# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900.



WASHINGTON, Aug. 22-After a long conference at the White House today, the reply of the United States to the applica-tion of Li Hung Chang for the appointment of peace commissioners was completed and a copy of the reply sent to the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, to be for-warded to Earl Li. The State Depart-

represented in China. The American reply is chiefly charactertred by its firm tone and its brevity. Its keynote is the President's attitude as laid down in the American note of July 25, and there is the strictest adherence to the points enunciated at that time. While the document is open to the construction being a rejection of Li Hung Chang's proposition for immediate negotiations. proposition for immediate negotiations, yet it is stated by those who have read the answer with care and have had a part in its preparation that rejection is prob-ably too strong a term to apply to it. The United States places itself in the po-The United States places fixed in the po-sition of being ready at the proper time to take up peace negotiations, but in the present unsettled condition of affairs in the empire the lack of knowledge as to who are the responsible rulers and what constitutes the actual Chinese Govern-ment, it is made clear that the time has not arrived for morning the megotiations not arrived for pursuing the negotiations proposed. The formal courtesy of diplo-matic procedure is preserved, but at the same time the entire tenor of the document is marked by force and firmness.

The Government of the United States takes the position that negotiations are impossible with a government which cannot prevent hostilities against the forces of the powers, which were sent to the Chinese capital to save their envoys. As long as attacks are made on the troops of this and other governments, such as have followed the occupation of Fekin and the attacks in the vicinity of Tien Tsin, it is deemed that the Chinese Goveroment is either unwilling or unable to prevent these hostilities, and for this rea-son negotiations must be deforred. It is

stated, however, that the reply is a step in the direction of opening negotistions. No question is raised to the authority of Id Hung Chang to represent his government, but it is said that his credentials, like those of all others who come together for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace, must be examined by the respective governments, and the validity of the papers of each representative determined by that body. The United States, however, in communicating with Mr. Wu rec-ognizes him as the official representative of the Chines

t the Chinese Government. Minister Wu received the reply early this afternoon, and work was immediately begun on its translation, first from the American to Chinese, and then from Chi-nese into cipher. This took some time, and it was not until late in the day that the reply was actually dispatched,

# Conditions in Pekin.

The most important development of the day as to the actual conditions in Pekin came late in the afternoon, when the State Department receives a dispatch from Minister Conger, dated Pekin, only three days ago. If follows: "Pekin, Aug. 19.-Secretary of State, Washington-The entire city, with the ex-

Washington-The entire city, with the ex-ception of the Imperial Palace, is occu-pied by Japanese, Russian, Britich, Amer-tonns and French. It is being appor-tioned into districts of police supervision. The Chinese army fled. The Imperial fam-ily and the court have gone westward, probably to Sinan Fu, in the Province of Shen SL. No representatives of the Chi-mese Governmant are in sight in Pekin. ness Government are in sight in Pekin, and the conditions are chaotic. The pal-ace is expected to be taken immediately. "Many missionaries have started for

me, while others remain in charge of

"City occupied. All well. SCRIVEN." The signal officer says that, while this lipsich was several days that, while the dispatch was several days in coming through to Washington, there is reason to believe that the military telegraph line is now working into the Chinese capital. Some delays are expected at first, as the Some delays are expected at first, as the line is simply an insulated wire laid on the ground, there not being enough tim-ber in that region to erect it on poles until lumber owiron poles are shipped in. Notice also was received at the De-partment today that the Taku-Chee Foo cable is in working order. It is thought there will soon be a direct and reliable line of wire communication from the War Department to General Chaffee's head-quarters at Pekin.

from Major Seriven, Chief Signal Officer

Important Dispatch From Chaffee. The most important dispatch of the day was not made public by the War Deparament, but was the subject of an ex-tended conference at the White House this morning, between the President, Sec-retary Root and Acting Secretary of State It was from General Chaffee and The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, to be for-warded to Earl 13. The State Depart-ment made a definite announcement that the reply had been conveyed to Mr. Wu, but added to Rs official utterance that the correspondence would not be made public until iomorrow morning. A copy of the reply was sent to the other governments represented in China. Ades. It cannot be and the brilliant suc-cess of the American troops, who have born themselves so gallantly in the as-sault on Pekin, it contained enough as to the unsettled conditions in China and the

President and his advisors. It was hoped in official circles that when General Chaffee should be heard's from he would report that the work of the American expeditionary force had been accomplished by the rescue of the Ministers and that the blow struck at the Boxer insurgents by the foreign column had dissipated the revolutionists and left China with hands free to make her peace with the civilized world. Instead of this, however, General Chaffee had to report an utterly chaotic condition of affairs, and the capture of a capital whence all the heads of the Government had fied. There was nothing for the victors to do but was nothing for the victors to do but to prevent anarchy by administering on this derelict Empire which had failen into their hands. Therefore, the pros-pect opened by General Chaftee's dis-patch is that the American contingent of necessity will be detained in China for some time to come, probably for the whole Winter. This will pecessitate the humide completion of mecessitate the hurried completion of preparations that arready have begun comfortably to sub-sist our army through the severe Winter which will soon close in on Northern China\_

# Flight of the Empress.

The War Department has made public he following:

the following: "War Department, Aug. 22, General Chaffee, Pekin, via Taku.-The President joins me in congrutulations to you and to the officers and men of your command on the brilliant achievement, in which the courage, fortitude and skill of the Amer-uer formers in Other bare bard. countinge, fortune and skill of the Amer-ican forces in China have played so hon-orable a part. With mourning for your fallen comrades, the whole country is proud and grateful for your great suc-cess. ELIHU ROOT,

"Secretary of War." The Japanese Legation has received a elegram, dated August 21, frem the Foreign office at Tokio, giving the following dispatch received yesterday from the Jap-ancee Consul-General at Shahghal: "A dispatch received here from a Chi-nese official at Pao Ting Fu says that by the Empress Downer's orders Hsui Yung Yi, Li Shan and Lien Yuen were executed the lith, and Yung Lu, who was to have shared the same fate, is now in a jail of the judicial department, and that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager left peror and the Empress Dowager left Pekin on the Bikh, escorted by Tung Fu Shiang troops, for Wu Talshan, via Chu Chow and Tse Chiang Kwan. Kang Ye, it is further stated, has been appointed Commander - in - Chief, of the Wu Wei army, while Princes Tuan and Chwang and Tsong Chi, Kang Yi and Psul Tung have been ordered to remain at Pokin." "Another telegram, dated the 16th, has been received here from Pao Ting Fu, to the effect that though the Empress Dow-ager has left Pekin, the Empress has de-cided to remain behind."

FIGHTING AT TIEN TSIN.

Chinese Attacked the Rear Guard of the Allies.

Aug. 22.- "The allies are Chinese outside from Tien LONDON,

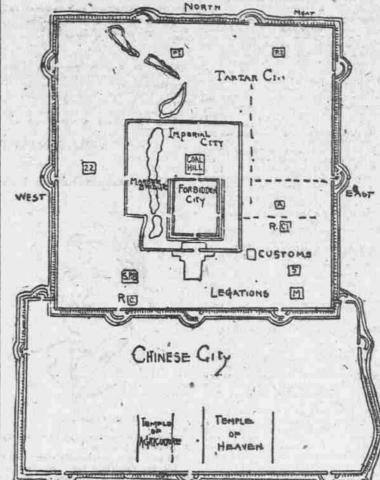
sling city of Pekin, with its 1,000,000 in-habitants, and to keep open the line of

REPORTS

MISSIONARY

Superior of the second of the

AMERICANS IN THE "FORBIDDEN CITY."



The above map shows the position of the "Forbidden City" of Pekin, entered by Amercans on the 15th. The city proper is composed of two general sections, the Tartar and Chi-ness cities. The former, taking its name from the Tartars who conquered Northern China in the seventeenth century, is nearly square, and is surrounded by a wall which is over 14 miles long. The Chinese city was originally a suburb, and was inclosed in walls in the six-teenth century. This is rectangular in shape, the walls somewhat lower than those of the other city, and measuring 10 miles in length. If the heart of the Tartar city is the inclosure known as the "Forbidden City," the home of the Emperor. Around the "Forbidden City," is a large inclosure, known as the Imperial City, also having high walls and gates. Foreign-ers are allowed toppass freely through this section of the city. Three lakes are included in the inclosure, which in Winter time are used for skating parties by the imperial household,

"There is much doubt as to the mean-There is much doubt as to the mean-ing of the message. The most hopeful interpretation is that it refers to Pao Ting Fu and that some converts may be a mask for Simcoxes, The Rev. A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist Missionary Boclety, also received a cablegram from Pekin. It was as follows: "Pekin relieved; all members mission

safe; well."

safe; well." There were 18 members of the Metho-dist Mission in Pekin during the siege. Dr. Leonard has received a letter from the Rev. Frederick Brown, from Che Foo, in which a high compliment is paid

cool assumption, which excites a certain amount of indignation. The Times and other papers had arti-cles angrily denouncing Li and suggest-ing that no notice should be taken of him. The aged Viceroy is profoundly to Consul Fowler, as follows: "Che Foo is unsafe and we shall have The place is full of refudistrusted by what may be called the Anglo-Chinese colony here, which is not without influence upon the Foreign Of-fice. It is urged that there is no proof that LI is not playing for his own hand rather than genuinely endeavoring to ex-tricate China from her difficulties. His influence has for some time past been overshadowed by the violent reactionary Manchu party, and he may now be try-Influe ing to get even with his enemies, or, again, if he is volunteering his services, the powers may negotiate with him as Boston Missionaries Saved. soon as peace is patched up and the allied contingents withdrawn, Li will be re-pudiated, as has happened before, on the ground that he has exceeded his authority. It is also said that Li dislikes England The state state that is the new state is a state of the state is the state of the s Smiths Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the Pekin and Li's intervention be dispensed with. All this, of course, again depends on the possibility of finding anybody in Pekin to negotiate with.

NUX SOUTH

saved. Property, mission, private, totally destroyed. Wire friends." Robert E. Speer, one of the secretaries of the board, commented on this as folthe Manchu Princes, and particularly Tuan, have been captured, the outlook is much more hopeful since it will be possible to find responsible Chinese au-

thorities on whom new arrangements can be imposed. The action of the Southern Nerroys, too, shows that the campaign in the north has had an excellent effect in checking the further spread of antiforeign agitation. The Chinese Minister here has handed

to the Foreign Office for transmission to Lord Salisbury, Li Hung Chang's note suggesting that a plenipotentiary should be appointed to negotiate with him. His Lord Salisbury, Li Hung Chang's note suggesting that a plenipotentiary should be appointed to negotiate with him. His communication is couched in a tone of cool assumption, which excites a certain amount of indignation.

helr

# CAPTAIN REILLY FELL IN THE AS-SAULT ON /THE CITY.

Four Enlisted Men Also Met Death and Many Were Wounded in the, Two Days' Fighting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21-The follow

ing casualty report was today received at the. War Department from General Chaffee:

Chaffee: Wonnded August 14. Fourteenth Infantry-Company E, Will-iam Parle, wounded 'in hand, slight. Company G, John G. Hauser, Sergeant, wounded in buttock, moderate; Thomas M. Higgin, wounded in foot, slight; Au-gust P. Troutman, wounded in leg below knee, moderate; Rufus Lawyer, wounded in leg below knee, slight. Company H, Henry Hopkins, First Ser-geant, wounded in leg above knee, slight. Company K, Frank L. Whitehead, First Sergeant, wounded in leg below knee, slight; Jesse A. Fulkss, wounded in leg slight; Jesse A. Fulkes, wounded in leg

Killed August 15. Battery E, Fifth Artillery, Captain Henry J. Reilly. Company C, Ninth Infantry, Robert E.

Walsh. Company E, Ninth Infantry, James O.

Hall, Daniel W. Simpkins, Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Russell T. Elliott. Company M. Fourteenth Infantry, James C. Wiber.

Wounded August 15.

Ninth Infantry-Company F. Martin A. Silk, wounded in head, serious.

Company M. A. Balley, First Sergeant, wounded in arm, slight.

Company K, George H. Stemens, wound-ed in isg below knee, serious. Company M, William F. Nqrton, wound-

ed in leg below knee, slight. Fourteenth Infantry - Company E, George Fox, Sergeant, wounded in hand, George Fox, Sergeant, wounded in hand, an slight; Harvey Baker, musician, wounded in thigh, moderate; Calvin P. Titus, mu-sician, wounded in neck, slight; George C. Kuffman, wounded in buttock. Company C, Henry J. Y. Kylsela, ficial wounded in chest serious

Company H, Charles H, Morgon, Cor-poral, wounded in leg below knee, mod-

porat, wounded in leg below after, mod-erate; Ora F. Tyler, George King, John L. Lynch, wounded in thigh, slight. Company I, Carey L. Durbin, wounded in leg below knee, slight. Company L, Thomas Lanker, wounded

in chest, serious; Thomas King, wounded in arm, serious, Company M, William B. Hoffman, cook,

wounded in thigh, moderate; Henry &. Devies, wounded in leg below knee, seri-Battery F, Fifth Artillery, Lee Doyle,

wounded in hand, slight. August 15, died of wounds received in action-Edward B. Mitchell, Company L, Fourteenth Infantry. CHAFFEE.

## Captain Reilly's Record

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 - Captain Henry J. Reilly, killed in Pekin, was born September 24, 1545. He enllated in the Fifth Artillery September 22, 1864, and was promoted to be Sergeant. In 1866 he was made a Lieutenant, but did not reach the grade of Captain until 1894. He figure. went to Cuba during the Spanish War, but did not reach Cuba until the San-tiago campaign was over. Captain Relly was a graduate of the Army Artillery School in 1576.

# MUSICIAN CALVIN TITUS.

## Sketch of the Man Who Scaled the Walls of Pekin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The War Department has prepared the following sketch of Musician Titus, who, according to an Associated Press dispatch published this morning from Pekin, scaled

into a contract with the Atlantic Transport Line for the right to occupy certain space on the steamer Marquetta. While the vessel was at London, the Swift ice being in Company K. First In-fantry, from which he was discharged November 3, 1885. He was assigned to Company E. Fourteenth United States

and made orders which in effect open the CASUALTIES AT PEKIN and made orders which in effect open the case again and allow the question of the validity of the lease executed by the widow and next of kin to be gone inta. By a previous decision of Judge Lacombe seven of the 14 defendants were surdaned and Amherst and Williams College, and the Union Theological Seminary were overruled. Later a plea was allowed which was made by counsel for the widow and next of kin. This resulted in the action today. action today.

# TARIFF ON LIQUORS.

tugal, Germany and Italy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12-The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that certain spirits known as "cordials." "liqueurs." "arrack," "absinthe." etc., which under the commercial treaty with France, signed May 13, 13%, are admitted into this country at a reduction in the custom is the same in each, is construed by the Treasury Department to be limited by the provisions of paragraph 280 of the tariff act which relates solely to brandles and other spirituous liquors, as distinguished from paragraph 282, relating to cordials, liqueurs, etc. The effect of this ruling will be that France will have the benefit of the very material reduction of the duties on these articles, the other countries named will not be on any better footing as relates to them than they were pre-viously. It is probable, therefore, that new treaties will have to be negotiated which will put the other countries on the same footing with France.

# A TEST IMPORTATION.

Heavy Appraisement on Artificial

/ Musk. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—An important re-appraisement case has been settled by the United States General Appraisers on an importation by George Luedra & Co, of aftificial musk, heavy udvances being sustained. The goods were imported from E. R. Borlin, of Basle, Switzerland, and entered as arti-ficial musk at S9 frames per kilo. Cus-toms officials at this port advanced the ficial musk at 289 frances per kilo. Customs officials at this port advanced the goods to 19,000 francs per kilo, which advance was sustained by General Apprais-er Jewell. Comstock & Brown, attor-neys for the importers, appealed the case for reappraisement to the full board of general appraisers.

general appraisers. Mr. Brown, attorney for the importera, speaking of the matter, said: "The case in question arose through a test impor-tation made by Leuders & Co., made for the purpose of having a value fixed on the artificial musk, and they were confident that the ultimate decision would be in their favor. These causoit understand why the Government should pay so much attention to the representa-tions of a foreign house as against the tions of a foreign house as against the clear indications of the ordinary market value of artificial musk in Switzerland. In my opinion, the price of 12,000 frances per kilo for Swiss artificial musk was, as it has been characterized by a promi-

ent customs' official, a 'fantastic value,' but that whatever the facts may be as to the value in France, there can be no question that the market value in Switz-erland is a very small fraction of that "The matter is of considerable import-

ance to the trade, as artificial musk could be extensively used in the manufacture of perfumes if it could be bought at a reasonable price." Refrigerator, Not Ship Equipment.

ing been keen. He was one of the oldest members of the Arctic Club. For gal-lantry during the sarly part of the Civil NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-Judge Somer-ville, in an opinion handed down for the Board of Claasification of the United States General Appraisers, may that it is more than doubtful whether a refrigerat-ing plant could be considered a part of a War. Captain Wilson was given the com-mission which he held until 1865, when he resigned from the Navy. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy it Ann-apolis and was with Admiral Furtogut on his attack upon New Orleans. ship's equipment, especially as it was not a part of the property of the owners of the vessel, nor was it leased by the own-

COPENHAGEN Aug. 22-Carl Smith, the sculptor, of Washington, D. C., died, here today of Bright's disease.

(Carl Rohl Smith was widely known in art circles in this country, particulate

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved-Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

'Mns. PINEHAM :--- I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time,

and has been for about

three months. The door tor does her but very

thought I would try Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable

Compound, but I

want your advice

before beginning its

about her, as she is getting so weak."-

MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester

Mill, Macon, Gas

" DEAR MRS. PERE-

HAM :-- It affords me great pleasure to tall

you of the benefit my

May 21, 1809.

use. I have become very much alarmed

little good, if any.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

France Has an Advantage Over Por-

signed any is, iss, are admitted into the country at a reduction in the custom duty from 42 25 per proof gallon to 41 m are not entitled to the same or any priv-lieges under the treaties recently negoti-ated with Portugal, Germany and Italy. The distinction arises from the fact that while in the English version of the French treaty, the "cordiais," "Hqueurs," French treaty, the "cordials," "Hqueurs," etc., do not appear on the memoranda and representations made by this Govabove knee, slight. Battery F, Fifth Artillery, William F. Marines, Captain Smedley D. Butlor, Wounded in the chest, slight. Company A, George P. Farral, wounded in head, moderate. Company C, Frank W. Green, wounded in the hand, moderate.

Musk.

CAPTAIN. J. W. WILSON DEAD

Was one of the Survivors of the Kane Arctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-Capitain John Wali Wilson, who was one of the two-auto-vivors of the second Gr mull Arctic expe-dition, is dead at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, from the effect of an opera-tion for appendicitis performed, eight months ago. The operation was helieved to have been successful, and Capitin Wil-

on appeared to be recovering until three days ago, when a relapse came, resulting in his death. Captain Wilson was 10 years of age. He won fame as the navigator of Dr. He won think is into integrate of North. Kane's expedition into the Far North. The object of the expedition was the re-Hef of Sir John Franklin. The party left the Brookiyn Navy-Yardin 1555, Affor three years' suffering at Etah and other

nts in Northern Greenland, they were points in sources rescuel. Captain Wilson took part in other Northern expeditions, but Interest in the exploration of the North has, since the days of his au

ussed of complicity in the Havana cus-toms house fruids were acquitted today. The president of the court has inserted in the devision a clause to the effoct that he thinks four of the accused are guily and these may be taken before the Bu-preme Court. The dechtion, holds with regard to inaccurate appraisments that it is impossible to prove that goods have been wrough appraised where the goods asserts that there is no evidences that the accused intended to deiraud.

have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."-Mus. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she begun to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever know. You

daughter has received from the use of

CONGER.

Mr. Conger's message was particularly welcome to the officials in showing how completely the entire city is dominated by the allies. He states that it is occupied throughout, and that it is being districted for police supervision. This last measure shows the thoroughness with which the allies are applying civil methods to the Chinese capital. Mr. Conger's statement that "the conditions are chaotic", was taken as another justification for the firm WBS. reply given to China today. He empha-sizes the fact that the Chinese army has led, the imperial family and court have gone and no representative of the Chinese Government is to be seen in Pekin. Min Ister Canger makes no mention of his de sire to come home, and it is stated officially that this Government has made no. suggestion that he return to this country.

### The Military Situation.

The military situation was of quite as much interest in today's developments as was the diplomatic. Admiral Remey re-ported searty in the morning, bringing the story of the Pekin bperation up to the 16th in Pekin and confirming the press reports stready printed of the death of the gallant Captain Relly in the dual amault on the outer walls of Pekin. The message follows:

"Chee Foo, Aug. 21. (Taku, Aug. 29.)-Dickens' command is landing today. Fe-kin, Aug. 16.-All except Imperial city cleared of Chinese troops. Americans first to enter Imperial city, have penetrated to the gates of the palace. Captula Rolly, Fifth Artillery, killed on 15th. Morning of the 19th Sixth Cavalry and about 400 English and Japanese dispersed about 2000 Doxers eight miles outside of Tien Tsin, About 100 Chinese killed, five Americans wounded. Chaffee's losses six killed, 30 wounded in the two days' fighting. REMEY.

The Navy Department understands from the reference to the paince that the American troops, after penetrating the Imperial city, were, when the dispatch was sent, attacking the Forbidden city. This is the inner inclosure of the Imperial

cur. The War Department also received the

The War Department and reverse the following sublegram: "Then Tsin, Aug. 19.—Adjutant-General, Washington, With reference to your tele-gram of the 16th, horses, materials and troops promptly landed at Taku and for-wanded to the front. Sixth Cavalry wanded to the front. Sixth Cavalry mounted. Transport Grant due in Ma-mila now. Hospitals excellent: ample for present army; well supplied and in fine condition. Everything satisfactory. Go to Pekin tomerraw. Sick and wounded BARRY. duing welt.

as important as the Pekin news A3+ In this dispatch was the statement that the Boxers are again concentrating around Tien Tsin, and that last Sunday morning the Sixth Cavalry, with ab English and Japanese troops, had a lively broah with the Boxers eight miles out-side of Tien Tsin, when about 100 of the Chinese were killed and five Americans wounded. It was evident from Admiral Remay's account of this affair that while the Chinese are in force around Tien Tain to make considerable show, they are evidently not in the humor bothy to contest an engagement. The casualty list in the fight seems to indigate a sudden and total route.

Tsin August 19," so Rear-Admiral Bruce wires to the British Admiralty from Taku under date of August 20, adding that the engagement was reported to have oc-curred six miles south of Tien Tsin,

dispatch Admiral Bruce also sent a dispatch dated Pekin, August 17, from the General floer commanding there, in which noth-g is said as to the situation at Pekin. gives a partial list of the British Officer casualties during the siege of the Legations, the death of Captain Bernard Strouts, and regrets that "owing to the heavy road and forced march, the naval brigade was unable to participate in the entry," adding that the way they brought their guns by boat and road from Ties

Tsin is an achievement of which they be proud." official dispatch from Tien Tsin, An official dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated August 20, and received at Tokio, repeats that the Japanese occupied the

Imperial Palace at Pekin August 16, and mys that about August 12, the Dowager Empress and the Emperor and Ministers left Pekin with 2000 troops, their destination, it is supposed, being Sinan Fu. Pekin, being in great confusion, was divided into several districts. Half the Tartar city was placed under the control of the Japanese, and commit-

tees of Japan, American, British, Russian and French officers were appointed to muintain order.

A detachment of Japanese troops res-cued the foreign missionaries and Chinese Christian converts who had been imprisoned in the palace. Two hundred Japan ese were killed or wounded.

## Chaffee Takes Conger's Place.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 .- A special to the World from Washington says:

The War Department has sent General Chaffee a cablegram of four words which practically takes things out of Minister inger's hands and puts General Chaffee in the position of utmost responsibility The measage said: "Report operations,

Situation, requirements." There is no intention of depreciating Minister Conger; the Government has the liveliest sense of gratitude for him; but It is not deemed expedient to act on his dispatches because, after his terrible experience, he is naturally embittered and possibly unconsciously biased, and further, because he needs and deserves a rest. It is proposed to have Mr. Conger come home at the first opportunity and enjoy a long period of rest and recuperation.

## Italian Advices.

ROME, Aug. 22-Dispatches received sere from Taku under date of August 20 e from that y that according to advices from a panese source, dated August 17, the bat ing to advices from a tle of Pekin was then finished and the Japannese had entered the Imperial pai-ness. The foreign ministers with detach-ments of the alled troops, were then occupying the Imperial City, the Chinese Princes and Ministers having retired to Sinan Po, wast of Bable Sinan Fu, west of Pekin.

Hawnil Part of United States WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Controller Tracewell, of the Treasury, has rendered a decision in which he holds that the wallan Islands, under the act of May 14. 1960, constitute a part of the United States, and therefore officers of the Navy therein are serving within the realm of dominion of the United States, and con-sequently are not "beyond sens" within pertal troops, but when it is remembered The signal office contributed its quots sequently are not "beyond sens" within to the news in the following dispatch section 13 of the Navy personnel act

to move soon. gees and there is only one Consul worth anything-Consul Fowler of the United States. But for him 200 missionaries in his and other provinces would have een left to their fate. On the arrival of 8 refugees today three cheers were this 16 refugees today given for Fowler and groans for the Brit-ish upstrat-both English and Canadians are disgusted with him. I write this that you may bring this to the notice of Fow-ler's superiors.

# BOSTON, Aug. 22.-The American Board

of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has received a cablegram from Che Foo as follows: "Psalm cxxiv, 7, Pekin and Tung Chow

missionaries, al Wickoffs, saved." also Chapins, The passage of Scripture alluded to is:

snare of the fowlers; the snare is brok-

enare of the fowlers; the snare is brok-en and we are escaped." The Pekin missionaries are: The Rev. W. S. Ament, Rev. C. W. Ewing, wife and two children, Miss Ada Haven, Miss Neille Russell, Mrs. J. L. Mater, The Tung Chow missionaries who had taken refuge at Pekin are: Miss Mary E. An-drews, Miss Jane G. Evans, Miss Abble G. Chanin Rev. Chauneay Goodrich D. Chapin, Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, D. D., wife and three children; James H. Jugram, M. D., wife and two children; Miss Lucia Miner, Rev. E. G. Tewks-bury, wife and two children; Rev. How-ard & Galt and wife. The Pang Chaung missionaries who were at the annual meeting and took refuge at Pekin are: Rev. Arthur H. Smith, M. D., and wife: the Misses E. Gertrude and H. Grace Wyckoff. Lin Ching missionaries under same conditions are: Rev. F. M. Chapin, wife and two children.

# NO EASY TASK.

### Much Work Ahead of the Allied Forces.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: There is again a revival of something like peesl-mism in official and political circles here, or in the scanty remnants left of them in London by the ravages of the holiday season. After the exhileration caused by the first news of the entry of the allies into Pekin, there has come a rebound. The the allied commanders at the front is not at all liked, nor does Admiral Bruce's

telegram stating that the Forbidden City was entered on the 17th do much to con-sole the doubters. In the first place it is pointed out that the Admiral does not profess to have heard his news officially from General Gaselee, but only gives it on the authority of the reports current at Taku, and we know by this time what reports in Chinese towns are worth; sec-ondly, even if the authentic news is four days old-and much may have happened time then the silence of the Gaseneit

since then-the silence of the Generals lends color to a Shanghal statem ent that the wires to Tien Tsin are cut and may affo help to explain the hurried march of the German and Italian reinforce-

ments to Pekin. Assuming that even the sacred city and the palace are captured, the difficulties of the alles are by no means at an end. Their force is, of course, more than sufficient to repel any attack made

that they have to police the great strag-

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

Officers Elected at the Salt Lake Meeting.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 22.-The Woodmen of the World settled down to the election of officers today. Head Consul F. A. Fal. kenberg, of Denver; Head Auditor Bert-schy, of Denver, and Head Clerk Boak, seny, of Denver, and Head Clerk Boak, of Oakland, were all unanimously re-elected, Head\_Adviser Bartholomew, of San Diego, Cal., was re-elected by a vote of 576 over W. M. Elliott, of Sait Lake, who fleceived 557 votes. Head Banker who received 557 votes. Head Banker Cooper, of Portland, was re-elected over David Oliver, of San Francisco. Other of-

Bavia Gives, of Sail Plancisco, Other deficers elected were: Head managers, W. C. Hawley, of Sa-lem, Or.; C. A. Koepfil, of Seattle, and C. V. Benson, of Lovel, Colo.; head es-cort, W. A. Wyman, of Cheyonne; head established N. O. Baldwidt of the State.

watchman, N. O. Baldwin, of the State of Washington; head sentry, Dr. B. L. Steeves, of Idaho; editor and publisher of the Pacific Woodman, A. B. Keith, of Helena,

The selection of the place for the next meeting will be made tomorrow after-

To Round Up Anarchists. NEW YORK, Aug. 22-A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says a staff of Italian detectives will be sent to this country. With the assent of the American authorities, a special body of 30 secret special agents, all picked men, will be dispatched to operate in the centers here where Italians shound centers here where Italian's abound They will be under the command of an inspector, who will have his headquarters in New York. The foreign budget ap-propriates \$50,000 for this secret service.

## Ingalls' Will Filed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 22-The will of the late ex-Senator Ingalis was filed for probate today. It bequeaths to his wife all his property and appoints her sole executor without bond. wife

# Highest Prize for Remingtons.

PARIS, Aug. 22.-The Remington typewriter has received a diploma of the ed Grand Priz-the highest award of the

Infantry. He was born at Vinton, In. A cablegram from Pekin, dated the 17th inst., shows that he was wounded in the neck slightly.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 22.-Calvin Titus. who scaled the walls of Pekin, was a member of the Salvation Army here for several months. He was related to Cap-tain Lee, a well-known Salvation Army officer and an evangelist of some note. Titus is a good musician, and he sang at all of Lee's revival meetings. He is a ood cornet-player and bugler also.

Muscots Intercepted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22,-Three oung boys from Utah, who were on to China as mascots of the fantry, were reclaimed by the ay. The youths will be repolice today. The youths will be re-turned to their relatives. The boys are Lewis Edgar, aged 13 years; Contad Hol-land, aged 12, and Lawrence Lewallan, aged 19 years, of Salt Lake City, Hol-land, who is the spokesman for the trio, Africa.

make the following statement: "The soldiers of the Second Infantry stowed us away on their train as mas-cots, and we were to go to China. The plan was to stow us away on the transport, too, but the police reached us on. We want to go on to China.

### Philippine Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22-General Mac Arthur's latest casualty list is as fol

ws: Killed-August 9, Christina, Panay Nineteenth Infantry, Edward Baker, He

Nineteenth Infantry, Edward Baker, Hen-ry W. Ericgon. Wounded-July 24, Sante Fe, Leyte, For-ty-third Infantry, James R. Campbell, McKinley wounded in foot, slight; June 19, Calivo, Panay, Sixth Infantry, Corporal Otto M. Hansen, wounded in abdomen, slight; Infantry, George L. Borden, wounded in abdomen serious; Edward J. Stewart, abdomen, serious; Edward J. Stewart, wounded in thigh, serious,

## Second Battalion of the Eighth.

ST; BAUL, Aug. 22.-The Second Bat-allon of the Eighth United States Infantry will leave Fort Snelling for the Orient September 6. Lieutenant-Cold Ellis has been granted leave of absence for four months because of ill-health, and will not accompany his regiment. Major Stretch will probably command the detachment.

#### Twenty-fourth to Go.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22-A special to the Moneer Press from Helena, Mont., says: The Commandant at Fort Harrison to day received notice from the War De-partment that the Twenty-fourth In-fantry would sail for the Orient October Part of the regiment is still in Luzon It is understood that the regiment may sent to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.-The trans-port Strathgyle left today for China. She carried 763 horses for the use of the Army operating in the Orient. Station of Station

#### Faverweather Will Case

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-After eight years of litigation, when the Fayerweath-er will case was thought to be done with, Judge Lodge today rendered an opinion

Company started to install a refrigerat-ing plant, but the vessel had to sail before the work was completed. The t of the materials for the plant was s The first over on the Campania, arriving at this port before the Marquette. The Collector useesed the regular duties on the mate-nais imported on the Campania, and the mporting company filed a protest, claim-

ers.

ng that the merchandise should come l free as part of the vessel's equipment. The protest was overruled.

The Swift Beef Company, Ltd., entered

#### Orders to Milltary Attaches. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Major John B

Kerr, Tenth Cavalry, has been ordered to Berlin as military attache of the to Berlin as military attache of the United States Embassy there, and Cap-tain Slocum, Third Cavalry, has been or-dered to like duty at St. Petersburg. Major Kerr is a native of Kentucky, hav ing entered West Point from that state in 1868. He was badly nounded in the Santiago campaign. He has for a year been on duty in Paris in connection with the exposition. Captain Slocum has just returned from duty in the field in South

Exportations From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 - According to a statement made today by the division of sustoms and insular affairs of the War customs and insular analys of the war Department, the total exportations from Cuba through the port of Havana for the seven months ending July 31, 1500, was \$16,625.605, as against \$16,726.571 for the same period has year, a decrease of \$28,355. The total exports from Havana for the month of July alone were 31,-237,864.

New Member of Appraisers' Board. NEW YORK, Aug. 22 .- Marion De Vrias MEW IVICE, Aug. ... Junious De traiddent of Stockton, Cal., appointed by President McKinley a member of the Board of the United States Appraisers, June 3 inst, as-sumed the duties of his office at the pub-lic stores today. Mr. De Vries took the oath of office in Washington a day or

# NEELY'S FEARS.

He Says a Plan Is on Foot to Rush Him Out of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-Now that the attorneys for Charles F. W. Neely, form-erly Cuban agent for the Postoffice De-partment, have filed an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and as their client cannot be taken to Cuba pend-ing the appeal, it is learned from Neely's petition for a writ of habeas corrung that ing the append. It is learned to refer to petition for a will of habeas corpus that his counsel has sworn that he believed the United States Government had made arrangements for the placing of the petitioner'on board an Army transport for immediate transportation to Cuba as soon as the necessary order for extradition had been signed and the accused man se-cured and placed aboard ship. This plan, ounsel asserted, was to prevent the titioner from applying for a writ of habeas corpus. United States Attorney Burnett is absent, but Assistant District Attor-ney Platt, when asked if the report was

true said that the Supreme Court of the United States would convene in Oc tober and that the Neely case was at a standstill until that time. He would neither affirm or deny the plan to rush Neely outside the three-mile limit.

> Havana Saspects Acquitted. HAVANA, Aug. 22-All the persons ac

t circles in this country, Washington and Chicago, the granite and bronze status of General William Tecumseh Storman new in of creetion in Washington, on the outh front of the Trensury building.]

### George H. Hoymer.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.-Geo go H. Hosmer, the famous corsman, is dead at the Carney Hospital, in this city.

### Initimore Officers Enterinined.

Baltimore Officers Entertained. BELFAST. Aug. 22.-The Harbor Com-missioners today entertained, the officers of the United States cruiser FullImore at a public lincheon. Responding to the toast of his health. Rear-Admiral Wat-son said he personally related at the extrome friendliness between Groat Brit-aln and the United States.

#### Huntlington's Will.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22-11 was formally mnonneed today that the will of Collin-Huntington will be filed temorrow or

Scrofula

# Is an ancient foe of the race. It attacks the child in the credle, and unless ex-pelled from the blood, follows him to the grave. Hood's Buresparills completely cures this discuss by endicating its pol-sonous taints from the blood. Thousands

of grateful parents write that their chil-dren, who were tortured and disfigured by acrofula, have been entirely oured by this great medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. It is the Best Medi-cine Money Can Ruy. All druggists. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion. 354

> ATERS ITTLE PILLS

# SICK HEADACA Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepain, Indigestion and Too Heas y Eating. A perfect remedy for Diszioess, Nausen, Droyst-

ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Does emall Pill. Small Price.

Transport Strathgyle Salls