

CRISIS COMING FAST

General Chinese Situation is Becoming Darker.

SLENDER HOPE FOR MINISTERS

Russians Reported to Be Within 150 Miles of Pekin After Hard Fighting—Chinese Active.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—There is a growing expectation at the State Department that news of the utmost importance may be forthcoming at any moment from Pekin. No news has been received today. The few cablegrams that came referred to minor matters, and did not touch at all upon conditions in the Chinese capital.

It is believed the basis for this expectation is the fact that a second effort has been made by the Government to get another message from Mr. Conger, and that nearly all of the powers also have resorted to private agencies in their own interests with a like object.

Liaison Sent Messenger. The fact has just been developed that one of the last acts of the late Colonel Liaison before his death at Tien Tsin was to undertake to send a dispatch to Pekin.

Minister Wu is perhaps the best basis for this hope on our part, and he maintains an unshaken confidence in his original assertion that the news when it does come will be a detail that must be fixed by the military commanders upon the spot.

A message came to the War Department from the Quartermaster, the Liaison announcing the arrival of that ship with the Comenough at Kobe, Japan. They have aboard the mounts for the Sixth Cavalry, and although they will start for Tientsin in less than five days will be consumed in this last stage of the voyage.

It is doubtful whether General Chaffee would care to leave Tientsin without horses for the Sixth Cavalry, and according to all reports mounted cavalry is needed for successful operations in the flat country lying between Tien Tsin and the coast.

This fact alone may delay operations in the flat country at least a week, though at least a portion of the international column may start on the day fixed, namely, tomorrow.

Secretary Long had a cable message today from the commander of the Buffalo, at Hong Kong, stating that he has sailed for Tientsin, and is taking out a much-needed relief force of troops, crews, and also has a lot of stores aboard for the approaching campaign.

Report of Ninth U. S. Infantry. The War Department received a cablegram from Lieutenant-Colonel Coolidge, who assumed command of the Ninth Infantry after the death of Colonel McCook, giving the part played by that organization during the fighting at Tien Tsin.

The report is as follows: "The Ninth Infantry, consisting of six companies of the Ninth Infantry, under Lieut. Col. Coolidge, with marines commanded by Mead, joined British forces under General Dordard in conjunction with French and Japanese troops, and on the morning of the 13th, the Ninth Infantry, on the right, were east of the south gate, protecting the allied forces from flanking fire. After being under fire for some time, they were withdrawn to the outer mud wall at night. Ninth Infantry had 12 killed, 69 wounded, one missing, and 43 engaged at this point. A company A, posted at railroad station east of the wall, was exposed to heavy shrapnel fire, losing two killed and seven wounded, in addition to the foregoing.

On the morning of the 14th the Japanese blew up the south gate, entering the walled city. Allied forces entered the town. Assigned the southeast quarter to the Americans for police protection. Quarter occupied by the American, British and Japanese forces, and British commander highly praised American soldiers for arduous work and gallantry in communication to Mead July 29. COOLIDGE."

DISPUTE BETWEEN CHINAMEN

Consul-General Makes Charges Against Editor of Chinese Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—A fierce dispute has broken out in Chinatown between So Yow, the Chinese Consul-General, and T'ung, editor of the Chinese World and of the Oriental and Occidental Press, one of the leaders of the Reform Association, which seeks to arm an army and overthrow the Emperor and to depose the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, to the throne. The dispute developed three pages of his American paper yesterday to a scorching of the Consul-General and an alleged exposure of his weakness and deception. The Consul-General retaliates with the explanation that the editor is leading a revolutionary party which has 300 members in Chinatown, all of whom he has watched by detectives. Referring to charges of Chong that Ho Yow had caused his (Chong's) relatives in China to be imprisoned, Ho Yow said:

His relatives were cast into prison simply because they were in league with him to overthrow the present dynasty. We had documentary evidence against them showing that they were in a traitorous league. That any woman should be imprisoned, I do not believe. A few months ago a young man named Homer Lee, a graduate of the Stanford University, started for China, presumably to the revolutionary party. Documents were discovered to prove his mission and to connect him with this reform association.

On July 17, the Chinese steamer after the one that had carried the young American, Homer Lee, took Long Kai Chew, who with Kang You Wei is head of the revolution, away from Honolulu on his way to China. The plan of Homer Lee and his Chinese schemers was to raise an army of 40,000 malcontents in the southern treaty ports of the empire and march to Peking. It was not long ago that we succeeded in intercepting at Canton more than 400 uniforms intended for the reform army. They had been manufactured in the Straits Settlements and shipped from Singapore.

To illustrate the absurdity of the claim that this is purely a patriotic reform movement, it is necessary to refer to but one of the many clauses in their proclamation. It declares that any one contributing \$100 to the Reform

Association fund shall be made a General; any one contributing \$1000 shall be made a Viceroy, and any one giving \$5000 shall be made a Prince of the royal blood.

LARGE QUESTION OF SUPPLIES

Army Cannot Forage in China—Must Carry All Its Needs.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Brigadier-General James H. Wilson departed tonight for San Francisco, where he will embark August 3 on the Japanese steamer Ameharu for China. He was accompanied by his aids, Lieutenants J. H. Reeves and G. S. Turner. When asked if he thought the various foreign forces in China could be merged in a homogeneous whole, the General said that such a thing was possible, and that it depended largely on the skill and tact of the generalissimo. In view of the pressing needs of the army, the General said that there would be no great difficulties in the organization of the allied forces. He said there would be much preparation required for the most rapid of operations. The city of forage along the routes to Pekin.

"It will be necessary," said he, "for an army to take great quantities of supplies. The country is poor, and there are no trees of any account which could be used for firewood. The natives even scrape the bark from the trees to get fuel. They burn weeds and rice stalks. There is little to be got by foraging, and there is practically nothing to plunder, and an army would have to take supplies of every kind, including fuel and water. Further than this, the Chinese are so much, and I do not wish to be placed in the position of judging the situation before I am thoroughly familiar with it. There are no mountains or other natural obstacles. There are no strong fortifications. It is easy, of course, to throw up entrenchments. The Chinese will have some difficulty in coming west as far as supplies are concerned as the allies meet encounter. It will be impossible to maintain an army of men without something on which they may feed. In the winter operations the great barrier will be the sea. Supplies can be brought up the Pei Ho River and its branches to within 15 miles of Pekin and then carried to the front. Even if it is torn up, still it will be brought as to the front. The Chinese have only a vague notion of Western tactics. They have had German drillmasters, but soldiers are not drilled. They are good fighters when they are winning and they take killing well. They do not fight well when they are losing, and they are easily stampeded."

PREPARED FOR THE WORST.

Evanston Woman in Pekin Would Kill Self Rather Than Be Taken.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Mrs. M. D. Wood, wife of Evanston, when she wrote the last letter received by her husband from Pekin, was armed with a five-shot revolver. She was preparing to use the first three cartridges on the assaulting Chinese. Then, if with what other defenders were doing, she would have been killed. She decided to kill her captors, and shoot herself with the last, so they would not all fall into the hands of the Boxers.

This piece of news was contained in the letter written by Mrs. Woodward, June 18, last, after she and her daughter had fully attempted to escape from Pekin. They found, when they arrived at the depot, that so much of the track had been torn up it was impossible for them to depart, so they made their way with difficulty to the house of Mr. Woodward. Mr. Woodward had guarded the letter with extreme care, saying when asked for its use by newspapers, that it was for his private use. He was in town today, but his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hoaglund, told of the determination of Mrs. Woodward to use the revolver on her captors, and she herself, if necessary, saying she had been ordered to do so.

"She further stated," said Mrs. Hoaglund, "that the marines had been ordered up by Minister Conger and that they were to be used to relieve the force of the relief force, thus showing that she still had hopes that they might be saved."

ROCKHILL TO INVESTIGATE.

His Mission to China to Inform Washington Government.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Special Commissioner Rockhill, appointed by the Government to ascertain the true situation in China, passed through Chicago today en route to San Francisco. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Rockhill will remain in Shanghai while he makes his investigation. He would endeavor to reach Pekin to treat with the Chinese Government direct, Mr. Rockhill replied.

"I think not, unless circumstances warrant it, and the country is quiet enough to render possible the success of such an expedition. In the country's state of ferment the journey of a party of Europeans or Americans to Pekin could be accomplished only with frightful loss of life, if at all. I shall make my headquarters at Shanghai and investigate conditions as far northward as circumstances and troubled conditions will permit. My sole duty is to keep the President and Secretary of State advised as to the situation. Outside of that I am not concerned to do anything."

"You are not invested with plenipotentiary power, then?"

"No," he answered. "My orders can be summed up in two words—investigate conditions. In case the Government has further orders for me they will undoubtedly be called."

EUROPEAN NATIONS TO BLAME.

Drove the Chinese to Rise Against the Foreigners.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A stirring address on China was given by the Moody Bible Institute congregation by Rev. Thomas Marshall, field secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and a Chinese missionary of wide experience and more than 10 years' residence in China. He charged that European nations, especially England, Germany and France, are responsible for all the trouble typified in the national uprising against foreigners in China; that the missionaries are not to blame, and that the "robber nations of Europe, caught in the act of despoiling the Chinese of their territory and desecrating the Chinese graves by running railroads through them, are trying to make scapegoats of the innocent missionaries and are using the Christian evangelists to prepare warm clothing for a hard winter campaign, and to be ready to re-embark shortly after arriving in New York. All the men are enthusiastic at the prospect of active service in China.

Troops Sail for China.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The transport Hancock sailed at 10 o'clock today for Tientsin, with 1,000 men, including four batteries of the Third Artillery, numbering 45 men, under command of Captain Charles Humphreys. Major Hugh J. Gallagher, chief commissary of the Hancock's staff, was among the Hancock's passengers.

THE FIESTA WAS A FIASCO

PEOPLE OF MANILA UNENTHUSIASTIC OVER AMNESTY.

American Commissioners, Foreseeing Expression of Sentiment, Did Not Attend the Banquet.

MANILA, P. I., July 29, 11:30 P. M.—(Edited by censor.)—The two days' fiesta in Manila, organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty, they say they can see no reason for celebrating. Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speeches would favor independence under American protection, and they could not possibly lend their acquiescence by being present. Senor Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the

CATTLEMAN IS "WANTED."

Said to Have Swindled Bankers and Got Away.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Edward L. Swasey, a well-known cattleman, charging him with intent to cheat and defraud in selling the Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., a mortgage of \$200 on cattle owned by J. H. Kenney, of Hemp-hill County, Texas. It is alleged that Swasey represented that the mortgage was a first lien, whereas it was a second lien. It is true, the operation is identical with those pursued by Grant Gillett, the Kansas plunger, who remortgaged cattle to

GALLERY OF OREGON NEWSPAPER MEN—No. 14.



H. R. KINCAID, OF THE EUGENE STATE JOURNAL.

Harrison R. Kincaid, who started the Oregon State Journal at Eugene in 1884, and is still editor and proprietor of it, was born in Madison County, Indiana, January 8, 1836. His early life was spent on the farm, though he got opportunity to travel much with his parents. The family came to Oregon in 1853, the young man walking and driving an ox team all the way. A donation claim was taken near Eugene, and the boy worked at day labor at all the way. A donation claim was taken near Eugene, and the boy worked at day labor at all the way. A donation claim was taken near Eugene, and the boy worked at day labor at all the way.

The amount of over \$100,000. Gillett crossed to Mexico, where he has since resided. According to report from the officers of the Bankers' & Cattleman's Protective Association, Swasey's irregularities approximate \$70,000.

Until the time of its financial collapse in July 5, just two hours ahead of Detective Kirk, who followed him from Kansas City to New York, armed with a warrant which was issued by the authorities here.

"Late developments in the alleged embezzlement of E. L. Swasey indicate that he has been operating on a much larger scale than was at first supposed, and that a quarter of a million dollars in the hands of thousands of stockholders and others who know the status of the case comparatively well say that more arrests will follow if Swasey is taken to the United States and prosecuted the case, refused to make a statement tonight, but promises startling developments in the near future."

A Fatal Drunken Fight.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 29.—While a large excursion from this city was on Vesta Pass, near the Spanish Peaks, this afternoon, a drunken fight occurred, in which several men from the adjoining mining camp of Russell participated. One man, Persons was knocked down with a fencerail in the hands of Louis Vasquez. He is still unconscious, and will probably die. A. Y. Grayell was shot in the abdomen by Charles Campbell, and a detail of 20 men were fired by the crowd at Campbell, but he escaped, and is being pursued by a posse. Both wounded men were brought to Pueblo.

Shot His Wife Dead.

OWASAWA, Ia., July 29.—In a jealous rage, Otto Pennington today shot and killed his wife in the presence of their two children and several members of the family. The tragedy was prevented from taking the lives of all those about him after a severe struggle. The tragedy was the sequel to a long story of domestic unhappiness. Pennington escaped.

NEW ORLEANS QUIET.

Militiamen Have Been Relieved—Civil Authorities Kept Order.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—The city is very quiet. Nearly all of the 1500 militiamen have been relieved, and a detail of 20 men being left at the parish prison with Gatling guns, and the citizens' police have practically disbanded. The body of Charles was buried in the potter's field before daylight. There is considerable dispute about who killed the desperado, and the \$500 reward will probably be donated to the fund started by the Mayor for the widows of the murdered policemen. Mayor Capdeville has rigidly enforced his order to keep saloons closed.

Northwestern Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following Northwestern pensioners have been granted: Oregon: Original—Tilman H. Harryman, Elgin, 86; Frank Kiefer, Tillamook, 82. Increase—Jasper Garner, Elgin, 83; John P. Wright, Tillamook, 82. War with Spain, original—John A. Bailey, Ashland, 86. Washington: Original—George M. Carpenter, Kingston, 82.

Commissioner of Patents to Resign.

STRACURE, N. Y., July 29.—Commissioner of Patents Charles H. Duell contemplates resigning at an early day, to devote his time to private business.

MICHAEL WAS DEFEATED

INSISTED ON UNFAIR CONDITIONS

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The race was 15 miles, motor-paced, and Michael used a new motor with 2 1/2 horsepower, and a fancy set of water-cooled wheels, so constructed as to evade the rules. The motor did not work well, and at the end of 10 miles it went up.

The contract for the race called for Kennedy to furnish pace for both riders. When Michael's pace went wrong, he tacked on to the rear wheel of Monroe, whose pacemaker, being Michael men, started his pace four years later. He entered the race in 1896, and was elected Secretary of State by the Republicans, but he left the party on the money question, and received a re-nomination at the hands of the party opposed to the Republicans, but went to defeat with the ticket. He is a regent of the University of Oregon, and was last June chosen County Judge of Lane County. He married Miss Lockwood, in Michigan, in 1874, and they have one child, a son.

Benefit for a Sporting Editor. CINCINNATI, July 29.—During the past week a permanent organization was effected here, with Judge Ferris as president and other members of the court as vice-presidents, Mayor Julius Fleischmann as treasurer, and Morris Isaacs, of the Enquirer, as secretary, for a benefit to Harry M. Weidner, the dean of American editors, who was stricken with paralysis last February, and who has become a hopeless invalid. It is now learned in the letters received that there were 1000 subscribers to the benefit, and the larger cities, composed of sporting editors, baseball men, turfmen, boxers and others. In addition to the athletic events announced here for October 4, it is proposed to have a benefit for seven games between the winners of the National and the American League pennants. There are 20 committees in the organization, composed of prominent citizens, and the indications are that the benefit will not only be a success, but it will also bring more sports together than on any previous occasion.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Stakes.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Among the Brooklyn Jockey Club stakes, to be run at Gravesend on the Spring and Autumn meetings of 1901 announced, are the following: 2-year-olds.—The Great American stakes, \$12,500, five furlongs. The Tremont stakes, \$10,000, about six furlongs.

3-year-olds.—To be run first day of the Autumn meeting of 1901.—The Junior Champion stakes, \$15,000, 2 1/2 furlongs and \$5000 to third; about six furlongs.

For all ages.—Oriental handicap, \$2500, mile and a quarter. Flathead stakes, \$2000, five furlongs.

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