

POT TO GAIN TIME China Trying to Delay the Day of Retribution.

IN HOPE POWERS WILL DISAGREE Serious Charges Made by a London Paper Against New York Immigration Officials.

LONDON, July 28.—This week of rumors, edicts and Chinese protestations by the score ends with England as fully convinced as ever that the foreign Ministers at Peking have been massacred. Not only that, but in the determined attempts on the part of the Chinese authorities to

the various provinces of the north of the nation. The press of opinion are unanimous in seeing a desperate plot on the part of the Chinese Government to delay the day of retribution in the hope that powers will become embroiled among themselves. The Chinese declarations have, in fact, aggravated rather than ameliorated the feeling against the Eastern empire.

Archibald Ross Chambers, the distinguished correspondent of the Times during the Franco-Chinese War of 1884-85, in an able review of the situation technically declares: "What we want is not knowledge, however profound, of the Chinese. Rather would we strengthen the hands of Admiral Seymour or some other commander, throw ourselves boldly into the breach, and do what we can to prevent the big thing which has ever been done without a certain amount of risk."

Bernard Shaw comes out with a scathing protest against retaliation, such as he suggested, in the case of the raising of Chinese cities, etc., which Mr. Shaw says, "characterize the most horrible, cowardly muckraking that can be imagined. Revenge under any circumstances of provocation must be absolutely barred."

Quietly but steadily Japan's three war vessels building at Elswick are being pushed toward completion. The Idzumi, a powerful armored cruiser, is nearly ready, and 60 Japanese sailors are aboard of her, patiently waiting the word to sail. The average opinion is that they will be needed for a despatcher conflict than the suppression of the Boxer movement. The hysterical Spectator this week pessimistically inclines to the belief that the interests at stake in the Far East are too varied and conflicting to enable the powers indefinitely to preserve the thin line of harmony on which they are standing at present.

With the shipment of men to the China Sea comes the need of money. European nations must have more gold. "It becomes necessary," says the Statist, "to raise the value of money in London to a point where gold will be attracted from the United States, and unless the Bank of England is forced to improve the rate will have to rise to a comparatively high figure before gold arrives. On the other hand, if the bank is willing to give facilities, early export of gold from the United States may occur."

A serious attack has been made in the columns of the Exchange on the treatment of emigrants arriving at New York. The paper sent a representative in the steamer of the La Champagne, who, in the course of a series of articles entitled "The Clouds of Hell," depicted the English reader vivid pictures of the horrors of a steamer passage. The writer, however, chiefly devotes himself to the alleged brutality and corruption of officials at the port of arrival, and the Island. The latter, the writer describes as a prison where he maintains emigrants are beaten and abused worse than cattle. The Ellis Island wardens are called "the fiercest ruffians," and a medical examination of emigrants, it is alleged, is made without any regard to theory or principles of hygiene. The reporter says the invincible, Martin and Fitzharris, were a good deal better treated than other emigrants, not excluding feeble women and children. He gives numerous instances with names. An idea of the attack can be gathered from the following account of a supper on the island: "We passed in a long line around the room. A man with filthy hands filled our hats or handkerchiefs with moldy prunes. Another thrust two loaves of bread in our hands. Supervising the distribution there was a four-mouthed Bowerly tough, who danced upon the table and poured forth upon us torrents of obscene, blasphemous language. I saw the man with the long-bearded Polish Jew, past the barrow of prunes by the hair on the face. I saw him kick another emigrant, a German, on the head with a heavy boot."

The Express writes that because of the steamship companies were compelled by the Legislature to refund to the deported emigrants the entire sum spent in the journey, agents would soon cease to embark people who are unable to pay a possible chance of acceptance.

Almost as remarkable as the breakdown of established social customs before the tropical waves of the break-up of the central party. Were a general election far distant, the condition of the Liberal party would be serious, but in view of the fact that the country is face to face with the solution of the situation, the outlook seems hopeful. The formation of a third party is generally considered almost inevitable as the result of the internal dissensions now raging. The break-up of the Liberal party has thrown of the mask and demanded control of the party, maintaining that both by numbers and influence they are entitled to dictate its policy.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER DEALING WITH THE CHINESE SITUATION UP TO DATE.

Correspondence Between the British Government and its Minister in Peking.

LONDON, July 28.—A Parliamentary paper on China was issued this afternoon, dealing with the period January 1 to July 12, when the Chinese Minister at London communicated to Lord Salisbury the Imperial edict. A communication from the British Minister at Peking, Sir Charles Macdonald, dated May 21, declared that the demeanor of the inhabitants of Peking was quiet and civil toward foreigners, although from the panic among natives there was some uneasiness, the latter are being subjected to threats at violence. Sir Claude Macdonald was convinced that a few days of heavy rain would do more for the country districts would do more to restore tranquility than any measures the Chinese or foreign Governments could take.

The last letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated May 21, refers to the warning to Prince Ching that the Minister should show a greater disposition to protect the Legation. Minister Macdonald admitted that he was somewhat surprised at the calmness with which Prince Ching had accepted the suggestion, which, he said, had already been made to him. Minister Macdonald adds: "Possibly the government has awakened the strength of the Boxer movement, and would be disposed to welcome the additional security afforded by the presence of foreign troops."

The contents of Sir Claude Macdonald's subsequent telegrams are already known. On July 12, the Chinese Minister, through a communication to the Chinese Minister, that they would be held personally responsible should any injury be done to the Legation. July 12, Lord Salisbury gave the Chinese Minister assurances of support. July 11 the Chinese Legation forwarded to the Queen a telegram, dated July 11, by Cardinal von Salfinger, as follows: "The Chinese Legation is deeply gratified by the assurances of support. July 11 the Chinese Legation forwarded to the Queen a telegram, dated July 11, by Cardinal von Salfinger, as follows: "The Chinese Legation is deeply gratified by the assurances of support. July 11 the Chinese Legation forwarded to the Queen a telegram, dated July 11, by Cardinal von Salfinger, as follows: "The Chinese Legation is deeply gratified by the assurances of support."

PERUVIAN CONGRESS. President Romana's Speech at the Opening Session.

LIMA, Peru, July 28. Via Galveston.—President Romana opened Congress today with a message, which says that the relations between Peru and the United States are unaltered. It is necessary to solve the problems arising out of the Tacoma-Arica territorial disputes, because the United States has not yet agreed to practice them. He has rendered absolutely necessary a compliance with the treaty of Ancon. For this reason, Peru asks for a ratification of the Billingtonist provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the sense of public men of Chile will be an early satisfactory solution. The President approved the recommendation of President McKinley for participation in an international conference. He discussed legal decisions, which he said were of great importance, including amnesty provisions for political offenses. He called attention to the period of greatly increased industrial activity and mentioned the increased confidence in Peru's government, pledged as it is to the maintenance of peace and order, concluding that the world will notice an increase of public work in Peru.

Treaty Between Mexico and China. CHICAGO, July 28.—A special to the Record from the City of Mexico says: The Mexican Department of Fomento has decided to send a delegation to the exposition at Dallas and St. Louis, as well as to Buffalo.

RATHBONE IN JAIL. Four Charges Against the Ex-Director-General of Posts.

HAVANA, July 28.—Estes G. Rathbone, recently Director-General of Posts in Cuba, was arrested here today at 11 o'clock. Mr. Rathbone remained in the courtroom all day awaiting the decision of the Judge in the matter of the acceptance of Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants of Havana, as bondsman for \$50,000. Rathbone was charged with the following offenses: 1. That he had secured the bond for Gamba because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner, Mr. Rathbone. 2. That he had secured the bond for Gamba because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner, Mr. Rathbone. 3. That he had secured the bond for Gamba because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner, Mr. Rathbone. 4. That he had secured the bond for Gamba because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner, Mr. Rathbone.

Clark's Campaign Contribution. NEW YORK, July 28.—William A. Clark of Montana, left today for the West on a vacation. He is reported to have contributed to the Evening World reporter: "Yes, I may have given a check for \$5000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Perhaps it was for more than that amount. I sent a contribution."

DEMOCRATS DELIGHTED THAT BRYAN WILL NOT MAKE SILENT THE LEADING ISSUE.

Feared He Would Talk on Nothing Else at Indianapolis—At Campaign Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Bryan's announcement that he will devote his speech of acceptance almost entirely to international relations has delighted Democrats in Washington, many of whom have been quite anxious since the Kansas City convention as to what course he would take in his notification. It has been feared that it would be a matter of money question to the front with the same persistency which marked his course during the contest over the platform. The announcement of a different course, in fact, has been received with relief and even among some of the most pronounced silver men.

AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS. Senator Hill in a Conference With Party Leaders.

NEW YORK, July 28.—One of the earliest callers on the Chairman Jones at Democratic headquarters was ex-Senator David B. Hill. Mr. Hill said local state and National politics were discussed at some length, but there was nothing particularly significant in the conversation.

WAR PREPARATION. China Has Bought Heavily of Arms and Ammunition.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "In view of the circular of the Secretary of the Treasury to customs officers on the Pacific coast, the exportation of arms and munitions of war to Asiatic countries, the following official statement, obtained from the Treasury Department, is published today, to be of general interest: Domestic exports of firearms, gunpowder and cartridges and other explosives from the United States to China, Hong Kong and other ports, ending December 31, 1899: Firearms.....\$1,400,000 Cartridges and explosives.....\$1,200,000

DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND. Influenced by the Pessimism in Washington.

LONDON, July 28.—The statement cabled from Washington that officials there are wavering with regard to the reliability of the alleged messages from Minchu and Wu Tingfang's assurance of peace, has influenced the market on this side of the ocean, where many have been buoyed up by the sanguine views of the State Department at the Shanghai conference. It is again gaining ascendancy.

THE PEKING TRAGEDY. Story Told by a Banker Who Escaped.

LONDON, July 28.—The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent telegraphs that a Russian banker, who left Peking July 25, says that when he left Peking all the legations had been destroyed and all the foreigners murdered. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, he says, was shot, and his family, he says, was killed. He says that the Russian legation was murdered, and the Russian banker, who left Peking July 25, says that when he left Peking all the legations had been destroyed and all the foreigners murdered.

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MEDICINE FOR PROSTRATION Causes Headache, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.



One of the most dangerous and common forms of nervous prostration is known as sunstroke. The prostration caused by overheating the body does not always result in sunstroke, but more commonly in milder forms of depression, such as nervous headache, faintness, sleeplessness, palpitation, mental confusion, abundant clear urine, creeping rigors, flashes of heat, and shortness of breath. The most serious cases of all the above names are symptoms of acute prostration most prevalent during the month of July than at any other season of the year. Even people who have the most vigorous health are liable to attacks of prostration during the hot waves of early summer.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good and sleep regular. No remedy is available in all respects, Peruna, for this purpose. A dose of Peruna before each meal during the hot season is a safeguard of priceless value.

For a treatise on nervous prostration and diseases of the nervous system pen in the hands of the author, Dr. J. C. Williams, M.D., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh."

GENERAL WILSON RETURNS Home From Cuba on His Way to China.

NEW YORK, July 28.—General James H. Wilson, who arrived this morning on the Ward line steamer Yucatan, has been ordered to proceed immediately for San Francisco. On account of the situation, Health Officer Doty allowed General Wilson to leave quarantine tonight, in order to take the night train for San Francisco. General Wilson says he knows something of the conditions in this state if he considered that there was the closest harmony possible between the party leaders. To this he replied: "I think there might be more harmony than at present exists, although the feeling is not so serious as to affect the state materially."

TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS. Elaborate Plans for Improving Governor's Island.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Plans for enlarging the facilities of Governor's Island, in New York harbor, where it is now the headquarters of the best-equipped military establishments in the world, as well as a center of the transport service in this country, are under way. The work is under the direction of a board comprising Major-General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East; Colonel Gillespie, of the Engineer Department, and Colonel Kilham, Assistant Quartermaster-General. These officers were selected by Secretary of War Root some time ago to survey the field and present recommendations to the War Department.

Among other improvements in view is the erection of an immense supply depot, a central agency for the Army posts and camps in all parts of the world. The scheme is merely tentative now, and has not reached the stage where plans can be drawn to embody the board's ideas. Should the board decide to erect other buildings, there will be no lack of room.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The transport Hancock will sail at daylight Sunday morning for Nagasaki with four batteries of the Third Artillery, a detachment of 500 marines and 300 recruits on board. The troops are destined for service in the Philippines.

ARMY BEEF IS HIGHER. CHICAGO, July 28.—The Record says: Prices of corn and roast beef have advanced from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen for one-pound cans. This is the largest advance ever made by Chicago and Western packers at one jump. The cause of the advance is the large demand for these goods by the United States Government and foreign powers.

CAVALRYMEN EN ROUTE. DENVER, July 28.—Four troops of the Ninth Cavalry from Forts Huachuca and Grant left here tonight for San Francisco, en route to China.

ATTACK ON HO YOW. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—This afternoon the Oriental and Occidental Press, the only Chinese paper published in English, contained a bitter attack upon Ho Yow, the local Consul-General, accusing him of having wheedled \$2000 out of the Six Companies, and also of having persecuted and caused the imprisonment in China of the relatives of a local Chinese because the latter, who is editor of the Chinese World, the organ in this city of the new reform party, had published articles which the Consul-General considered to be seditious.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 28.—Frank B. Burke was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh district today.

NEVADA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. CARBON, Nev., July 28.—The Republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Virginia City, August 3.

DR. A. T. SANDEN Corner Fourth and Morrison Streets PORTLAND, OR.