

BOXERS SAID TO BE ADVANCING

Threaten to Attack Tien Tsin and Peking in Force.

ALLIES' EXPEDITION CHECKED

America is Likely to Withdraw From Concert of Powers—Present Tendency Is Toward Disengagement of China.

TIEN TSIN, Nov. 20, via Shanghai, Nov. 21.—There has been considerable firing recently in the neighborhood of Tien Tsin, and, owing to a report that the German office of the city would be attacked last night, the German sentries were doubled, a regiment patrolled the opposite bank of the river, and the remainder of the German troops were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for action at an instant's notice.

Nothing happened, however, to show cause for alarm, although today all the Chinese servants of the German Legation left, saying they had been informed that the Boxers were marching in a large body on Tien Tsin and Peking. Neither General Lorne Campbell, of the British troops, nor Colonel Meade, of the Americans, believe there is any truth in the rumor, but the natives evidently believe it and many of them are leaving the service of the foreigners.

CHINESE RESIST ALLIES

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Count Von Waldersee cables from Peking that he will return the victory's visit today. He has advised from Colonel York's corps, showing that Chinese Admiral Ho, with 10,000 regulars and much artillery, is near Kalgan, prepared to resist energetically a further advance of the expedition. Colonel York, therefore, will await reinforcements before attempting to proceed.

CONCERT WILL BE BROKEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—According to the highest official authority, says a Herald special from Washington, events are hurrying the United States to a point where in the interests of humanity and a satisfactory settlement of the Chinese question it must withdraw from the concert of nations.

It is intended by the administration not to be hasty in adopting such a course. Fair warning will be given to the powers and if they still persist in a policy calculated to drive China to desperation the only thing left for the administration would be to enter into independent negotiations with the imperial government. Such a course would undoubtedly be followed by Prussia and France, but the action of Germany, Japan and Great Britain is problematic because of their recent agreement.

The pessimistic view of the situation, which exists in official circles following the receipt of information by the state department as to the attitude of Germany and Great Britain in connection with the punishment of the Boxer leaders.

AMERICA MISTRUSTS POWERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Government officials, says a Times dispatch from Washington, no longer make any attempt to conceal their disbelief in the sincerity of the protestations made by the powers that they do not contemplate the partition of China.

The speech of Count Von Bulow illustrates well the attitude of the powers. He said in the course of it:

"It is impossible to foresee further developments. We shall not allow ourselves to be led beyond these demands except by the interests of civilization and especially by the interests of Germany."

These words are paraphrased as follows by an administration official:

"This is all we want at present. We shall not make any further demands unless we feel like it."

Although Count Von Bulow asserted that the demands he reported had been made by "unanimous agreement," it is not believed that the United States representative has assented to them. Mr. Conger has reported from time to time the various propositions under consideration, but he has not yet indicated that anything in the nature of an agreement has been reached upon which the powers might act and which is to serve as a basis of negotiations with the Chinese authorities.

The great danger hangs about the question of indemnity. Every day brings to the state department further information about the swelling of the expense bill. Germany has now figured her military expenses at \$50,000,000. This does not include a single claim for damages; it is nothing but the cost of sending troops to China and burning powder.

The United States has not yet reached the point of settling a figure beyond which demands would be regarded as excessive. It is actively at work trying to reach such a figure. The United States desires to make the indemnity the very utmost that China can pay but no more. The American feeling is that China has sinned so grievously that she must suffer a tremendous penalty.

One of the officers of the administration lately, in describing the American attitude, recalled Bismarck's declaration after the Franco-German war that he

would "bleed France pale." "But," he added, "Bismarck stopped there. He did not try to kill her. He demanded five billion francs. But he did not demand fifty billion francs." That is the difference between the attitude of America and that of the European powers.

The administration, according to a dispatch from Washington to the Journal of Commerce, is endeavoring to secure important modifications in several of the propositions which have the support of some of the ministers at Peking and others which have been suggested there. Minister Conger has been instructed to oppose the provision suggested by the protocol that an article be inserted binding the Chinese government to the revision of the existing treaties of commerce. The objection of the United States is based upon the fact that such a revision would mean separate terms to each power, special concessions to those which intrigued most successfully at the Chinese court and probable secrecy regarding some of the concessions.

The United States desires nothing in the way of general commercial privileges which is not granted to every other power. They are opposed to the separate revision of the treaties, however, not only upon the direct ground of American interest in the negotiations but because of the complications which would be likely to follow such arrangements.

It is the opinion of some of the leading officials of the state department that such an arrangement would only open the way for keeping the Chinese question constantly in an acute state and would throw a serious pall of anxiety over the peace and commerce of the world.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, is quoted in a Washington dispatch to the Herald as saying in an interview:

"From the outset of the Chinese trouble Russia has been actuated by the single purpose to act in concert with the other powers to preserve the integrity of China."

"In pursuance of his policy for preserving international peace, the emperor adopted an attitude when the Chinese trouble began calculated to maintain harmony and to insure the preservation of the Chinese empire. This attitude is in harmony with Russia's interest."

"Russia is a big state. Her international affairs require constant and judicious attention. The great interprises she has under way demand unremitting care. She wants no addition to her territory and the only contingency which would force her to acquire it would be in event that other powers took steps to partition China."

"An examination of Russia's policy shows how completely it is in accord with the United States."

"I am hopeful that a solution satisfactory to the powers and to China will be reached, but to achieve it all must pursue a disinterested policy and have as their aim the objects they announce they had in view when the trouble began."

HOLLAND WANTS INDEMNITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from The Hague says: The Dutch government was recently requested by the Chinese minister to take part in the negotiations with China. Its reply was to the effect that Holland had never been at war with China, but that she intended to demand reparation for anything that might have happened to her minister at Peking and also, as details of the damage were received, for any loss caused to Dutch residents in the Celestial empire.

The Dutch minister, who is still at Shanghai with his interpreter, Mr. Vandenberg, has received orders to return to Peking and forward particulars of the damage done by the Boxers.

CHINESE GENERAL FEARED.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—A special dispatch from Peking says that Prince Tuan has been arrested and stripped of power by order of the emperor and emperor, but that fears are felt of General Tung Fuh Siang, who with 18,000 regulars is in Jaung Pu.

CUTTER BEAR ARRIVES.

SEATTLE, Nov. 21.—The revenue cutter Bear, Captain Tuttle, arrived today from Nome.

Pears'

To keep the skin clean is to wash the excretions from it off; the skin takes care of itself inside, if not blocked outside.

To wash it often and clean, without doing any sort of violence to it, requires a most gentle soap, a soap with no free alkali in it.

Pears', the soap that clears but not exoriates.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

KILLED HER LOVER'S WIFE.

Daughter of a Kansas Judge Being Tried for Murder.

ELDORADO, Kas., Nov. 21.—Miss Jessie Morrison, charged with killing Mrs. C. Olin Castle last June by cutting her throat with a razor, was placed on trial here today. The case is one of the most remarkable in the history of Kansas crimes. Miss Morrison's alleged motive for the murder was jealousy, she having been a former sweetheart of Castle, who is a clerk in a local "rocket" store.

Miss Morrison, who is twenty-five years old, is the daughter of former Probate Judge M. H. Morrison, and the family has been prominent in Eldorado society for years. Mrs. Castle, who was a Miss Mary Wiley, was the same age as her alleged murderer, and her family was also well to do.

A short time before Castle's marriage to Miss Wiley, Miss Morrison, who had formerly clerked in the same store with him, is said to have threatened Castle. One afternoon a few weeks after the wedding neighbors attracted by Mrs. Castle's screams broke into the house. They found her lying in a pool of blood from several gashes in her throat and with Miss Morrison, razor in hand, standing over the prostrate woman. Miss Morrison, too, was bleeding from several cuts.

Mrs. Castle lived for eighteen days. Before she died she made a statement declaring that Miss Morrison had attacked her without provocation and sent word forgiving her. The prosecution will contend that the defendant deliberately planned the murder, going to the Castle home armed with a razor purchased for the purpose and that after accomplishing her mission she turned the blade upon herself.

Miss Morrison will plead self-defense with her side of the story, which is that Mrs. Castle called her into the house and after starting a quarrel attacked her with a razor which she took from a bureau drawer in the room. In the struggle that followed Miss Morrison declares that she wrested the weapon from her adversary and after receiving several cuts and, in defending herself, inflicted several slashes in the victim's throat.

At the preliminary hearing last summer Miss Morrison was held without bail. Much of her time in jail since then has been spent in reading the Bible.

The trial will doubtless become a legal battle as eminent attorneys have been engaged on both sides. The defense won a point recently when it secured a copy of Mrs. Castle's dying statement, which was refused them at the preliminary hearing. Olin Castle, the man in the case, is younger than either of the women concerned.

WILL HAVE ACTIVE SESSION.

Representative Payne Propheesies That Much Business Will Be Transacted by Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Representative Seneca E. Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, said in an interview in Washington last night:

"I think that we shall have an active business session of congress this winter. A number of things ought to be done. I do not know that they will all be accomplished and I believe it will be a business session. Among the matters that I think will be acted upon will be a reduction of the war revenue, the apportionment bill and the shipping bill. The Nicaragua bill depends upon the senate and we cannot say what it will do. Likely the Spooner bill or something like it with reference to the Philippines will be adopted, but some think the president already has the authority which that bill proposed to give him."

Mr. Payne when asked about the suggestion regarding a reduction of southern representation replied:

"If that were going to be done I would not be talking about passing a reapportionment bill at this session."

CHARGED WITH MALPRACTICE.

Pennsylvania Clergyman Arraigned Before a Justice of the Peace.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 21.—Rev. Stuart, the Baptist clergyman who was arrested at Philadelphia on the charges of murdering his wife and of malpractice in causing the death of her infant before birth, has been taken to Wyoming, this state, where he was arraigned before a justice of the peace.

Only the malpractice charge was preferred. Stuart pleaded not guilty. The justice admitted Stuart to bail in the sum of \$1500, which he furnished.

INVENTOR OF PHOTO-BUTTON.

Killed Himself Because of Death of His Two Children and Losses in Election Bets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Tribune says: Orville G. Hursen, who killed himself by taking strychnine, was the originator of the photo-button and wire jewelry. His friends say his death was due to a nervous affection aggravated by the recent death of his two children and by losses in election bets.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

England Does Not Desire a Re-Opening of the Canal Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The American embassy has been occupied, says the Tribune's London correspondent, with consultation over the Delagoa Bay

award. The process will be completed today by transfers through bankers, all the preliminary arrangements having been agreed upon.

The American embassy is not taking an active part in the general negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, which will be resumed by the joint high commission at Washington. Such journals as comment on the prospect of a speedy settlement of outstanding questions express gratification over the opened negotiations between the two governments. The result of these questions concerns Canada closely and Secretary Hay and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are expected to effect a series of timely compromises.

The reopening of the isthmian question, which so far as England was interested was satisfactorily adjusted in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, is not desired in England. That convention is regarded in England as a great concession from England to America and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is regarded as a broad-minded imperialist for leaving the London and Washington governments free to settle a long standing controversy without reference to Canadian interests.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Regarded by the Administration as Essential to the Construction of the Canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The administration, according to a World special from Washington, regards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as still effective and a bar to isthmian canal legislation unless modified as provided in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This latter treaty failed of ratification in the senate last winter.

The ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be insisted upon as an essential preliminary to the enactment of a law providing for the building of the inter-oceanic waterway. In administration circles it is believed that this treaty will be ratified at the coming session. The Hepburn bill does not recognize the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as being longer operative and will be opposed by the administration leaders on that account.

No treaties will be negotiated with any of the Central American governments for a right of way until the government disposes of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

PORTO RICAN LEGISLATURE.

People of the Island Will Have an Opportunity to Legislate for Themselves for the First Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—In a personal letter, Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, describing briefly the great work attending the first election in the new possession, says it proved no small task to bring the people of the island up to a proper understanding of the importance and significance of the occasion. They always had been governed by military rule and the privilege of the franchise was something new and novel to them.

The total registry was about 122,000. The Federals refrained from voting. The Republicans had a majority of 60,000 and elected every member of the legislature.

Great interest is shown in the coming meeting of the legislature on the third proximo, as it will be the first time in its history that the people of the island have had an opportunity of legislating for themselves.

NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

Stockton Will Be Overhauled Before Her Final Test.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—The new torpedo boat Stockton, which has been undergoing her trial in Chesapeake bay off Patuxent river, has been brought to a Baltimore shipyard to be overhauled prior to her final test.

The Stockton, while en route from the William R. Trigg Company's yard, Richmond, Va., to Annapolis, was blown around on entering the Annapolis harbor several days ago. She was got off without apparent damage to her hull but it was deemed best to overhaul the vessel before she enters upon her speed trial. It is thought that the minor repairs that may be necessary will be completed by Friday.

BRITISH CAPTAIN REWARDED.

Sent a Gold Watch and Chain for Rescuing Americans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The state department has forwarded to the ambassador at London a gold watch and chain to be presented to Captain A. W. Richardson, of the British steamship Orange Prince, in recognition of his services in rescuing two American fishermen who, while fishing in a small boat, had become separated from their vessel on account of heavy fog and had drifted to sea.

DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS.

Granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt Makes Her Debut on the Stage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Mary Willmerding, daughter of the late Vanderbilt Allen and a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, made her stage debut last evening at a charity entertainment given by the Columbia Catholic Club at the Lenox Lyceum. She appeared in a humorous sketch entitled "The Gold Brick," which was written for her. She plays the part of a country maiden.

FITZHUGH LEE RETURNS.

Has Severed His Connection With Cuba and Has Another Appointment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, who has returned from Havana, having been appointed to the command of the department of the Missouri, had little to say about Cuba. He has now severed all connection with the island after an intimate association with its affairs for nearly five years, except for a brief period during the war.

"The constitutional convention is in session to organize a free and independent government for the Cubans," he said. "Thus far it has not made much progress. It is a small convention, only thirty-one delegates, all Cubans. Some are veterans of the Spanish war. They have about disposed of one or two contests over seats and are nearly ready to begin the real business."

"How long it will take the convention to adopt a constitution is problematical. Nobody knows what the outcome will be. Until this is settled there is little to say as to the future of the island."

When the general was asked what he thought of the recent election and its results in the island he replied:

"Oh, they don't think much about our elections down there." He did not express his own opinion.

"I am going to be here a few days," he added, "and I shall then proceed to Washington to make my report. From there I go to Richmond for a short stay. I expect to reach Omaha and establish my headquarters about the first of the month."

With General Lee are Major R. E. Richie and Captain W. H. Hart, members of his staff, and W. P. Pedego, his private secretary. Major Richie will be his adjutant-general.

While the general was speaking James Cochran, of Cincinnati, a customs inspector, was busy with the baggage. General Lee stepped toward him to answer some inquiry and the inspector said:

"General Lee, I fought on the opposite side from you during the Civil war."

"That so," said General Lee extending his hand, "we are all on one side now."

HAVANA CUSTOMS.

Over Five Thousand Passengers Landed at Havana in October, Four Thousand of Them From Spain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department makes public a statement of transactions at the Havana custom house during the month of October 1900. The total amount of duties liquidated at the port during the month was \$1,061,045. A total of 5272 passengers landed at Havana from points outside of the island, 4077 of whom were from Spain.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 54 1/2; bluestem, 57.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Wheat, December, opening, 79 1/2; closing, 71 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Wheat, December, 5s, 11 1/2d.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Ninth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress opened tonight.

CZAR'S ILLNESS.

Causes More Anxiety Abroad Than in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—A medical practitioner of high standing in this city, who is not connected with

Scrofula

THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAIN.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood Poison and Consumption. The parent who is tainted by either will see in the child the same disease manifesting itself in the form of swollen glands of the neck and throat, catarrhs, weak eyes, offensive sores and abscesses and of tentacles white swelling—sure signs of Scrofula. There may be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly in some cases, but the poison is in the blood and will break out at the first favorable opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wasting, destructive disease by first purifying and building up the blood and stimulating and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Reals, 115 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut her forehead. From this wound the glands on the side of her face became swollen and burst. Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere attended her without any benefit. We decided to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her entirely."

S. S. S. makes new and pure blood to nourish and strengthen the body, and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula. It overcomes all forms of blood poison, whether inherited or acquired, and not only cleanses the blood, but if you have any blood trouble, or your child has inherited blood taint, take S. S. S. and get the blood in good condition and prevent the disease doing further damage.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge whatever for medical advice.

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UNCLE SAM'S FEAST DAY

should be provided with a choice fragrant cigar to top off the dinner with, and there is nothing that will tickle the palate and delight the heart of the connoisseur like one of our Garcia cigars. It is the best cigar for the money that is made, and will give the lover of a good smoke a treat for 12 1/2 cents. Try a box for Thanksgiving.

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Pre-students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate examination on the 27th of September.
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Supplies of all kinds at lowest rates, for fishermen, Farmers and Loggers.

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the state service, after analyzing the bulletins from Livadia told the correspondent of the Associated Press that the illness of the czar had taken an unusually favorable course.

"Apparently," he said, "there is more anxiety abroad than there is in Russia. This may be due largely to the statistics of typhoid mortality in this country. But these are misleading. The mortality with us is due to defective care. Russia has only one physician to every 30,000 inhabitants. furnish her with one to every 500, as in the United States, and the result would be equally favorable here."

The St. Petersburg Bureau was slightly affected when the news of the czar's illness was first made known, but a prominent banker asserted today that it had already entirely recovered. Death at this time would be peculiarly bitter to Emperor Nicholas because he is again hoping for the birth of a son within a few months. It is an open secret that the czarovitch, Grand Duke Michael, now about 22 years of age, is not a favorite of the emperor, whose supreme desire is to leave a son as heir to the throne.

AID FOR GALVESTON CHILDREN.

Orphans Receive \$50,000 Through W. R. Hearst's Papers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A check for \$50,000 was mailed last night to Governor Joseph D. Bayers, of Texas, to be applied to the aid of the children who lost their parents in the September storm which devastated Galveston. It is the offering of the newspapers of W. R. Hearst and represents the proceedings of the Galveston orphan's bazaar held here and the gift of friends of the sufferers.