

# THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Boers got much the better of a hot skirmish near Mauts.

English House voted \$10,000,000 for the Pacific cable.

The land of insurgents in Batangas province has been captured.

The corn belt is getting less rain and another hot wave is predicted.

A new South African policy is expected to follow the return of Lord Milner to Transvaal.

Admiral Kimberly has asked to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry. His health is given as his reason.

The pay chest stolen at Santa Cruz, Philippine Islands, has been recovered, with the contents untouched.

Two nonunion teamsters in San Francisco fired into a body of strikers, wounding one man. The shooters were arrested.

Although the drought has been broken in the southwest, the effect has been to cause the price of all products to raise.

A general strike comprising the members of the City Front Federation, San Francisco, has been ordered. The strike affects 20,000 men.

Two men in a row boat upset in the straits and were picked up and taken to Seattle by a steamer. They had been in the water 13 hours. One of them died from the effects.

Empress Frederick is quite ill.

Oklahoma land lottery has opened and 1,000 claims have been drawn.

The governor of Panay has asked for aid in consequence of ravages of locusts.

A new truss will have to be placed in the Brooklyn bridge to replace the broken one.

Four miners in Alaska were attacked by native Indians and three shot to death.

China will be allowed three years to make the first payment on the war indemnity.

The yachts Columbia and Constitution raced for the Astoria cup, the former winning.

The anniversary of the death of King Humbert was celebrated throughout Italy.

Anarchists of Paterson, N. J., celebrated the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert.

The Quinal reservation, in Washington, is to be surveyed and thrown open for settlement.

Salmon are unsaleable at Puget sound fisheries, having been offered as low as 1 cent each.

King Edward has conferred the degree of the royal red cross upon an American missionary in China.

The Draymen's Association, of San Francisco, claims to be making headway against their striking teamsters.

A large number of horses in Chicago are suffering from the grip, and the disease threatens to become epidemic.

German flag was insulted by Colombian authorities, who held a ship while they searched her for a German subject.

Drawing of Oklahoma land has begun.

The Kansas drought is effectually broken.

Negotiations in Pekin will be closed in two weeks.

General Wood has left Havana for the United States.

Shamrock II has sailed from England for New York.

The battleship Maine was launched at Cramp's shipyard.

It is reported in London that Kruger has asked Choate to end the Boer war.

Teamsters from interior are taking the places of strikers in San Francisco.

Transport Mendo arrived at San Francisco with soldiers from the Philippines.

The run of fish on the lower Columbia is larger than has been known for several years.

Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike have been opened.

The Cuban government offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bandit Lima, dead or alive.

The feeling is growing stronger in England that that government should not oppose the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The world has two and a quarter million acres under tobacco cultivation, which produces 850,000 tons each year.

The will of Pierre Lorillard, of New York, disposes of an estate valued at about \$4,000,000. Twenty years ago his wealth was estimated at \$30,000,000.

## MAINE LAUNCHED.

New Battleship Given to the Waves at Cramp's Yard.

Philadelphia, July 30.—The battleship Maine, designed to be larger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, has been successfully launched from the yards of the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a ship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran high as the ship left her cradle. Kensington, where the shipyard is located, took a holiday, and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came a large number of naval officers and others.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

## THIS IS MACLAY

Who Started the Latest Rumor About Rear Admiral Schley.



HISTORIAN EDGAR STANTON MACLAY.

Edgar Stanton MacLAY, the third volume of whose "History of the American Navy" characterizes Rear Admiral Schley as a "Mistake" and a "coward in connection with the battle of Santiago," is a son of Rev. Robert MacLAY, who was the pioneer Methodist missionary in the far East. He was born in Fochow, China, 38 years ago, and was graduated from Syracuse university in 1885. For the next 10 years he was connected with the editorial and editorial staffs of the New York Times and Sun. In 1896 he was appointed lieutenant keeper at Old Field Point, Setauket, N. Y., and during the past five years he devoted much of his time to historical work. He is now connected with the Brooklyn navy yard, a position to which he was appointed recently by Secretary Long.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Men Who Made Effort to Rescue People From Burning Building.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—In a fire which destroyed the property of the Bagley-Graham Photographic Supply Co., two men, one a policeman, were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awakened everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the front of the building on Jefferson street was Max Belovitch, a cigar maker living across the street. Hardly had he first explosion died away before he had dashed up the stairs in answer to a woman's screams. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few minutes after his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Purden was found on the third floor, suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins. Some of them will probably die.

It is reported that several persons who lived in the building lost their lives, but this cannot be verified. Several are missing and may be in the ruins. The fire spread with such rapidity that even the fire fighters were non-plussed. When the first crash came there was nothing but smoke, but in a moment later the place was a veritable furnace from floor to roof. The loss is about \$50,000.

## Four Deaths at Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—Ninety-five degrees marked the official maximum temperature in Chicago today, while the humidity registered 48 per cent, which intensified the sufferings. Similar conditions are expected to prevail tomorrow, according to the predictions of the weather bureau. Four persons died as a result of the heat, and an equal number were prostrated. Thermometers on the streets showed 98 to 102 in the shade and from 108 to 112 in the sun.

## Train Jumped the Track.

Dayton, O., July 30.—A gravel train, used by the Chase Construction Company, which is superintending the construction of the traction line between this city and Troy for the Dayton & Northern Traction Co., jumped the track today eight miles north of this city while going down a steep grade, resulting in two deaths and serious injury to four persons.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

The summer school at Newport is doing excellent work.

Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker county.

The postoffice at Emery, Crook county has been discontinued.

The Nehalem Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$150,000.

The postoffice at Ophir, Curry county, has been discontinued, mail going to Wedderburn.

Dry weather and horn flies are having an unfavorable effect on the dairy business in Curry county.

Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco county.

The first shipment of Marion county peach plums was recently sent from Salem to Puget sound points.

S. H. Haggard, one of the best known agriculturists in Southern Oregon, died suddenly at his home in Marshfield, aged 62 years.

Destructive wheat field fires are reported from near Pendleton. About 210 acres were burned and the losses will aggregate \$2,000 or more.

The Bonanza mine, in the Sumpter district, Eastern Oregon, will make improvements which will double the present output of \$30,000 per month.

The run of salmon in the Rogue river has been large this year and numbers have been caught in nets by fishermen. Spawning is also a popular sport.

A number of prominent Eastern and Southern mining men who had been in attendance at the Boise mining congress, inspected the mines in the districts surrounding Baker City.

Wallace county spent \$772 for coyote scalps last month.

Brome grass five feet high flourishes on the arid lands near Bly.

Large quantities of match wood are being shipped to Portland from Coos bay.

Athena has paved its streets and is now working for an electric lighting system.

Thomas Sherwood has been appointed stock inspector for Union county.

The Salem Flouring Mill Company's new buildings are rapidly nearing completion.

A large hay crop in the Willamette valley has made that staple cheap, selling from \$3 to \$5 per ton.

Piles for Mare Island, Cal., are being cut on the Santiam. The sticks are from 42 to 80 feet long and several thousand will be shipped.

A promising coal prospect has been found at Rice Hill, Douglas county, by the steam shovel crew who are excavating there. The find will be developed.

## Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢@56¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢; valley, nominal.  
Flour—best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.  
Oats—White, \$1.33¢@1.35; gray, \$1.30¢@1.32¢ per cental.  
Barley—Feed, \$1.50@1.57; brewing, \$1.75@1.78 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$31.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¢@19¢; dairy, 14¢@15¢; store, 11¢@12¢ per pound.  
Eggs—17¢@18¢ per dozen.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢@11¢; Young America, 12¢@12¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25@4.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8¢@10¢; dressed, 10¢@12¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Lamb, 3¢@4¢ gross; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6¢@6¢ per lb.  
Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 7¢@8¢; large, 6¢@7¢ per pound.  
Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6¢@7¢ per pound.  
Hops—12¢@14¢ per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 11¢@13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1¢@2¢ per pound.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land.

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago.

It is reported in the Jacksonville, Fla., papers that a company at St. Cloud, that state, has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

## CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Rockhill Gives Some of the Details of the Financial Arrangement.

Washington, July 31.—Cable dispatches from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Pekin, set out some of the details of the financial arrangement regarding the indemnity. He reports that the interest on the indemnity began to run July 1 of this year, and the payments will become due semi-annually, the first to be met January 1 next. China will be allowed three years before making the first payment on account of the principal of the indemnity. The money, both on account of the principal and interest, will be received by a financial committee located at Shanghai, to be known as the "Committee on Encashment." This will be composed of the heads of foreign banks at Shanghai, selected by the governments interested in the payments. The committee is to distribute the funds turned in by the Chinese government among the various powers in proportion to the interest payments due them.

The diplomatic court at Pekin favors the immediate application of the new tariff, the effect of which will be to abolish the free list except as to cereals. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed by the state department to urge the exemption from the new rates of cargoes now afloat. He is also to try to secure a postponement of the application of the tariff until importers have had an opportunity to complete contracts.

## PORTO RICAN TAX LAW.

Events Have Already Proven That It Will Provide Ample Means.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 31.—Events have already proved that the tax law, drawn up by the legislators of this island, will provide ample means for the island's requirements. This indicates that Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago. Steady improvement has been made since the day General Miles landed in Guanica, three years ago. The people are in better physical condition, and work with more spirit. Plantations that went unworked for a long time are beginning to show signs of prosperity. There is more shipping in the harbor, and the signs generally indicate better conditions. Nevertheless, scarcely an instance can be cited where any considerable amount of American capital has been invested in Porto Rican enterprises. Numerous promoters and capitalists, who have visited the island, have declared that this or that investment would bring good returns, and then gone away never to be heard from again.

## FOR NEW INAUGURAL DAY.

Systematic Agitation to Be Begun to Change It From March 4.

New York, July 30.—Official steps, looking to a systematic agitation for a change of the date for the holding of the presidential inauguration, have been taken, says a special from Washington. Resolutions adopted at the last inaugural committee meeting were laid before the district commissioners with a request for appropriate action. It is understood the commissioners are in favor of a date later than March 4, and will bring the matter to the attention of congress and the governors of the states and territories, 15 additional citizens of the country at large and a representation of foremost residents of Washington.

This committee is to select the date and procure, by congressional enactment, the change desired.

## Chinese Throne Gives Instructions.

Pekin, July 31.—Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Kun Yang, resident members of the regency board, have received from the throne a long communication laying down general instructions as to reform, honesty of administration and the desirability of imitating all meritorious features of the institutions of Japan and Western nations.

## American Postal Service in China.

Washington, July 31.—The postmaster general has issued an order formally placing the American postal service in China on the same basis as before the outbreak. The practical operation of the military postal service ceased some time ago, and the postal attaches have either returned here or to other posts.

## Heavy Rain and Wind Storm.

Fargo, N. D., July 31.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed this afternoon over a good part of the state. Great damage is reported at Teppen, west of Fargo. Wires were down for some hours, and crops in the path of the storm, which was several miles wide, were destroyed. In the Red river valley, rain fell from the national boundary line all the way down the state line. Around Fargo and over in Minnesota, crops were damaged.

## Rear-Admiral John Irwin Dead.

Washington, July 31.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late last night, after an illness of several months. He was 69 years old. He entered the naval academy in 1847, and had a good war record. He left a widow and a daughter and a son, John Irwin, paymaster on the Essex, now stationed at Newport.

## INSULTED THE FLAG

### COLOMBIAN AUTHORITIES STOP A GERMAN STEAMER.

Searched the Ship Against the Protest of the Captain and Arrested an Alleged Rebel—He Wrapped Himself in German Colors for Protection, but They Were Torn From Him and Dubbed "Dirty Rag."

New York, July 31.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Allegheny, which arrived here today, reported that she was held in the harbor of Savanilla, Colombia, for 12 hours. Passengers on the Allegheny report that Abel Murrillo was arrested on the ship at Cartagena and taken ashore by the Colombian authorities. Murrillo protested against his arrest, alleging that he was entitled to the protection of the German flag.

When the vessel arrived at Cartagena she was ordered detained by the authorities there. The captain protested that he was sailing under the German flag, and no official of Colombia had a right to stop the vessel for any purpose whatever. This protest was unheeded, however, and search was made for Murrillo, who was found on deck. He declared he would not be arrested, and running to one of the ship's masts, he seized the German flag which was lying there and wrapped it about him. Then he stood forward and cried out:

"I am under the protection of the German flag, and you have no right to arrest me."

According to the passengers on the Allegheny, the Colombian officers, notwithstanding the protest, seized the man and dragged him from the vessel. According to a signed statement made by three of the Allegheny's passengers, Murrillo left the United States about four months ago on a passport signed by the Colombian minister at Washington. On his arrival at Savanilla he was arrested and taken to Bogota, where he was released on the understanding that he would sail on the first vessel for the United States. This Murrillo did, boarding the Allegheny at Savanilla. He expressed fears that he would be arrested at Cartagena, and when the vessel arrived at that port he refused to go ashore when word was brought that the governor wanted to see him. His arrest followed.

The statement made by the passengers then says that Captain Lowe, of the Allegheny, protested against the arrest, saying it was against international law. The ship's clearance papers were refused, and the statement made that they would not be furnished until Murrillo was surrendered. More officers came on board the vessel and went up to Murrillo, and, tearing from him the "dirty rag," as they called the flag of Kaiser Wilhelm, took the prisoner from the ship. Neither the officers of the Allegheny nor officials of the line would make any statement concerning the arrest of Murrillo.

## HAS NO LEGAL COURTHOUSE.

Thurston County Court Fails to So Designate Temporary Quarters.

Olympia, Wash., July 31.—Consequent to the removal of the county seat of government from what was the courthouse to the McKenny building, a knotty legal question has arisen. When the removal was made during the past week, the commissioners neglected to name the McKenny building as the temporary courthouse, and now from a legal standpoint the county is without a courthouse. Sheriff Mills, the other day, attempted to make a sale of property on a judgment, and, in making the sale, offered it to the highest bidder from the main entrance of the old courthouse, now the capitol. The attorney for the judgment debtor was present and at once objected to the sale proceeding, on the ground that it was not being made from the courthouse, as was announced in the printed notice. In order to be on the safe side, the sheriff not only made the sale from the old courthouse, but immediately afterwards repeated it from the main entrance of the McKenny building. An attorney who has a similar sale to be made in the near future, has gone to the extreme of not only naming the McKenny building in the notice, but also describes it by metes and bounds.

## Boxers Are Active Again.

Shanghai, July 31.—The North China Daily News announces that there has been a recurrence of the outbreaks of the Boxers in the province of Shan Tung, in consequence of the success of the allied villagers in Chi Li province against the troops of Li Hung Chang. The notorious Lung Lu, who was imperial treasurer, and later generalissimo of the northern army, has been appointed to the lucrative post of controller general of the revenue board.

## Demand Increase and Contract.

Minneapolis, July 31.—The 535 mailers and packers in the 22 flour mills of Minneapolis have presented to their employers a demand for an increase of wages. They also demand a contract for five years. The employers have agreed to raise the wages but will enter into no contract. The men met today and decided upon a demand for only a one year contract.

## TO OPEN RESERVATION.

Bids to be Advertised for Survey of the Quinalt Reserve.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 1.—Surveyor General Kingsbury has received instructions from Commissioner Binger Hermann, at Washington, D. C., to advertise for bids for the survey of the Quinalt reservation in Chelan county. The reservation, when surveyed, will be about 10 townships, or between 225,400 and 250,000 acres, which is to be thrown open for settlement, presumably in homesteads, after the survey is completed and approved.

For several years various people have been working by petition with the federal government to have the reservation thrown open, but the order for its survey comes somewhat as a surprise, it not being expected so soon. On this reserve there are about 200 Indians, and each one of these will be allotted 80 acres for a homestead. All the rest will be open for settlement through the United States land office at Olympia.

It will, in all probability, take several years for the completion of the survey and its approval by the United States general land office at Washington. Bids will be advertised for at once, and let during the month of August, after which, according to Surveyor General Kingsbury's intention, work will be rushed so that as much as possible will be finished this summer. The minimum time in which the survey will be completed is placed at 18 months, with a maximum of three or four years.

## OFFICERS MUST NOT TALK.

Enjoined From Making Public Statements Regarding Schley Case.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Secretary Long has issued the following general order:

"All persons in the naval service are strictly enjoined to refrain from any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley."

Secretary Long stated that if complaint against the language used in the fifth specification of the precept to the Schley court of inquiry was officially made to him by Admiral Schley, he would give the matter consideration and the language might be modified.

## MADE BRITISH RUN.

Boers Nearly Captured One of Their Field Guns—All Day Fight.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 1.—Details received here of what seemed at first to be a skirmish between the Boers and a British column near Mauts, July 28, shows that an all day fight occurred, in which the British narrowly escaped the loss of a gun of the Sixty-seventh field battery. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position. Two British officers and five men were killed.

## New Boers in the Field Got News.

London, Aug. 1.—How Boers in the field get news is explained by dispatches to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marquez and Amsterdam, from which it appears that the Boers maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lourenco Marquez.

## Chicago Machinists' Strike is Over.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Local officials of the local organization of machinists announced today that the strike in Chicago was practically over, and that the nine hour day, so far as this city was concerned, has been firmly established. Seventy-seven firms, out of a total of 95, have conceded the demands of the union, while 18 firms, some of which have not resumed operations, are still standing out. The officials say 1,500 men have returned to work under union conditions, leaving about 500 still fighting the manufacturers.

## Brunswick at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 1.—The steam schooner Brunswick arrived last evening, 18 days from Nome via Dutch Harbor, having in tow the disabled steamer Ruth. The Brunswick brought down 27 passengers. The voyage was made without incident, the weather being favorable during the entire run down.

## An Alleged Gigantic Swindle.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—George H. Phillips, the corn king, today reported to the postal authorities his discovery of an alleged attempt at a gigantic swindle. The country, Mr. Phillips told the inspector, has been flooded with circulars emanating from New York, asking for subscriptions to a \$2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corn.

## Mrs. Nation Pardoned.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is serving a sentence in the county jail here for joint smashing, was today pardoned by Governor Stanley. She would not at first accept the pardon, because the fine and costs were not remitted, but afterward decided to do so. The county commissioners will allow her to pay the fine and costs, amounting to \$150, in installments of \$5 a month.

## SEAPORT TIED UP

### ALL WATER-FRONT WORKERS IN SAN FRANCISCO QUIT.

It is a Great Struggle for Union Principles Between the Employers' Association and the Unions—Over 25,000 Men Are Now Out, and Not a Vessel Can Be Loaded or Moved.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis yesterday, and as a result maritime traffic and labor along shore are at a standstill and industry is almost entirely paralyzed.

The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation was made effective this morning. The federation comprises 14 unions and organizations, with a full membership of about 15,000. Three thousand of these men are employed at sea or in other cities, and the strike order does not apply to them until they return to San Francisco. Twelve thousand men obeyed the order today.

These unions which have just went out, with the others already out, will make a total of over 25,000 union workmen who have stopped labor since the middle of May.

The following resolution was adopted by the federation:

"The full membership of the City Front Federation refuses to work at the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Port Costa and Mission Rock. The steamers Bonita and Walla Walla, with mail and passengers, now in the stream, will be allowed to go to sea. When the news of the action of the federation was sent to the various headquarters of the unions, it was greeted with cheers.

When the order to walk out went into effect, all the big shipping companies, with one exception, were left without a union man. By a special agreement entered into some time ago between the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Firemen's union, firemen remained on the vessels of that corporation. Three coasting steamers, a ship and a schooner were the only vessels that went to sea.

## Union Principle at Stake.

It is claimed by the officers of all the organizations involved that the strike is not purely an expression of sympathy with the union teamsters or any other body of workers who are in dispute with their employers, but is a taking up of the gauntlet thrown down by the Employers' Association. In other words, the City Front Federation is determined to defend the principle of unionism which the associated employers have announced their intention to crush out.

Both sides seem determined to carry the fight on, and all efforts on the part of the mayor and others to bring about a conciliatory settlement have thus far proved unavailing. It is reported authoritatively that several of the larger wholesale houses will close down until the strike is settled. Members of the Employers' Association stated that they have fully considered the cost of the strike and are prepared to meet it. The steamship managers will hold a meeting today to consider their course. They are not members of the Employers' Association, but will act in harmony with it. They express the opinion that they will be able to move ocean going vessels, but will not discuss their plans.

## EDICT OF THE EMPEROR.

Chinese Foreign Office is to Be Reorganizing and Advanced in Rank.

Pekin, Aug. 1.—The edict of the emperor providing for the reorganization of the Chinese foreign office has been received here. Its tone and substance satisfy the minister of the powers. The edict