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Commission, Brokerage,
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FORTY FOREIGNERS AND ONE HUNDRED NATIVES MASSACRED AT TAI YUEN FU

American Government Hurries to China 10,655 Troops and Charters Eight Transports at San Francisco.

HEAVY LOSSES BY RUSSIA ON THE SIBERIAN FRONTIER

Lord Salisbury and M. Delcasse Cable Li Hung Chang Threatening Life for Life--Missionaries May Be Recalled--Allies Make Gains at Tien Tsin, But Suffer Heavily--Wily California Chinese Volunteer to Fight the Boxers Under the American Flag--Ministers Reported Safe.

LONDON, July 18.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, a massacre occurred July 9 at Tai Yuen Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Si, 40 foreigners and 100 native converts being killed.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg which asserts that there is no doubt but that China has declared war against Russia. The correspondent says: "I hear that Chinese troops and Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions of war at Arigon, killing almost the entire Russian escort."

"They also attacked and bombarded the town of Biagovschensk, capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmingly overpowered. Nearly all perished and the town was burned."

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Canton, dated July 16:

"In an interview with foreign consuls today Li Hung Chang said that his mission to Peking was two-fold, to save the lives of the foreign ministers, and to arrange the best possible terms of peace with the allied powers. He stated that he had received important cables from Lord Salisbury and M. Delcasse, demanding the protection of the foreign ministers in Peking and threatening to take life for life of the high officials responsible, if the ministers were murdered."

"To an American who inquired about the actual safety of the foreign ministers at Peking, Li Hung Chang answered that he had received no news from Peking within the past week but that if they were alive, he was almost certain that matters could be satisfactorily arranged with the allied powers."

"If they are dead—here he shrugged his shoulders significantly and added, with a lowered voice—it is hard to tell what may happen."

LONDON, July 18.—The news of Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advice.

Amur is the boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria. The district has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time owing to the provocative conduct of the Cosacks toward 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railway.

Several collisions have occurred between the Cosacks and Chinese troops. One happened several weeks ago when two Russian officers and sixteen men were killed. The extension of the Boxer movement to Manchuria has resulted in the great destruction of the railway, compelling the Russians to withdraw their officials. The Chinese tried to stop the Russian steamer Michael, carrying ammunition, and the steamer Selonga with a Russian frontier commission on board, from passing up the Amur at Algon.

They fired on the steamers, wounding an officer and a few men. The local commander at Algon seems to have sent the Russians a sort of ultimatum to quiet Manchuria. The Chinese, according to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent, have thrown up fortifications and placed 40 guns at a point twelve miles from Algon to dispute the passage of the Russians. Official Russian advice leave the inference that Biagovschensk is still in the hands of the Russians. The Russian losses during the bombardment being

only three killed and five wounded. The Amur military district was mobilized a fortnight ago on a war footing and it is believed that the Russian forces there are 50,000 men and 112 guns. The governor-general has now ordered the troops on the frontier to form a cordon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Today was a busy one at the Presidio. The artillery branch was particularly affected as orders were received early in the day to "make ready for foreign service as soon as possible."

Orders have been made to the owners of the Australia, Zealandia, City of Sydney, Colona, City of Para, Ohio, Senator and City of Pueblo, and the chances are that all these vessels will be pressed into service as soon as they reach port for transportation of the army to China.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The adjutant-general's office tonight made public a detailed statement showing the provision made by the war department in the equipment of the expeditionary forces sent by the United States to China. The strength of this force in all the arms of the service aggregates 10,655. It is possible this force may be further augmented by two or three thousand men.

The chief of ordnance furnishes a list of officers and material which will be available for use in China. He reports that there is an abundant supply of ammunition for small arms and machine guns of small calibre on hand for a prolonged war on a large scale. For siege guns there are some 400 to 500 rounds per gun now available, and additional orders have been placed for more. Two complete six-gun batteries of 12-pound Vicker's maxims guns, with three hundred rounds of ammunition per gun, have been ordered in England. Two other batteries of six guns each, one-pounders of the same make, with a thousand rounds of ammunition per gun, have also been ordered in England to be shipped to this country at the earliest possible moment.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The board of management of the missionary society of the M. E. church, at its meeting today, passed a resolution giving full authority to the secretary with the China committee to recall all the missionaries of the society now in China, if it should at any time deem it wise to do so.

The resolution authorizes the expenditure of any sums necessary to effect the purpose.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 17.—Companies C and D, of the engineer corps, are under orders to leave for China next Monday, together with all the engineers at West Point.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Ho Yow, Imperial consul-general of the Chinese Empire, today said:

"The Chinese in this state are to a man heart and soul against the Boxers. At a meeting of the leading Chinese merchants in San Francisco it was decided that they would immediately close their places of business if necessary and offer their services to the United States as volunteers to go to China and fight under the United States flag."

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administration circles this evening.

The tide of sentiment which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin and the capture of

further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring that the foreign ministers at Peking were safe July 9.

Aside from these dispatches the arrival of the president and the special cabinet meeting called to consider the situation were the features of the day.

Over one hundred newspaper men thronged the corridors, while the cabinet was sitting behind closed doors.

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting, which lasted two and a half hours, Secretary Root gave out the following formal statement of the action of the cabinet:

"The president has determined that the facts known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of congress. Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command, and the action of congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not hesitate to call it together."

The decision that an extra session of congress was not demanded by existing conditions was the outcome of the showing which both Secretary Root and Secretary Long were able to make as to the force that can be thrown into China without an authorization of additional troops by congress, and also a decidedly more hopeful feeling entertained by the president and members of the cabinet as to the safety of minister Conger and other foreigners in Peking, due to the cable of Minister Wu reporting the safety of the ministers July 9, two days after their reported massacre.

While this cable is not regarded as conclusive, it is accepted in good faith for the present. But the administration, it can be definitely stated, has set in motion some machinery by which it is confidently predicted absolutely authentic news as to the fate of our minister and other foreigners at Peking will be ascertained.

Through what channel the administration expects to receive this all-important news is not known, but that the final settlement of the situation in Peking is daily and hourly expected, can be stated with utmost positiveness.

The advice received from Peking probably will be the determining factor in shaping the future course of this government.

If Minister Conger has been murdered, an extra session of congress seems inevitable. Secretary Root furnished to the cabinet a summary of troops available not only in this country but in Cuba and the Philippines.

It is his opinion that between 10,000 and 12,000 troops in all could be spared for service in China. These reinforcements are to be rushed through at the earliest possible moment. Most, if not all of them, it is believed, can be landed by the end of August or early in September.

LONDON, July 17.—The Daily Mail today gives the Associated Press the following dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent:

The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of July 14 and succeeded in reaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses.

The total losses of the allies in the engagement of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

The guns of the allies did immense damage to the native city, causing many large conflagrations, and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guns simultaneously. Then 1,500 Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the railway embankment and the fort, the magazine of which the French subsequently blew up. A body of American, British, Japanese and Austrian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After four hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced, the Chinese fled.

When the arsenal had been evacuated by the Chinese, the Americans and French and Japanese, and the Welsh Fusiliers, advanced toward the native city and joined with the other attacking forces. The Japanese infantry and mounted battery advanced to the foot of the walls, supported by the Americans and French. Despite valiant attacks, the allies were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls preparatory to renewing the assault in the morning.

The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those to Americans, French and Japanese. Several explosions in the native city were caused by the bombardment. The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Admiral Hemy this morning cabled the navy department that the city and forts of Tien Tsin are in the hands of the allies. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than yesterday's report. Still it is not entirely complete. His dispatch follows:

"Che Foo, July 17.—Today I hope to get wounded from Tien Tsin either in hospitals at Taku or aboard the Solace. Communication very uncertain.

Following casualties apparently confirmed:

"Marines—Captain Davis killed; Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and [unclear] wounded.

"Artillery—Colonel Liacorn killed; Majors Reagan and Lee, Captains Noyes, Brewster and Bookmiller, Lieutenants Naylor, Lawton, Hammond and Waldron wounded. Total killed and wounded reported, 775; Russians and Japanese lost heavily; our total loss reported 215; about 49 were marines, but number believed to be exaggerated. Have officer on shore especially to get authentic number of names, which will be promptly telegraphed.

"City and forts now in hands of allies. Admiral Seymour returned to fleet; officer ashore is Admiral Alexoff at Tien Tsin. REMET."

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This bulletin was received at the navy department early this morning and copied for distribution about 9 o'clock. Before it was given out it was decided to make some change in the copy, the nature of which was not disclosed, and the above copy finally was given to the public.

LONDON, July 17.—European journals are today indulging in a great deal of wild talk crediting the powers with having decided to lay Peking in ashes, remove the capital to Canton and hang the empress and Prince Tuan, but the writers fail to take into account the difficulties which would attend such undertakings. However, the chancelleries fully recognize the magnitude of the task confronting the great powers. As a matter of fact, as has already been pointed out in these dispatches, the only thought for the moment of the powers is how best to reach Peking. Once there, they can be depended upon, according to the best official information, to exact whatever penalty appears to be the most striking and effective.

This morning's news of the success of the allied forces at Tien Tsin, though that success has been dearly bought, appears to clear the air somewhat. This victory over the Chinese, it is hoped, will enable the allies to resume preparations for an advance, especially as today it is officially announced that the Japanese force of 22,000 will all be disembarked by July 19 at the latest.

The suggestions of scattering the forces throughout China in pursuit of the Boxers emanate wholly from irresponsible quarters. In official circles there is a full realization of the necessity of having the coast towns occupied and secure before proceeding to Peking. The only course open to the powers is to remain in the capital until fanaticism wears itself out and the elements of an orderly native government begin to emerge.

According to a Shanghai dispatch published here today, 100,000 Chinese troops, armed with Mauser rifles and modern artillery are encamped at three points within 40 miles of Shanghai, ready to besiege the town in the event of an attack by the Europeans upon the Woo Sung forts.

According to a telegram from Che Foo received here today, 170 of the allied troops were killed in the assault upon the native city of Tien Tsin.

The atrocities with which the storming and destruction of the last embassy enclosure were accompanied may be left to the imagination, if any one who remembers the story of Cawnpore has the heart to picture the scene.

The South African war, with its daily lists of casualties and deaths from fever may have created some insensibility to the pathos of human suffering, but the coolness and lack of excitement with which the most monstrous crime of the century was discussed were most remarkable. One explanation of this strange calm was the fact that all reflecting men had abandoned hope many days before the catastrophe was revealed by the Chinese officials, and that the public was prepared for the worst.

The press, with one or two exceptions, is avoiding historical writing about nemesis and vengeance, and is displaying coolness and common sense. Thoughtful men perceive the gravity of the situation when the murderous Camarilla has usurped power, sent a horde of soldiers and fanatics to drive the allies from Tien Tsin and ordered fifty thousand Black Flags to march toward the Yangtze.

The British roll-call at Peking includes the names of about 70 women and many children. There were many missionaries with their families in the doomed enclosure. Friends of the British minister remember sadly his satisfaction when he received his appointment, and his telling to them that he was at last in great luck in receiving his promotion. Lady Hart is completely prostrated at her London home by the tragic death of her husband, for which his own dispatch prepared her.

The only journalist at Peking was Dr. Morrison, whose dispatches published in the Times have been marvels of enterprise and Oriental cunning. He was an Australian who had travelled far and wide in China and perfectly understood the native character.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

In the lobby of the house of commons last night it was declared that the government had issued orders for the service.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WORK ON JETTY TO BE DONE AT ONCE

Contract for Floating Lightship Let to Wolff & Zwicker.

\$260,000 TO BE SPENT HERE

For \$14,000 Columbia Lightship No. 50 Will Be Delivered at Tongue Point—Secretary of War Approves Plan for the Jetty Repairs.

PORTLAND, July 17.—The project of Captain Langitt, of the United States engineers, for the repair of the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river for which the recent congress made an appropriation of \$250,000, has been approved by the chief of engineers and the secretary of war. Work will be commenced shortly.

The contract for getting afloat Columbia lightship No. 50 and delivering her at Buoy Depot at Tongue Point has been awarded to Wolff & Zwicker, of Portland, for \$14,000.

NOTHING DONE IN IDAHO.

Silver Conventions Will Have a Warm Time Today.

POCATELLO, Ida., July 17.—The three silver parties met in state conventions here today, expecting to form a fusion and run a single ticket.

Neither has progressed beyond temporary organization. In the Democratic convention, K. L. Purky, of Elmore, was elected temporary chairman; the committee on credentials was appointed, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow. The only contest before the committee is that from Shoshone county. This decision will probably determine the control of the convention.

The Dubois men feel confident they will send a delegation opposed to Governor Steunenberg's Coeur d'Alene policy, but the other side seems to hold its forces well in line.

The Silver Republicans named J. J. Bunnett, of Idaho county, temporary chairman, and adjourned until tomorrow.

A. D. McKinley, of Shoshone, is temporary chairman of the Populist convention.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

Declare Paramount Issue to Be Goebel Election Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—The republican state convention today nominated for governor, John W. Yerkes, of Danville, and adopted a platform declaring the issue of the election to be the Goebel election law, and adjourned within three hours.

There was no nomination to be made by the convention except for governor, this year the election in Kentucky being an extraordinary one to fill the vacancy in the governorship made by the death of William Goebel. The present governor, Beckham, will hold office only until his successor is elected, when he will again become lieutenant-governor. John W. Yerkes, is a lawyer, and one of the most prominent Republicans in Kentucky. He is at present collector of internal revenue.

QUARANTINE AT PRISCO.

Plague at Honolulu and Smallpox in Alaska Began Quarantine Inspection.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Collector Jackson of this port was today notified by Quarantine Officer Kinyoun that hereafter vessels from Honolulu and Alaska would be subject to quarantine inspection. Alaskan vessels will be held up because of the prevalence of a mild form of smallpox at Cape Nome, and Hawaiian vessels on account of the plague.

END OF WALL PAPER TRUST.

Cannot Control the Market So Will Be Dissolved.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The National Wall Paper Company, which has been known for more than six years as the National Wall Paper Trust, having failed to control independent manufacturers, has practically been driven out of business by outside competition, and in the near future will be dissolved.

MOB ATTACKS LAUNDRY.

Illinois White Boxers Assault Innocent Chinese.

VIRGEN, Ill., July 17.—Enraged at the news from China, a mob today attacked a Chinese laundry here and demolished the entire front of the building.

Six shots were fired at two Chinese laundrymen but without effect. No arrests have yet been made.

Sea Side Specialties

VERANDA FURNITURE CHAIRS AND SETTEES

A new line of these just received.

Steamer Chairs, Folding Camp Chairs, Canvas and Wire Cots always on Hand.

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON