## PORTAGE ROAD LAGS

Paul F. Mohr's Enterprise in Financial Trouble.

CREDITORS NOT WILLING TO WAIT

Construction Company Fails to Keep Agreements With the Parent Corporation-History of It. .

Negotiations for an amicable adjust-ment of the affairs of the Central Navi-gation & Construction Company have failed, and Paul F. Mohr's transportation enterprise is again embarrassed. The con-struction company has failed to perform its contract with the parent corporation. Mr. Mohr says he expects to refinance the construction company in five or six weeks—after the election shall be settled and then all will move forward serenely again. The trouble comes, he says, from the fact that the company had not sufficient capital to carry through the work it undertook. Its authorized capital was enly \$250,000. Mr. Mohr proposes to file supplementary articles increasing this capitalization to about \$450,000, which, he says, will be ample for all the purposes

In the meantime, more or less disintegration promises to take place. The steamer Klickitat is left to be sold in Portland today to satisfy various mechanics' liens and attachments, amounting to a total of about \$25,000. Nobody seems to understand just how these claims stand. but it is conceded by all that time would be necessary to straighten out the tangle, and as time, if granted, would be at the expense of the creditors, and the final outcome by no means clear, the creditors could not agree upon the extension, and the business will take its course. Up to a late hour yesterday it was expected that an arrangement would be made for a stay bond or intervention that would prevent the sale of the Klickitat today, but all efforts in that direction falled of result. Until the sale actually shall take place, intervention is possible, but it is not looked for. It would come from creditors not represented by the liens under which the sale is ordered, and on the ground that the sale would dissipate re sources that might be used to better ad-vantage in discharging the debts of the

The labor liens against the Klickitat amount to about \$4800. Then there are a lot of attachments for claims, aggregat ing nearly \$20,000, for supplies and materials. Much confusion has come into the case by reason of the uncertainty as to the legal status of the uncompleted boat. Decisions of courts are quoted to the effect that a bull without the other parts necessary to its use is not a boat subject to a labor lien. Then in this case the property was in the hands of the Sheriff on attachment of Mays & Crow, of The Dalles, when laborers got a writ of arrest, and the Sheriff took possession for them. This is by some held to be an illegal proceeding, because the owner of the property has no notice. Some of the ors who appeared to have the option of a mechanic's lien or an attachment chose the one or the other, and the question of priority is left open, as is also the point as to whether they have taken the proper remedy. These and other legal questions make the situation of the Klickitat very complicated, and nobody knows the amount of the claims that lawfully attach to her. Still, it is said there will be several bidders at the sale today, and it is intimated that if she shall bring anything like a reasonable price there will be no trouble about straightening out the title. The hull as it stands, Mr. Mohr says, represents about

Other Steamers. Two other steamers of the company

are available to pay its debts-the Umatilla, at Pasco, which is in about the itas, and the Billings, a com boat, which is, unfortunately, hanging on a rock in the Columbia a short distance above The Dalles. Mr. Mohr says the Billings is not much injured, and that she is worth \$35,000. The three boats he values at about \$80,000. But how to get ose assets applied to the liquidation of debts is not entirely clear—the kind of service necessary and how various claims may attach. Before this shall be cleared up, Mr. Mohr says he expects to have plenty of money to pay off all floating claims and to go forward with his trans-

Beside the 225,000, more or less, of debts essing for adjustment, there is about with whom arrangements for accommoda-tion have been made. These do not figure in the present readjustment.

One of the largest creditors says the claims for labor performed on the Klickitat aggregate about \$5700; there are claims against the boat for about \$2000 more on account of labor otherwise performed for the company; there is a judg-ment for another \$2000, and other labor claims to the amount of between \$6000 and \$7000 that would attach as boat Hens.

History of the Company. The Central Navigation & Construction Company was organized a year or so ago as the constructing arm of the Columbia Railway & Navigation Company, which is the real Paul F. Mohr transportation concern. The Columbia Railway & Nav-igation Company was organized in 1885 with a capital of \$2,000,000. Its immediate purpose was to build 22 miles of portage railway at the dalles of the Columbia, so as to form a connection between steamers on the upper and lower river. It was calculated that about 700 miles of inland navigation would be opened by this scheme. Eventually it was expected that auxiliary companies could build feeders in the form of railway lines from Sp kane, Yakima, Walla Walla, Pendieton and through Gilliam County to the river, where the company's boats would receive and deliver freight by chesp water trans-portation. It was also expected that with the success of the enterprise the Government would make improvements at Priest Rapids and Rock Island, which would let steamers up to the Okanogan and that there a dam would be built that would afford slack-water navigation away up into mining country. This would give transportation line, not including the rati feeders, about 1200 miles long. This would reach the Clearwater country of Idaho, the Snake river valley as far as Asotin, Washington, and the Columbia from Northern Washington to the sea, to say nothing of the Willamette. The portage at the dalles was the first

construction problem to engage attention. various times between 1885 and 1894 the Columbia Railway & Construction Company worked on that link without any intermediate agency, so that when the Central Navigation & Construction Company was organized and took hold of the project last year it found nearly half the work done. The parent com-pany had spent about \$303,000 there. The present construction company has put in another \$300,000, which practically completes the 10 miles of portage necessary to put the system in operation, from Celilo Falls to the Big Eddy. Though navigntion to those termini is attended with some difficulty, it was deemed tolerable until 12 miles more of the portage line could be built, carrying the upper end of the portage to Columbus, seven miles ove Cellio Palls, and the lower end to Crate Point, five miles below the Eddy and opposite the City of The Dalles. One steamer below and two steamers above were expected to handle the traffic that should offer at the beginning.

Relations of the Two Companies While the Columbia Railway & Naviga-

tion Company is the owner of right of way, track, etc., it contracted with the contsruction company for the building of the railroad and steamers and was to pay in its own bonds at par for the cost of the work. Those bonds will not bring money until the line shall be in actual operation, hence the present embarrassment. It is also said that faulty estimates of the company's port captain are responsible for \$50,000 of the shortage of funds, and that another shortage of \$40,000 is accounted for by the fallure of some of the stockholders in the construction company to pay their

The construction company having failed to keep its agreements it is said the parent corporation will likely have a claim for damages. It is also pointed out that if the creditors allow the agsets out that if the creditors allow the assets of the construction company to be dissipated by piecemeal sales they will get only what may be immediately realized and will materially retard the completion of the road and the sale of the bonds which is expected to put everything easy. The stockholders want time and the creditors want money, and the creditors hold the governing hand just now.

"We believe our enterprise will be a big agency for the development of the Columbia Valley," said Mr. Mohr to a reporter last evening. "I know we have the opposition of railroad influences, which are powerful in all the money centers, but

are powerful in all the money centers, but I think this is based on wrong premises. In Germany canals are built to parallel railroad lines and it is found that the additional development thus brought gives increased business to the railroads and they thrive better with the canala. In this case I believe our cheapening the cost of transportation in the Columbia basin will result in developing the country and there will be more business for the radicoads after the new forces shall have got in operation, and a little time shall be allowed for the readjustment. Cheap transportation is what the country needs to get ahead. Then it will in-crease its output and the railroads, as well as other agencies, will profit from

We have practically got our portage road completed, but we lack money to equip it. Just now election uncertainties makes it difficult to get money, but after the election shall be settled I have no doubt we shall get all the money we need and go ahead with the procet."

### BASEBALL CHAMPIONS.

Brooklyn Beat Pittsburg in the First of the Series.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.-The series of ball games between Brooklyn and Pittsburg for the world's championship and possession of a \$500 trophy, a solid silver punch bowl, was begun today at Exposition Park, in the presence of 4000 persons. The team winning three games out of the five is to have absolute posses sion of the trophy and the gate receipts of the series will be divided among the members of both teams who were signed

The first game was won by Brooklyn with hands down. McGinnity, the "iron man," had his opponents completely at his mercy up to the ninth inning, allowing only three hits up to that time. In ing only three hits up to that time. In the eighth inning McGinnity was being run down by Waddell between third and home, and in an attempt to dodge his pursuer, McGinnity fell, striking his temple hard on Waddell's knee. He was laid out for three or four minutes, but pluckily went into the box and finished the game. In the ninth he hit a batter, gave a base on balls; and two hits, saving Pittsburg a shut-out. Waddell was not hit hard, but often, hits being made off him in the third inning. His support was not of the best. O'Brien and Williams making costly errors. The score

RHE RHE RHE Pittsburg .... 2 6 4 Brooklyn .... 6 18 1 Butteries-Waddell and Zimmer: Mc-

For the Checker Championship. BOSTON, Oct. 15 .- The first of a meries of 60 games for the checker championship of the world, and \$3000 a side between Charles F. Barker, of this city, and Richard Jordan, of Edinburgh, was opened at the American House today. The articles of agreement gaye the contestants a range of the entire field of checker. playing, the restrictions being according to the Stuart Jordan system.

Bankrupt Boarding-House Keeper. NEW YORK, Oct. 15,-A petition in bankruptcy was filled in the United States District Court today by Effic S. Hankins, a boarding house keeper, with liabilitie of \$598,118; assets none. Among the credit-ors are Charles L. Hutchinson, \$50,650; James C. Hutchinson, \$15,000; Northern Trust Company, \$276,000. All of the abovenamed creditors are residents of Chicago where the debts were contracted. These liabilities arose on promissory notes which the petitioner indorsed for her husband, George V. Hankins

Director Fosnes Recovering. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director of Posts Fosnes, at Havana, who was suffering from a serious attack of yellow

HAVANA, Oct. 15.-Major Peterson, Chief Commissary, and Frank W. Hayes, general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company ere taken down with yellow fever last Thursday, are not expected to live.

Why Mills Closed Down. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President Garry, of the Federal Steel Company, said today that the closing of the company's mills at Lorraine, O., is for the purpose of making much-needed repairs. In regard to the proposed Union Steel Company, which is said to be in process of formation, Mr. Garry said that he knew

nouncing trusts.

New Chilean Cabinet. VALPARAISO, Chile, Oct. 15.—The Chilean Ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new Cabinet as Premier, Elias Albano; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Manuel Salinas; Minister of Justice, Emilo Codeido; Minister of Finance, Ramon Santelices; Min ister of War, Ricardo Peres, and Minister of Industries, Rafael Orrego.

Return of Transports WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.-General Mac-Arthur notified the War Department to day that the troop transports Siam and Athenian have sailed for the United States, and the transport Frederica arrived at Manila today. The Frederica carried detachments of Batteries C and M, of the Seventh Artillery, three officers

Rathbone's Property for Sale. block, belonging to E. G. Rathbone late of posts in Cuba, was offered at public sale today, but no bld was of-The property was appraised at It was offered under a foreclosure decree in favor of W. F. Jones, of New

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The condition of the treasury division of issue and remption at the beginning of business today was as follows: 

SHARON, Pa., Oct. 15.—It is stated here that all the plants of the American Steel Casting Company are to be-

Skagway Felt Earthquake Shock. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 15.-A severe earthquake shock was felt for several conds at Skagway last Tuesday.

The "Estey" organ-Wiley B. Allen Co. | ohe

#### COTTON BALE TRUST

(Continued from First Page.)

ver if elected. He has not answered whether he will refuse to receive the electoral votes of North Carolina, because obtained for him by a flagrant violation of the doctrine of the consent of the governed, which he so ardently champions when he seeks to apply it to the Tagal bands on the other side of the globe. He has not answered the question why he supports in Kentucky a faction of the Bryanized Democracy which seeks to deprive and has deprived white men as well as black, ex-Confederates as well as ex-Union soldiers, Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats as well as Partiblicant ver Democrats as well as Republicans, of their right to cast their votes as they wish and to have them counted as cast.

THESE WASHINGTON FUSIONISTS

rere assembled. Shortly after 1 o'clock the train left for Ashland, where Governor Roosevelt received the most enthusiastic demon-stration of the day. The big iron and steel works of Ironton, O., across the river, closed to permit all of their em-ployes to attend. The Governor's speech was applauded liberally.

town, and Moorhead, enthusiastic crowds

BIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND. Lightermen on the Thames Disturb the Shipping Business.

LONDON, Oct. 15.-About 15,000 Thame lightermen struck this morning, considerably dislocating trade. The strike is the outcome of some differences as to the interpretation of Lord Brassey's award which terminated the great strike of 1889. Some of the employers claim the right, under the award, to fix the hour at which

HAVE DECLARED FOR M'KINLEY

## He has not answered the questions as to

Here is a partial record of former Washington Populists, Democrate and Sil

ver Republicans who are now supporting the Republican ticket: Colonel Frank Wilkeson, formerly Populist member of the Legislature of the

State of Washington, and who was one time associate editor of the New York Sun, has rejected Bryanism. er, one of the ablest Populists in Washington State: "I believed that unless we had free silver, want and destitution would follow. The reverse

John H. Slipper, Hamilton, Wash., one of the largest merchants in the Upper Skagit Valley, and a Democrat. Dr. M. B. Mattice, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., a leading physician and life-long

A. Lyons, Burlington, Wash., an enthusiastic fusionist in 1895-98 C. E. Bingham, Mayor of Sedro-Woolley, Wash., head of the banking-house of C. E. Bingham & Co., who has always been a stanch Democrat. Henry Thompson, Birdsview, Wash., an extensive rancher and old-line Demo-

N. W. Carpenter, Mount Vernon, Wash., a large sawmill owner and a Pop

J. B. Holbrook, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., bank cashier and an active Democrat. Thomas W. B. Thomson, Hamilton, Wash., mineowner in the Upper Skagit,

Louis Kirkby, Sedro-Woolley, Wash., mail carrier and a Populist. W. E. Schricker, La Conner, Wash., head of the Skagit County Bank, and an

Adam Huff, Bayview. Wash, a rancher and strong fusionist. M. O. Pease, Anacortes, Wash., mineowner and a good Democrat all his life. Colonel George G. Lyon, Seattle, newspaper proprietor and editor, expansion-ist, former chairman Republican Territorial Committee, leader of Silver Repub-

J. I. Yeend, Walla Walla, farmer, present member State Senate, elected as fusionist 1896. Expansion. Dr. G. V. Calhoun, Seattle, original Silver Republican and one of managers fusion state campaign 1896. Expansion.

J. C. McCrimmon, North Yakima, chairman Popsist County Committee M. E. Hay, Wilbur, original Silver Republican and fusion organizer; is now

chairman Lincoln County Republican Committee and nomines for State Senate, Dr. J. C. House, Port Townsend, formerly chairman Idaho Republican Terri-

torial Committee; Silver Republican and fusion organizer this state 1896; chairman Jefferson County Republican Committee 1898. Expansion. George S. Courter, North Yakima, secretary Silver Republican State Central mittee 1896. Expansion

L. C. Whitney, Everett, ex-Prosecuting Attorney Snohomish County. Finance F. M. Sanders, Entiat, Chelan County, business man, Expansion

George Donworth, leading attorney of Seattle. Finance and expansion. Josiah Collins, leading attorney of Seattle. Finance and expansion S. M. Shipley, attorney, Seattle, Silver Republican organizer and fusion nomince for State Senate 1896. Expansion.

Richard Gowan, attorney, Seattle. Finance and expansion. Colonel W. M. Ridpath, mining man, Spokane, former Republican member and Speaker Indiana House of Representatives; manager George Turner's Senatorial fight 1897. Expansionist.

W. H. Plummer, attorney, Spokane, elected to State Senate as fusionist 1893. Colonel J. J. Weisenberger, Whatcom, fusion campaign speaker 1896; original Silver Republican; Major First Washington Regiment Volunteers in Philippines; delegate to Republican state convention 1900; present Colonel Washington State

National Guard. Expansion. D. G. Haight, business man, Aberdeen, life-long Democrat. Expansion. Colonel A. J. Tolkas, Aberdeen, merchant, life-long Democrat. Expansion.

Mark Payette, Aberdeen, merchant. Expansion. H. L. Blanchard, Chimacum, Jefferson County, former member Board County ners, life-long Democrat; now president State Dairy Association. Ex-

R. J. Chard, Port Townsend, merchant, life-long Democrat; is for expansion and against Democratic pro-Boer sympathy. Charles Pink, Port Townsend, ex-City Councilman and appointed Cust

Inspector under Cleveland Administration. Same reasons as Chard A. N. Godfrey, Port Townsend, ex-County Surveyor; appointed Deputy Collector Customs under Cleveland Administration. Expansion. J. C. Pringle, editor Port Townsend Evening Call. Finance and expansion F. F. Marble, North Yakima, elected County Surveyor 1802; nominated for

same office by fusionists 1900; resigns from ticket and declares for McKinley. John Louden, leading business man North Yakima. Expansion Judge C. G. Austin, Seattle, former member State Senate and elected Police Judge Seattle on fusion ticket 1806. Original Silver Republican. Expansion Solon T. Williams, Seattle, Silver Republican; elected to the State Legislature

fusionist 1896. Expansion, W. A. Peters, attorney, Seattle: former Democrat. Ernansion N. J. Craig, Everett, chairman Populist county convention 1896; member City

John McRae, Everett, life-long Democrat and leading party worker; ex-City

A. W. Criswell, Everett, leading Populist. Expansion. Harry Knowles, Snohomish, fusion Chief Deputy Sheriff 1898-98. J. M. Hölden, Orting, People's Party organizer 1898. Expansion. James Copian, business man, Orting. Expansion.

Henry Beckett, Orting, Assessor Pierce County 1896; elected on fusion ticket. H. P. Bulger, Tacoma, People's Party speaker and club organizer 1896; Repubanizer 1898. Expansion.

M. B. Harben, Seattle, fusion speaker and erganizer 1896-98. Member King County Republican convention 1900. Expansion.

the day's work is to commence, according whether he will condemn Mr. Croker's to the requirements of business. being stockholders in the ice trust, and the employes dispute this claim, and doing all they can to prevent its disso-lution, while in public hypocritically dend a fixed time for starting. eral hundred additional lightermen, it is announced, will join the strikers, and numberless dock laborers, stevedores and laborers will be indirectly affected.

"Let Mr. Bryan answer these ques-ions, as I have answered every question he has raised, and I will put some more. Driven Ashore in Gale and Wrecked. SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15.—The bark derom, of San Francisco, owned by the At Lexington. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.-Governor Alaska Packers' Association, was driven ashore and totally wrecked on Kadiak Island in a gale on the afternoon of Oc-

Roosevelt was tendered a hearty recepwhen his special train reached here morning, making the first stop of ober 6. A sailor of the crew, known as the day. A splendid crowd greeted him Dutch Bill, remained on the vessel and and expressions of enthusiasm were heard on every hand. Governor Roosevelt spoke from a stand in front of the courthouse, being introduced by ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge and ex-Controller M. J. Durham, who served during Cleveland's first Administration. went down with her. Fifteen others on board, including Captain Peterson, escaped by swimming to shore through the surf. The bark was broken to pieces shortly after striking. Her cargo at the ing Cleveland's first Administration. A feature of the demonstration was a parado, in which were severeal hundred Rough Riders. The Governor said, in

elected a Legislature to choose a Senator

hope and believe that the upper house,

walls whose election was attended with

fraud and with a threat against the rights

of the people. The danger of imperial-ism in this country comes from ourselves

vernment fall unless we connive at and

if we do wrong. Never will we see our

condone the outrages upon the ballot that corruption of the franchise which

remain under the influence of a party name that has lost all its significance.

At present your leaders are persuading you to follow them on the ground that they have cheated in your interest. Your

party leaders who cheat for your interests, if it agrees with their interests, would cheat you as they have previously

At Winchester the Governor was greated by a large crowd. He spoke but

cheated their foes."

s few

time consisted of 50,000 cases of salmon Horseshoers' Convention. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15 .- The ninth nnual convention of the Master Horse-"In a sense, there is a peculiar state shoers' National Association began a five days' session, with delegates from 100 cities present. The convention will take contest in Kentucky, but no contest for the fundamental rights of manbood can be merely a state contest. Last year you up subjects touching on a more complete system of regulating apprentices at horseshoeing. Legislation will also be an imelected choose a different Senator, and there the Nation comes in with its rights. No Hope for Peary Steamer. like the lower house, will decide that no man shall be admitted to sit within its ST. JOHNS, Oct. 15 .- The sealing steam-

er Kate, which has just visited Cumber-land Inlet with supplies for the American whaling steamer, reports that nothing has been seen or heard of the Peary steamer Windward. Hope of her return this Fall now practically abandoned.

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.

interest of the office the men honestly lected to sit there. I want to speak specially to those Democrats who still in office and derives of the office the men honestly lected to sit there. I want to speak specially to those Democrats who still and run into Chicago, via the Illinois Central Railroad. This arrangement gives and run into Chicago, via the Illinois Central Railroad. This arrangement gives are persuading out to follow them on the ground that the public services at the Tabernacle. The Rio Grande Western's objection to traveling Sundays, an opportunity to pass that day in the Mormon capital, and also to attend the public services at the Tabernacle. The Rio Grande Western's otherwise, if it agrees with their interests, ould cheat you as they have previously leaders who cheat for your interests, ould cheat you as they have previously reached their foes."

At Winchester the Governor was rested by a large crowd. He spoke but few minutes and was repeatedly leaders who the spoke but few minutes and was repeatedly leaders. At Mount Sterling, a mining street, Portland. puts in power against the will of the people those who sit in office and de-prives of the office the men honestly elected to sit there. I want to speak especially to those Democrats who still

## DESTRUCTION OF TUILU

MORAL EFFECT OF THE EXPE-DITION ON THE BOXERS.

Japanese and Other Foreigners Burned the City-Americans Did Not Participate.

TIEN TSIN, China, Sept. 13.—Re-rond the destruction of the city, the ex-sedition to Tu Lui, the results of which have already been cabled by the Asso-ciated press, was profitless. The mili-tary commanders believe, however, that it was morally profitable, as the force employed was impressive and the line of murch was through a thickly poulated and rich section, and one in which it is said the Boxers have ruled with a high

Acting on reliable information that the Boxers were assembling in considerable numbers at and near Tu Lui, General Dorward some weeks since began the preparation of an expedition to that point. Not a shot was fired during the five days' march, and the only casualty was the killing of one Sikh trooper during the looting of Tu Lui.

The expedition was composed of three columns, with a total strength of something over 4000 men of all arms. General Dorward personally commanded the column which followed the right bank of the canal. This was composed of the First Bengal Lancers, 100 of the Twentyfourth Punjabs, 100 men of the Beloochis tans, 100 of the Madras Infantry, 200 of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, under command of Major Robertson, and

150 Italian infantry.

The center column marched up the left bank of the canal about three miles from the right column. It consisted of two Japanese siege guns, 500 Italian infantry and 100 Punjab ploneers, a detachmen of British sappers and miners.

The left column swept across the country about five miles from the center column, taking in a number of villages off the canal. This column was composed of one battery of Royal Horse Artillery, the Sixth Bengal Lancers, Third Bombay Cavalry, the Bengal Sappers and Miners, 350 Japanese Infantry, the same number of Italian Infantry, 200 Russian Infantry, 50 men of the Wel Hai Wel National Chinese Regiment, 100 Sikhs, and a de-tachment of 100 men of the Seventh Rajputs. The Germans and French were

not represented.

General Dorward accompanied the canal column because of the opportunity afforded by its route to inspect a large number of villages and talk with the na-tives. Leaving Tien Tsin, shortly after daybreak on the morning of the 8th, the columns passed through village after vil-lage and a country rich beyond description in gardens, vineyards and orchards. At many of the villages the General was met by deputations of head men, with offerings of great baskets of justious Chi-nese grapes, peaches and pears, while in that of Yang Tui Cheng, where the first night's camp was pitched the villagers furnished firewood and built a bridge of junks over which the column passed next

morning. Breaking camp at 3 o'clock the column passed over the junk bridge which had been constructed by the villagers over night, and some bad marching ensued. A heavy rain had swept over the country the preceding night, rendering the trails

The American troops were the worst sufferers, being much hampered by the amount of impediments they carried. The other troops were in light marching order, while the American infantrymen trudged along with blanket rolls, shelter tents and a day's sooked rations. About 10 o'clock on the morning of the

9th the column debouched into the road which follows the canal, and almost at the same instant the head of the center column appeared on the opposite bank, while couriers and signal men reported that the third column was moving into umns marched into Tu Lul unopposed, finding an officer and eight men of the Bengal Lancers had entered the city two hours before and taken possession without firing shot. Tu Lui was practically des It was plainly apparent that the Boxers had had ample warning of the expedition, and had succeeded in removing all guns and munttions

Shortly before dark the Japanese on the right bank began to fire that part of the town, while the clusters of small houses on the outskirts were burned by the At daybreak on the morning of the 12th the troops broke camp and a detail remained behind to finish the destruction of Tu Lui. This was accomplished in a most thorough manner, the smoke from he burning city being visible in Tien

The Americans did not participate in the burning. Major Robertson kept his men close in quarters, and they were not permitted to join in the general looting of the place.

CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE. A Money Changer Could Do Well in Pekin Now.

PEKIN, Sept. 15 .- A money changer with a few thousand dollars' capital could legitimately make a fortune here in the course of a few weeks under pres-ent conditions. Coins and bank notes of all nations float around and are generally accepted by everybody. The Mexican dol-lar, which is the coin of commerce in China, generally goes in ordinary times at the rate of two for one American. Now, however, for an American #5 gold piece you get \$12, while on the other hand for an English sovereign, which is not worth as much as a \$5 gold piece, you can get \$14. The reason for this is that the sovereign is the best known and liked coin in the Orient, and the Japanese and their stiver into gold.

At the prize-fund sale of loot, which takes place daily at the British Legation, Colonel Scott Moncreiff, the presiding officer, takes in coin and bills of almost every civilized power and has a regular list of exchange based on the value of the Mexican dollar, in which coinage the bidding takes place. The price of lump silver is going down, partly because men with large amounts endeavoring to leave have had their silver seized by the military power and a demand made as to where they obtained it.

In a campaign like the present, where the troops of so many nations have met and watched one another's peculiarities and characteristics, the conduct of the troops of any one nation as a whole is especially interesting to watch, and America can proudly boast that the men representing her in China have proved themselves the equal if not the superior of any troops in China. The unexampled conduct of the Ameri-

cans has given General Chaffee an Influence at the meetings of Generals which are held every other day ahead of that of any other General. It is not disparaging either to General Chaffee's hard common sense, which, according to other Generals, has helped them to solve many a knotty problem, nor his personal popular ity, both among the diplomats and the Generals, but it is unquestionable that his influence has been greatly increased through being the leader of men who have distinguished themselves not only in the face of the enemy, but equally so against the temptations that exist in a city like Pekin under existing

It is also said among foreign officers that the workings of the Adjutant-Gen-eral's office of the Americans is much suicker and much more satisfactory than that of any other nation, and probably the best known and liked officer of the American officers among foreign officials, with the exception of General Chaffee, is Accept No Substitutes.

his Adutant-General, Captain Hutchin-son, of the Sixth Cavalry.

REBELS JOIN FORCES. Southern Insurgents Anxious to Gain

Respect of Foreigners. HONG KONG, Oct. 15.-A column of troops was dispatched this morning to the Kowloon frontier, with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering British ter-ritory when defeated. The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong 30 miles north of the British frontier. A thousand of Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Can-ton overland to intercept the rebels. Admiral Ho has informed the govern-

ment that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respect of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage. All indications point to the rising being widespread. Out-breaks occurred simultaneously in several centers of Kwang Tung and Kwang St. Apparently, Kang Yu Wei, Sun Yat Sen and the Triads have amalgamated their force in the common cause—the over-throw of Manchu rule in South China, Some positive indication of the attitude of the foreign powers is anxiously

A French launch was captured by pirates, October 13, near Mong Chow. The pirates secured \$22,000 in specie.

JAPAN ACCEPTS FRENCH PROPOSAL Germany the Only Power That Has Not Responded.

PARIS, Oct. 15 .- Germany is the only power which has not replied formally to France's note on China, though she has verbally accepted its terms. Japan's answer, received today, accepts the prorefers to the permanent prohibition of the importation of arms. While agreeing with the principle, Japan offers suggestions as to how the prohibition can best

A dispatch received at the French Foreign Office from Hankow, dated October 13, says the Chinese court arrived at

Sinan Fu October 12.

It is officially understood that if an international conference at The Hague re-garding the settlement of the Chinese inemnity question is finally decided upon. it will not discuss with China the amount of compensation she must pay, but will confine its labors to fixing and distribu-ting the proportion of the indemnity which shall go to the several countries interested.

#### TO SAVE SPAIN'S TRADE.

Objects of the Hispano-American Congress to Meet in Madrid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Important political and international results may follow the meeting of the Hispano-American congress, which has been called to meet congress, which has been called to meet in Madrid on November 11, and to which all the Spanish-American countries of Central and South America have been invited to send representatives, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Avowedly the purpose of the congress is to bring the Spanish-speaking peoples of the world into closer commercial and literary relations. It has been hinted, however, that the real purpose is much more important and looks to closer po-litical relations as well, and the mutual support of all Spanish peoples by other in international difficulties which other races are involved. It is even said that the proposed drawing together of the Spanish-speaking peoples is aimed particularly at the two great English-

speaking nations of the world—the United States and Great Britain—and that the immediate object to be sought is to prevent Angio-American control or politica aggression in Central or South America. The United States, though now having Spanish-speaking peoples under its sov-ereignty, has not been invited to send representatives to the congress, and probably because the United States is not to be a party to the congress in any way the governments of Central and South America have not seen fit to notify their representatives of the action on the invitations addressed to them. This failure to forward official information and the apparent lack of interest in the press of their respective countries have led pan-American diplomats to the conclusion that the congress will furnish nothing of interest and that its results will be unim

portant. Among these diplomats the report that the congress has political objects is dis-credited, but no doubt exists that now Spain has lost her colonies she is anxious to find a market for her products and is willing to give preferential tariff in return for similar privileges, and that she is naturally desirous of paving the way to such a condition by establishing intimate relations with the Spanish-speak-ing nations of the Western Hemisphere. Dr. Eduardo Wilde Minister of the Argentine Republic, said last night that he understood that invitations had been extended to all the South and Central Amer-Republics to participate in the

Madrid conference. "So far as I am advised," he con tinued. "the purpose of the congress is to bind more tightly the moral interests of Spain and those of the same tongue in the Western Hemisphere. The idea of a congress, the initiation of a society and its objects are excellent, but I fear that no political agreement will be reached, In the United States the residents of New York have different interests from those who live in California, and this is also true of the people of Louisiann and those of the people in South America, where not a single custom or interest is common to all. I don't believe such a congress will have any practical result. though it will give an opportunity to the nations of the West to give expression to their gratification at the existence of friendly relations with Spain.

As Brazil was colonized by the Portuguese, no certainty exists that any invitation was extended to her by Spain to take part in the congress.
"Thus far I don't know whether Brazil will be represented or not in the congress to be held next month in Madrid." said J. F. Deasis, Minister of Braxil in Washington. "I am not even informed whether my government has been in-vited or not to participate. As a rule, Brazil avoids every kind of international entanglement, and from this I infer it would not consent to any political agree-

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ment should the government take part in the congress. As to Brazil's attitude toward the United States and Spain, and it can only be most cordial, our attitude towards both countries has been of the most cordial character, and as far as I can see there are no matters of any kind in discussion that can disturb this

happy condition."
Senor Don Carlos Moria Vicuna, Minister of Chile, said:
"I am not informed whether Chile will participate or not in the congress to be held in Madrid, the character of which, I understand, is to be exclusively literary and commercial, and not political. The character of the relations between Chile and Spain is friendly, and Chile's attitude toward the United States is no less

sincere, friendly and trustful."

Senor Don Joaquin Bernado Calvo, Minister of Costa Rica, made this state-

closer relations with all the American republics. The interests of the Western Hemisphere demand it. We desire to live In harmonious relations with all coun-tries, and especially with Spain, to whom we are bound by ties of blood. I have not been informed if Costa Rica will take part in the conference, but we have Min-isters in both Madrid and Paris who are available for designation as the repre-sentatives of my country in case it takes

Miss Gast's Ride.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Miss Gast com-pleted her ride of 200 miles at 7:05:05 this evering. She covered the distance in 222 hours, 51/2 minutes, beating the record minute. At the conclusion of her ride Miss Gast was examined by two phy-sicians, who pronounced her to be in good condition. She said tonight that if she should be feeling as well as she expected in the morning, she would start on another 1600-mile ride.

Murder in Montana.

PHILIPSBURG, Mont. Oct. 15 -- Mins Amanda Fairman, a prominent young lady here, was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shotgun. A shotgun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied, and it is believed she was mur-



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