LOWER COLUMBIA INDIANS
Read Thomas N. Strong's article on the Indians of the Lower Columbia in the Sunday Oregonian tomorrow.

Morning Oregonian.

IN TOMORROW'S OREGONIAN
A. L. Mills will have an article comparing the municipality of Portland with 12 other cities.

VOL. XLI.—NO. 12,765. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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CAUSE OF LI'S DEATH

Violent Dispute With Lessar, the Russian Minister,

OVER THE MANCHURIAN TREATY

The Aged Viceroy, After a Stormy Interview, Went Home in a Passion and Had a Hemorrhage, Which Resulted Fatally.

PEKIN, Nov. 8.—A violent dispute with Paul Lessar, Russian Minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria. The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon, the Japanese Government, from Tokio, communicated with the Southern Viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the Empress Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime, the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the Ministers of the powers, and, if they did not object, to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian Minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the Ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attributed to the overexertion of a weakened system.

While these things were happening in Pekin, the southern Viceroys sent to the Empress Dowager a memorial against the treaty. On receiving it, she telegraphed to Li Hung Chang countermanding the order to sign. This instruction came after Li Hung Chang had become unconscious. When M. Lessar endeavored to have Li Hung Chang's seal affixed to the treaty, Chou Fak, Provincial Treasurer, had arrived from Pao Ting Fu and had taken charge of the seals as the temporary successor of Earl Li.

The flag of the United States Legation was the only one half-masted in Pekin today. The mourners and the family of Li Hung Chang will burn paper offerings tomorrow, in accordance with the custom for the use of his spirit in the other world. The street is hung with mourning emblems. All the attendants at the Yamun are richly attired, and many of them gaudily dressed. Today musicians beat drums about the house. Li Hung Chang's estate will remain intact for the use of his eldest son, who will provide for the other members of his family.

Yuan Shi Kai's successor in the Governorship of Shan Tung Chang Yen Chun, is an unknown man, who has been holding an unimportant, though lucrative, position as Grain Commissioner in one of the inland towns of the province. He will be watched with the deepest solicitude, as the peace of China will largely depend upon his course. Wang Weng Shao, who is 74 years of age and deaf, was never rated as a statesman or a diplomat. His appointment is probably temporary.

Telegraphic communication with Prince Ching was obtained today. He is hastening to meet the court. After consultation he will return with Wang Wen Shao, who is accompanying the court which is now five days' journey from Kai Fong Fu.

Emperor Kwang Hsu, report says, is asserting himself and leading the imperial cortege on horseback. Native papers declare that he purposes to inaugurate a revival of the military spirit, assuming the honorary position of commander-in-chief, and wearing a uniform. They also assert that he will compel the nobles to follow his example, to take military positions and to study military science.

A military letter from a European now in Tai Yuen Fu says that two British officers, with a party of Indian soldiers, encountered the imperial procession, were suspected of unfriendly motives and were detained as prisoners by the Emperor's body guard for a few days. Apparently this was the exploring party commanded by Major Manifold and Captain Hunter, which has been operating in that region for some time.

A special edict creates Li Hung Chang a Marquis and bestows on him the new name of Li Wen Chung, by which he will be known in history.

EARL LI'S SUCCESSOR.

Yuan Shi Kai Has Been Made Viceroy of Chi Li Province.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Minister Conger, at Pekin, has informed the State Department that Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang as Viceroy of Chi Li, and that Wang Weng Shao has been appointed Deputy Viceroy of the same province.

Yuan is the present Viceroy of Shan Tung Province. The appointment is the best that could have been made from all China, according to Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States to Pekin. Yuan is about 45 years of age and came originally from the Province of Hu Nan, where he began his public career as a military officer. He was made Minister to Corea and for many years ably defended the Chinese interests in that troubled land. As Governor of Shan Tung he showed surprising ability in tranquilizing that dangerous province, while his gift for diplomacy was exercised fully in preventing friction between the turbulent population of the peninsula and the Germans, when the latter were steadily encroaching from their original holdings at Kiao Chou on the north coast. As a military man, Yuan showed his ability by the organization of what is undoubtedly the best military force in China, and it was his troops that occupied Pekin last Summer when the foreign forces were withdrawn. They are thoroughly disciplined and well officered, and, considering Chinese conservatism, they form a magnificent display of Yuan's ability.

Wang Weng Shao, who is made Deputy Viceroy of Chi Li, is also a man of marked ability. Fortunately, he has always been friendly to foreign ideas and is not a reactionist. He was one of the Grand Secretaries of State and is at present one of the two Ministers appointed to form the new Chinese Foreign Office, which will replace the Tsung li Yamun. Wang is a man of affairs and was himself a member of the Tsung li Yamun some years ago, besides having been Director of Mines and Railways. He has been with the imperial court since it fled from Pekin. The records show that he always has exerted his influence in the direction of reform.

HE KNEW EARL LI.

Dr. Seaman Said the Viceroy Suffered From Lack of Exercise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—One of the most intimate friends of Li Hung Chang in this country is Dr. Louis Seaman, of this city. Dr. Seaman, who was formerly a Surgeon in the United States Army, serving in Porto Rico and the Philippines, spent some time in China during the war of 1899. So close did the Army Surgeon approach the distinguished Chinaman, owing to a friendship between the doctor's father and Earl Li, that at one time he was invited to accept of the hospitality of the Viceroy's palace for a year.'" Speaking of the Earl's last illness, Dr. Seaman said:

"When I said good-by to Earl Li last March I did not expect that he was so soon to leave his people. He was a very old man, and had been a sufferer from stomach troubles, dyspepsia and indigestion all his life. It was because he took little or no exercise. In China it is against the dignity of a man to be seen walking, and about all the walking Li did was to and from his sedan chair. I tried to argue into him that for the sake of his health he must take walks or other exercise, but in this respect he could not be reformed.

"I do not believe that Li would have died had Dr. Mark been in attendance as usual. Dr. Mark is an exceedingly able physician. But at the time of Li's death he was away with Prince Chuan, who went to Germany with the apology commission. Li, when left alone, rarely took any care of himself, and it was only by constant vigilance on the part of Dr. Mark that he was kept alive to the ripe old age that he was permitted to attain.

"In stature Li Hung Chang was a veritable giant. His physique was splendid, all except his legs, which were undeveloped and thin for want of exercise. They had become atrophied from lack of use.

"The incident which brought us together closer than ever before was when we were discussing the rights of the United States to the Philippines, Li arguing that by right the islands belonged to China. Finally he said that he wanted to know what right the United States had more than any other robber to enter the islands. I answered him briefly, calling his attention to the efforts of Russia, England, Germany, France and Italy to split China and said: 'I should think, your excellency, you had enough bad eggs in your basket without wishing for another country that is steeped in war.' The answer he liked, and from that moment he became even more than ever a charming host."

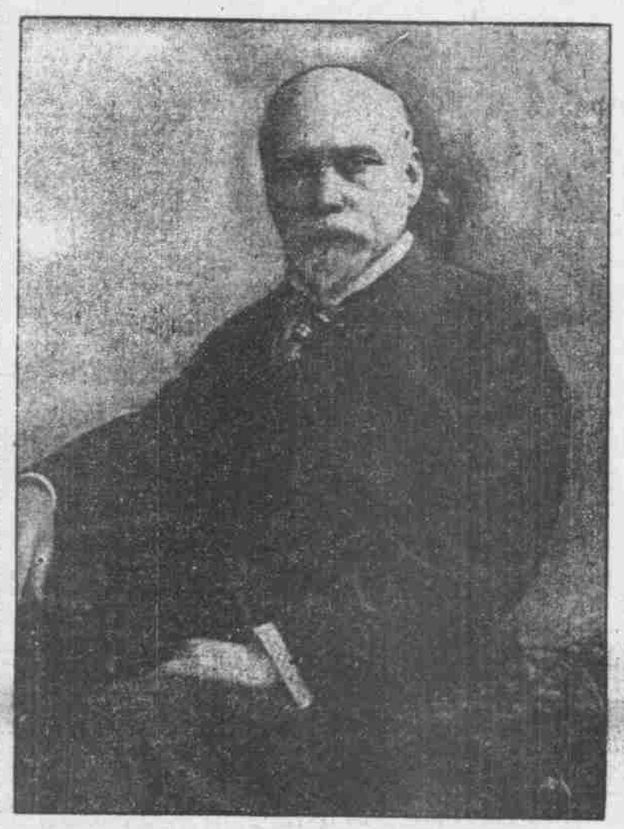
Not Popular in Germany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The personality of Li Hung Chang, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, had long ceased to excite any interest in Germany. The public and the official world had discovered that they had been his dupes at the time of his visit in 1896. Because of his title of Viceroy, Earl Li was treated with almost royal honors in Germany, which probably astonished the wily old Mandarin himself. His hosts hoped that on his return to China he would secure large orders for ambitious German manufacturers.

Carnegie Elected Lord Rector.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Vice-Chancellor Donaldson, of the University of St. Andrews, announced today the unanimous election of Andrew Carnegie as lord rector. The students greeted the announcement with prolonged cheers and sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The vice chancellor remarked that Mr. Carnegie's election was with the approval of the whole nation.

CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR FROM WASHINGTON.



EX-GOVERNOR MILES C. MOORE.

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 8.—Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, who is being boomed by the Republicans for Senator from Washington, when Senator Turner's term shall have expired, is the president of the Baker-Boyer National Bank, of this city. Mr. Moore has said he is willing to be Senator, in fact, he would like to be. He was a free-silver man at one time, but he considers that that question is no longer an issue, and is now a full-fledged Republican. He favors the Nicaragua Canal, and such reciprocity treaties as advocated by James G. Blaine.

Mr. Moore was born April 17, 1845, in Muskingum County, Ohio. He accompanied his parents at an early age to Wisconsin, where he was educated in the public schools, and graduated at Bronson Institute. He imbibed his political belief from the columns of the New York Tribune, when it was conducted by Horace Greeley. When 18 years old, he followed the advice of Greeley and came West. He crossed the plains, and reached Walla Walla in the Fall of 1863. He was employed as a clerk in a general merchandise store, but soon branched out for himself, and established the former well-known firm of Paine Bros. & Moore. He afterwards became associated with the late Dr. D. S. Baker in his many enterprises, and became his son-in-law. By the will of Dr. Baker, he became one of the managers of the millions left by him to be divided when his youngest child became of age, a period of some 12 years. Mr. Moore, besides being president of a bank, is extensively engaged in grainraising and other enterprises. He has been a director of the O. R. & N. Co. for years. He was the last Governor of Washington Territory, being appointed by Harrison in the Spring of 1889. He turned the assets of the territory over to Governor Ferry, the first governor of the State of Washington, 12 years ago this month.

CONVICTS RUN DOWN

Rounding Up the Escapes From Leavenworth.

A FIGHT NEAR NORTONVILLE

Two of the Desperadoes Were Killed, Two Wounded and Five Captured Unhurt—Two More of Them Caught at Topeka.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 8.—All the police, Deputy Sheriffs and farmers in the country adjacent to Leavenworth were on the lookout today for the 26 Federal convicts who escaped from the stockade here yesterday. As a result two convicts have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt. The casualties took place in a fight near Nortonville, Kan., that resulted in the death or capture of five men. The two dead convicts are: James Hoffman, aged 20, and J. J. Poffenholz, aged 25, a soldier convict. The wounded men are: John Green, aged 21, and Willard Drake, aged 19. Fred Moore, aged 18, a negro, was recaptured unhurt.

The five men were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, a quarter of a mile from Nortonville, Kan., about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Weishaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a wagon load of men who, with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchesters, hastened to the scene. The convicts saw the men coming and rushed from the barn. The posse pursued them and a running duel resulted. The convicts were at a disadvantage and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse, one of the convicts fell. After four of them fell, two of them being killed, the other gave himself up. The convicts had a rifle, a shotgun and an old revolver. Hoffman had the shotgun. He was struck first in the hand. He yelled and dropped the shotgun. Just then a bullet entered his back and he fell dead. Poffenholz died 40 minutes after being shot. Green was brought down by a bullet in the knee. Drake was shot twice in the right wrist and arm. Drake says Southerland, an Indian, was shot in the fight in the stockade. None of the citizens was hurt.

Two unarmed convicts were found hiding in a ravine in a farm near Jarbalo, Kan., and they surrendered without resistance. They were Donald Norie and R. T. Davenport. They were first seen by Hastings, who reported the fact to the section gang of the Leavenworth & Topeka Road, who in turn reported the matter to the postmaster at Jarbalo. The postmaster, in company with Dr. Woods, went to the scene and found the convicts hidden in a ravine and, being unarmed, they surrendered. The Sheriff of Douglas County captured two convicts at Lawrence, Kan. They are Ole Bobo, a half-breed Indian, and Joseph H. Dekin, a soldier serving a term for desertion and assault to kill. Frank Thompson, the negro desperado who led the outbreak, is supposed to be near Lawrence, heavily armed. He will probably not be taken alive.

Nearly all the convicts came from Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and they are supposed to be making for that country. They are a hard lot of men, used to firearms and horses. Some have obtained both, but others are afoot and defenseless. Warden McClaughey says he will capture every one of the men. In the districts around this city every road and river crossing the fugitives might be expected to use is guarded by armed men, the farmers having turned out to earn the $60 reward that will be paid for the return of each convict. Those of the convicts who are armed are likely to be shot at sight.

Warden McClaughey was in Kansas City when the mutiny broke out, arranging for the annual convention of the National Prison Reform Association, which is to convene there tomorrow. He arrived home at the prison about three hours later, and immediately set to work to recapture the convicts.

"I have not completed my investigation," said he today, "but I am of the opinion that the outbreak was not due to the fault of any of the guards. The men were in charge of Arthur Trelford, one of our best men, and I am sure he did his duty. The reason for the escape of the prisoners I believe to be the small number of guards available. Our appropriation is not sufficient to warrant the employment of more guards, but I hope that at the next session of Congress we will be allowed more. We should have nearly twice as many as we have."

Two Recaptured at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8.—Two of the escaped prisoners from the Federal Penitentiary were caught in North Topeka tonight by the local police.

THE SWITCHMENS' STRIKE.

Most of the Vacant Places on the Rio Grande Have Been Filled.

DENVER, Nov. 8.—Manager Herbert, of the Denver & Rio Grande system, reports that, notwithstanding the strike of the switchmen, the company's trains have been moving today with very little delay. He says 85 per cent of the places made vacant by the strike have already been filled. The strikers claim that the switching has been done today by yardmasters and other officials of the road, and that the service has been very seriously crippled.

W. G. Lee, vice-grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, has issued an order to the members of the brotherhood to carry out the agreement existing between the organization and the Rio Grande Company, regardless of the strike order of the Switchmen's Union officials. This agreement, he declares, covers yard service. Meetings were held tonight by the Switchmen's Union and the brotherhood.

According to the story of the switchmen, the difficulties arose several weeks ago. The union sent representatives to Denver to meet the general superintendent of the railway, the desire being to secure the acceptance of a regular schedule, such as is in force between the railway and other orders. Failing in this the grievance committee telegraphed for the grand master, and after his arrival he called at the office of Manager Herbert. This conference, the switchmen say, was friendly.

Mr. Hawley agreed to withdraw the clause in the schedule relating to wages provided the remaining clauses were considered. From Mr. Herbert's conversation, they say, they thought he approved of the agreement and only required the arrangement of the details. While Mr. Hawley was in Pueblo on that particular duty the report came to him of the dismissal of several of the men in Denver, including members of the grievance committee, by the railroad. This brought matters to a climax and a strike was decided upon immediately.

An official of the road speaking of the strike said:

"The strike of these men is not a serious matter to the railroad. They insisted that we should recognize their union by making a new schedule for the switchmen working in the yards. We could not do this without violating our agreement with the Trainmen's Union. The schedule already in force with the trainmen takes in these yard switchmen and we cannot branch off and recognize all the side unions they want to form."

Switchmen employed by other roads have refused to handle Rio Grande cars. This applies only to freight trains, as the passenger and mail trains will be handled by members of other railroad organizations, without protest from the switchmen.

Vice-Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, stated that tonight's meeting did not reach a final decision as to its action on the strike, and that another meeting would be held tomorrow night. He stated further that his course had been indorsed by Grand Master Morrissey.

MARYLAND'S RETURNS.

Assure the Democrats Control of Both Houses.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Complete official returns show that Nashua W. Herring, Democratic candidate for State Controller, has been re-elected by a plurality of 458 votes over Herman Splatt, Republican. Thomas Parran, Republican, has been elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals by a plurality of 1258 over J. Frank Turner, the Democratic incumbent. The official count in Caroline County elects Jefferson, Democrat, to the house by a majority of four, in place of Stevens, Republican, who was reported yesterday to have been re-elected by a majority of one. This, however, is counterbalanced in Kent County by the election to the House of Kendall, Republican, by a majority of 31 over Johnson, Democrat, heretofore reported elected by a majority of five. The official count in the counties gives the Democrats 48 members in the House, and the Republicans 29. This will enable the Democrats to organize the House, even if the official count in Baltimore City should show that the Republicans had elected a solid delegation of 18 members, which is improbable. The Senate, according to the official returns, will stand 17 Democrats and 9 Republicans.

YAQUIS' CEREMONIES.

Guaymas Fears a Night Attack by the Indians.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Great fires are built most every night by the Yaquis in the mountains close to Guaymas, Mexico. In the recent fight between the Yaquis and the Mexican cavalry, a large number of Indians were killed, and they are now holding weird ceremonies over the bodies, which they took to the highest point on the mountains surrounding Guaymas. From Gloria Mountain they watch the approach of posses, and are able to fight them to advantage. The Yaquis make raids nightly upon ranches. They have an abundance of corn, lots of horses and ammunition, and seem disposed to continue fighting. The Guaymas people fear an attack at night, and posses have been stationed outside of the city to arouse the people in case the Indians come. The situation is more serious than it has been for some time.

New Lord Mayor Installed.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The new Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph Dimsdale, was installed at Guild Hall this afternoon with all the quaint formalities and ceremonials customary on the transfer of his office.

NEARLY READY TO GO

Twenty-eighth Infantry Packing Up at Vancouver.

WILL GO TO THE PHILIPPINES

Major Roach Will Be in Command of Troops to Sail From Portland—Colonel Hooten Does Not Expect to Be Detached.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 8.—Major Roach now at Boise Barracks, Idaho, will be in command of the four companies of the Twenty-eighth Infantry which will sail from Portland for the Philippines on the transport Rosecrans November 15. Those companies of the regiment which will sail from San Francisco on the transport Grant on the same date will be in command of Colonel Mott Hooten. In view of the early retirement of Colonel Hooten for age, it was believed that officer would not be ordered to the far East. Colonel Hooten, however, expects no such order, and has made ready to accompany his regiment to San Francisco next Tuesday. Lieutenant-Colonel John Stretch, the second officer in command, will also sail on the Grant.

Evidence of the marching orders are to be seen on every hand at Vancouver Barracks. The "packing up" is about at an end, and the baggage and freight will be shipped to San Francisco at once.

The organization of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, which took place at this post, has been a matter of great interest to Vancouver people. The order for its organization was issued in February. Organization of the regiment was slow. At the end of the first three months, only about one-half of the number of men required were on hand, and the greater part of that time the only officers of the regiment who were on the ground were the regimental commander, Colonel Mott Hooten; his Adjutant, Captain Goodin, and Chaplain C. C. Bateman. The next month witnessed a good increase in both the ranks of officers and privates, and about five months ago the regiment was declared to be fully organized and officered.

The troops were paid today for the last time before leaving for the Philippines. Tonight the officers and their wives were tendered a farewell reception and banquet at Post Hall in the barracks by the officers and their wives of the Seventh Infantry and the Artillery.

IRISH ENVOYS AT BOSTON

Warm Reception Given Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—A great reception was given the Irish envoys, John E. Redmond, P. A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, as they landed at the terminal from New York tonight. The station platform was a mass of men held in check by a cordon of officers. Within a roped enclosure were the members of the reception committee of the United Irish League. As the train came to a stop, and Mr. Redmond was seen on the car steps, cheers rang out loud and long. Then there was a rush and scramble which swept away the officers and nearly carried the visitors off their feet. In a few minutes the crowd became calmer, and escorted by the reception committee the envoys were taken to the Hotel Bellevue, where they spent a quiet evening informally receiving visitors.

DOES NOT WANT NOTORIETY

Cole Younger Declined to Be Captain on a Police Force.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—A. A. Ames, Mayor of Minneapolis, today tendered Cole Younger, the notorious bandit, recently released from the Minnesota State Prison on parole, after serving 25 years of a life sentence, a position as Captain on the local police force. Cole took the matter up with his friends in St. Paul, where he is now engaged as clerk in a grocery store. He emphatically stated that he did not wish to do anything that would not be just right, nor did he want to accept any position that would carry with it the least bit of notoriety. Upon the advice of his friends he decided to refuse the offer.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Foreign.

A violent dispute with the Russian Minister was the cause of Li Hung Chang's death. Page 1.

Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed Viceroy of Chi Li. Page 1.

Turkey yielded to all of France's demands. Page 2.

Colombia is levying on the steamship lines to raise war funds. Page 2.

Domestic.

Nine convicts who escaped from Leavenworth were recaptured and two were killed. Page 1.

Longhaugh has been positively identified at St. Louis. Page 2.

Peter Maher knocked out Jim Jeffords at Baltimore. Page 3.

The Pension Bureau is investigating utterances attributed to Dr. Mary Walker. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Twenty-eighth Infantry is nearly ready to leave for the Philippines. Page 1.

H. St. John, who wrecked three banks in Washington, was arrested in London. Page 4.

Mrs. Dunsmuir begins an action against her son James, Premier of British Columbia. Page 4.

Day's testimony in the Considine case was given to a review of the fatal tragedy. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Schooner Alliance brings a mixed cargo to Portland from Coast ports. Page 5.

Canal system planned for joining Baltic and Black Seas. Page 5.

British trade in past ten months has greatly fallen off. Page 5.

Boat service on Upper Willamette will be improved. Page 5

Business in New York stock market was smaller in volume, but more active. Page 11.

Portland and Vicinity.

Portland business men urge Government to have transport Seward repaired here. Page 8.

Company to drill for oil on Menzies' place, in Eastern Multnomah. Page 8.

Three missing soldiers from Second Oregon probably murdered. Page 7.

New company to develop timber resources of Clackamas basin. Page 12.

Governors of neighboring states commend Lewis and Clark Exposition. Page 12.

Spring salmon pack on the Columbia River was 224,000 cases. Page 10.

Portland Carnival winds up its affairs. Page 10.