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Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. R. C. BOWEN, Manager.

CHINESE COMPLAIN

Don't Like Tardiness of the Foreign Ministers.

MESSAGE SENT TO THE FRENCH

Reply Says No Order to Depart Will Be Given So Long as the Route Is Unsafe.

PARIS, Aug. 12, 10:30 P. M.—The Tsung Li Yamun forwarded through the Chinese Minister in Paris, Yu Kung, a message to the French Government complaining of the "tardiness of the foreign Ministers in Pekin in replying to the offer of the Chinese Government to conduct their escort." The message proceeded to say that the Tsung Li Yamun declined to be responsible for any casualties which might follow these delays, and insisted that the European Governments order their representatives to leave Pekin. To this communication, M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent the following reply:

"No order to depart from Pekin will be given to our Minister so long as the route is unsafe, if a casualty occurs, the responsibility will be entirely with the Chinese Government. Its strict duty is to protect foreign Ministers even more than its own."

"If it be true that the Chinese Government has great difficulty in defending them and in defending itself against rebels, it should order its troops to stand aside before the allied forces. This would render free the road from Tien Tsin to the capital and would accomplish the work of protection which is encumbered."

"The Chinese Government should understand that the only means of proving the sincerity of its designs and of limiting its responsibility is a cessation in the placing of obstacles in the way of such an arrangement."

THE SOONER OUT THE BETTER.

Message of Sir Robert Hart to British Government—The Situation.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 3 A. M.—"The sooner we can get out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese Government, and unsafe for ourselves." This is a message received last evening from Sir Robert Hart, dated Pekin, August 5, and sent in cipher to the Chinese maritime customs office in London. Commenting upon it the Morning Post says:

"It would seem to indicate that the Chinese Government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners, or at any rate anxious to get them safely out of Pekin, while Sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later."

Cheng, Director-General of Railroads and Telegraphs, according to a Shanghai dispatch to the Standard, expresses grave fear for the members of the Legations who are being held in the Chinese troops return to the capital.

The Austrian naval commander reports to Vienna that the allies decided to rest for three days after the taking of Yankai. A dispatch to a news agency from Tien Tsin says:

"Junks and stone block the river beyond the advanced posts of the allies for a considerable distance; but the dryness continues and the country is in good marching order, subsidiary dykes having made the enemy's damming ineffective. It is believed that some 600 have been added to the expedition by the increase in the numbers of the British naval brigade."

Corea, according to a Seoul dispatch, consents to Japanese sending troops there to provide for emergencies. General Grodekoff reports to the Russian War Office the occupation of Sanchau and the passes across the Chingai Mountains. Orders have been issued for the formation of two additional Siberian army corps. A semi-official Shanghai telegram published in St. Petersburg describes the sending of British troops to Shanghai "without the least necessity."

The reception of the message from the Italian Minister in Pekin effectually disposes of the report that he had started for Tien Tsin.

The Daily Mail publishes an interview with the Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, quoting him as urging the foreign Ministers to leave Pekin.

"Some people say," remarked Sir Chih Chen, "that the Europeans are still besieged. It is not so. When you are besieged you are not allowed communication with the outside world; but you are receiving messages, cipher messages, from Sir Claude MacDonald."

Commenting upon the various propositions made by China for the formers, the Daily Mail expresses the predominant British opinion as follows:

"What the Chinese authorities say in effect is this: 'Stop your advance upon Pekin and we will give your Ministers a safe conduct to Tien Tsin. If you do not at once instruct them to leave Pekin we cannot answer for the consequences.'"

"To this abominable and not very thickly veiled threat, there can be but one answer, and M. Delcasse has given it in very cogent terms. The Ministers cannot leave except under absolutely convincing guarantees of safety. In the speedy advance of the allies lies the only real hope of saving the Ministers."

In the same vein the Daily Telegraph says:

"American statesmen take up what seems the only logical attitude when they tell Mr. Conger that they never for a moment entertained the idea of his placing himself at the mercy of a Chinese official plier."

Cheng Yen Yuan, the Cantonese, who was the special Ambassador of China at Queen Victoria's jubilee, and who is now in banishment at H. has been ordered, according to a Shanghai dispatch, to commit suicide, an Imperial edict having been issued to this effect.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, referring to the fate of Cheng Yen Yuan, says he was executed, and that no reason is given for this barbarous act. The same correspondent understands that Li Shan, vice-president of the Board of Revenue, has been imprisoned on a charge of rendering assistance to the members of the foreign Legations.

PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES.

Enemy Shelled and Opened a Fierce Rifle Fire.

TIENTSIN, Aug. 6, via Shanghai, Aug. 12.—The allied army advanced 15 miles today. Reliable couriers, who left Pekin, August 1, arrived today at Tien Tsin. They say that the Empress Dowager fed the foreigners for a few days.

The former Viceroy of Shantung, who is bitterly anti-foreign, arrived with new troops, according to these couriers, and planted two batteries on the wall near the legations. The enemy began shelling, and opened a fierce rifle fire. The allied army held up for two days. The head of the missionary board with a party, while trying to get provisions, was killed.

The army took Tien Tsin today. They suffered heavily. The American loss was small.

More Looting in Kwang Tung.

HONG KONG, Aug. 11.—The United States Consul-General here, Mr. Willden, has received a telegram from the Bishop Mission of Swatow, Province of Kwang Tung, saying three more chapels have been demolished, and that there has been much looting of mission property. The dispatch adds that the missionaries made upon the life of the preacher there, and that the officials are taking no action in the matter. The troubles are attributed to the "Vegetarian Society."

Waldsee on a Special Mission.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Field Marshal Count von Waldsee, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, will go on a special mission to Rome before sailing for China.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

China.

The Tsung Li Yamun complains of the tardiness of foreign Ministers about leaving Pekin.

The French Government answers that no order to leave Pekin will be given until route is safe.

It is reported through French channels that 600 Christians have been massacred at Pao Tsin.

A thousand French troops sailed for China last night.

Official news of China's desire for peace has reached Washington. Must first comply with previous demands.

The United States Artillery and a company of the First Infantry have been ordered to China.

Minister Conger says he can hold out till relief shall reach him.

Foreign.

In French naval maneuvers a torpedo-boat destroyer was sunk and 42 lives lost.

A London newspaper correspondent writes a complaint of the conduct of affairs in South Africa.

Six persons were killed in an Italian railway train near the city of Queen went to the scene.

Domestic.

The man who killed a messenger and looted an express car in Ohio was arrested at Columbus.

Fifteen persons were killed by railroad train striking an omnibus in Pennsylvania.

Seven persons were killed by a storm in New York.

General MacArthur sends news of the surrender of a Filipino command.

Hot weather killed 28 persons in New York and Philadelphia.

Political.

Dubois wins his point for fusion in Idaho, with himself as the candidate for Senator.

J. O. Sweeney is in the race for Washington's gubernatorial nomination.

Jerry Simpson suggests political lawn parties.

Pacific Coast.

A professor of the Oregon Agricultural College is traveling over the state instructing dairymen and gathering data.

The Klondike gold yield this year is \$35,000,000.

Encouraging developments are reported from the Sumpter district of Eastern Oregon.

Commercial.

Industrial stocks touched the lowest point of the year in Germany.

The value of the trade between United States and Great Britain has more than doubled in the past year.

The English stock market has been materially affected by new loan.

Local.

Transport Argyl will probably receive supplies in Portland, Page 10.

Bar at Yaquina harbor deepened six feet with nitro-glycerine, Page 14.

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FRANK ORREN LOWDEN

MENTIONED AS A PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF PERRY S. HEATH, FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

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"In the present conflict between Chinese and foreigners there has been some misunderstanding on the part of the foreign nations, and also a want of proper management on the part of some of the local authorities. A clash of arms is followed by calamitous results, and has caused a rupture of friendly relations, which will ultimately do no good to the world. We hereby appoint Li Hung Chang as our Envoy Plenipotentiary, with instructions to propose to once by telegraph to the governments of the several powers concerned, the immediate cessation of hostile demonstrations pending negotiations which he is hereby authorized to conduct for our part, for the settlement of whatever questions may have to be dealt with. The questions are to be severely considered in a satisfactory manner, and the result of the negotiations reported to us for our sanction. Respect this."

"The above is respectfully copied for transmission to your excellency, to be communicated to the Secretary of State for his excellency's information."

While it is conceded by the Wash-



FRANK ORREN LOWDEN

MENTIONED AS A PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF PERRY S. HEATH, FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

ed by the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, appointing Li Hung Chang as Envoy Plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an "immediate cessation of hostilities," pending a solution of the problems which have grown out of the anti-foreign uprising in the province of Shantung, and directly for the Emperor, and a fair inference is that whatever terms he may reach with the powers will be approved by the Imperial Government.

During the day only one dispatch that was made public reached any of the Government departments from China. It was a belated message from Minister Conger, transmitted to the War Department by General Chaffee, and expressed simply his ability to "hold on" until General Chaffee should come to his relief. All the powers of the Government will be exerted to get the relief to him as soon as possible.

Minister Wu was an early caller at the Department of State. He went into conference with Acting Secretary Ades at 10:30 o'clock, having previously made an engagement for that hour, and presented to Mr. Ades a copy of the Imperial edict, which he had received last night. It had been transmitted to him in the Chinese Foreign Office, and its translation and preparation for submission to the State Department had occupied much of the night. Mr. Wu remained with Secretary Ades for three-quarters of an hour, discussing the terms of the edict and the probable response to it of this Government. Shortly before Minister Wu left the Department, Secretary Root joined the party, but remained only long enough to obtain a copy of the edict and discuss it briefly. Mr. Wu expressed the belief that the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the trouble, and that the request of the Chinese Government for a cessation of hostilities and peace negotiations, was entirely reasonable.

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