

TRIES TO FORCE MINISTERS OUT

Chinese Government Wants to Repeat a Historic Occurrence.

SIR FENG IS OPTIMISTIC.

Lack of News is Almost Inexplicable in View of China's System of Telegraph Lines.

New York, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Che Foo says:

Consul Ragdale has just received a cipher dispatch by runner from Minister Conger. It says: "The situation is more critical. The Chinese government is trying to force us to leave Peking. It is impossible till troops arrive."

FENG IS OPTIMISTIC.

A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Chinese minister in this capital, Sir Chih Chen La Feng Luh, sends to his guns and is as resolutely optimistic as ever. He has made another statement in which he reiterates his conviction that the ministers in Peking are safe and positively ridicules the idea that they can be in any jeopardy. The report that Li Heng Cheng has been ordered to leave Peking, he says, cannot be true. It was the legation buildings would have been reduced to ruins in an hour or two.

Side by side with the Chinese minister's reassuring statement comes Sir Claude MacDonald's cipher dispatch of August 8, in which the British representative describes the situation as desperate, states that food supply will not last more than ten days, and declares that unless relief arrives speedily a general massacre is imminent. Between these contradictory statements, anxiety and suspense are again roused to fever heat, and will so remain for the rest of the week and until the relief force has actually arrived in Peking. On the whole, however, a somewhat hopeful disposition prevails, though the gravity of the situation is admitted. It is thought that even the Manchus' desperadoes in command of the Chinese soldiers in the city will hesitate to proceed to extremities with the cannon of the allied army almost sounding in their ears. There is a significant variation in the two versions of Sir Claude MacDonald's message of the sixth as published yesterday morning and afternoon, respectively. In the dispatch as forwarded by the Hongkong correspondent of a news agency, Sir Claude merely says: "The Chinese offered order to Tien Tsin, but it was refused."

In the version cabled by a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, Sir Claude MacDonald adds that he refuses to call Peking under Chinese operation. "Remembering 'Compere' and impressive attitude, suggesting appalling possibilities."

Great satisfaction is felt at the progress of the relief force. Notwithstanding the comparatively heavy losses of the allies at Yang Tsung, the military authorities consider the Chinese have made poor showing, and it is not thought they will be able to impede seriously the entry of relieving columns into Peking. It is generally expected that the allies will march into the Tartar city and rescue the foreigners, unless some catastrophe has happened by the latter by Sunday or Monday. The British war office, which has made some efforts to keep the press supplied with early and accurate news in the South African campaign, shows itself very tardily informed about the Chinese operations. Some discontent is excited by the fact that people here have so often to look to Washington telegrams to find out what is happening. It is not understood why, if General Chatfield could communicate to the government, the occupation of Ho Si Wu on Monday, no word on the subject has yet been received in Pail Mail.

In view of at least three of the government's concerns, the dispatch of Sir Claude MacDonald, Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, and the Russian General von Kuropatkin, all of whom are expected to be in Peking, is a very timely one. The arrangement has been agreed to by the government of Hoo Pei £75,000 as a subsidy toward the support of his troops in the field, in virtue, just as the British aid at Taku and the Russian aid at Peking.

The arrangement has been agreed to by the government of Hoo Pei £75,000 as a subsidy toward the support of his troops in the field, in virtue, just as the British aid at Taku and the Russian aid at Peking. The arrangement has been agreed to by the government of Hoo Pei £75,000 as a subsidy toward the support of his troops in the field, in virtue, just as the British aid at Taku and the Russian aid at Peking. The arrangement has been agreed to by the government of Hoo Pei £75,000 as a subsidy toward the support of his troops in the field, in virtue, just as the British aid at Taku and the Russian aid at Peking.

COUGHT TO KNOW.

Pittard Morgan, M. P., whose close relations with Chinese commerce have enabled him to keep in close touch with the situation in the far east send the following cable from London to the World: "Negotiations are proceeding in China between the Imperial government and the commanders of the European forces in strange conditions for handing over the powers now in Peking to the allied army."

"Immediately the safety of the foreigners in Peking is assured Li Heng Cheng will offer terms of settlement of the whole difficult giving full reparations in the powers, especially Germany, including indemnity and exemplary punishment of all the officials, both military and civil who have been responsible for the outrages."

"China can only be governed by the Chinese. This has been long recognized by all the European powers."

"Disarmament will be a part of the new scheme simultaneously with the



FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON WALTERSEE, HIS CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE GERMAN COMMANDER IN CHINA.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the German veteran, seems acceptable in all quarters as commander in chief of the allies. His chief of staff is Major General Gross von Schwarzhoff, and the commander of Germany's army in China is Lieutenant General von Lessele. Sketches of the summer and winter uniforms of the German troops in China.

organization of an effective police system.

"The capital will be moved to Shanghai."

These proposals are now forming the subject of interchanges of notes between the European Chancellors and Washington and they will be found to supply the principles of a new Chinese administration."

Expedition in India.

London, Aug. 15.—Mail advices to the Daily News from Constantinople, dated Aug. 8, announce the arrival there of Prof. H. V. Huprecht, president of the University of Pennsylvania, en route to Nippur, after having discovered the library of the great temple with over seventeen thousand tablets dealing with historical and literary matters, not one of them of later date than 2200 B. C.

Sick Soldiers From Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15.—News has been received at the Presidio that the transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki August 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines.

Huntington's Weak Heart.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The fact that C. P. Huntington suffered from a weak heart was known for some time by his intimate friends. In coming to California last March, he contracted a severe cold in Arizona. It affected both his heart and stomach. For a week after reaching this city he could scarcely talk above a whisper. He ate very little and had restless nights. After recovering from the cold, he still complained of his heart, and all the time he was here he was under the treatment of Chief Surgeon Gardner of the Southern Pacific medical service. Mrs. Huntington and Dr. Gardner frequently cautioned him not to take any violent exercise.

Bioxide of Sodium.

New York, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: Highly interesting demonstrations of the properties of bioxide of sodium are being given before the French academy of sciences.

ALLIED ARMY WAS CONFUSED.

Japanese Soldiers Seem to Have Led the Advance.

ANGLO-SAXONS WERE LATE.

Roads to Peking are Good and Dry, and Deserter Crops Afford Plenty of Forage.

New York, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin Aug. 8 says:

Great confusion yesterday attended the advance of the allied troops with the exception of the Japanese. The advance began at 3 o'clock in the morning. Under cover of three batteries of artillery, two regiments of Japanese infantry crossed the open in the darkness and the Chinese at once began a heavy fire upon them. The plan was that the Japanese should occupy the extreme left, supported by the British and Americans on the right and the Russians across the river. The British and Americans came up late, remaining in the rear. The Japanese firing line spread from our extreme left to the river. They carried three series of Chinese trenches, killing several hundred Chinese troops. About 150 Japanese were killed or wounded. With the Japanese still leading and advancing beyond the village of Peking, the other troops were unable to catch up. Four thousand Japanese were in the fight yesterday and nine guns were captured. In the advance General Fukushima's plan was followed. Fifteen miles were covered and scouts reported that the Chinese were retreating to the north, under twelve flags, about six thousand strong. This was probably the rear guard and they might have been cut off and annihilated if the Bengal lancers had been on hand at the right time. The roads are good and dry. The villages along the line of march are deserted. The growing crops afford abundant forage for the pack animals.

President McKinley's refusal to consider Li Hung Chang's proposal meets with warm approval of Americans in China and also with that of the army.

BALLOON RACE.

It Was a Very Unsuccessful Affair and Another Will Occur.

New York, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin Aug. 8 says: The long distance balloon race, which started from the Parc d'Aerostation, at Vincennes, could not be brought to a statistical conclusion, as the leading balloons were stopped by the ocean.

The first prize was won by the Comte De La Vaulx, whose balloon, the Horizon, of 3,300 cubic meters capacity, the largest in the competition, descended at Guernande, in the department of Loire inferior.

With the Taste of Coffee.

"Perhaps no one has suffered more from the use of coffee or failed often in the attempt to leave it off, than I have. Although I never drank more than half a cup at a time, it even then gave me sour stomach and a whole catalogue of misery. This kept up for a long period, and time and again I have resolved that I positively would drink no more coffee, but alas, the rest of the family used it, and, like the reformed drunkard who smells whiskey and falls again, when I smelled coffee, I could not resist it."

"Finally we came to try Postum Food Coffee, and my trouble was over at once. There I had my favorite beverage—a crisp, dark brown, rich coffee, with a fine pungent coffee taste, and yet with no sour stomach or nervous troubles after it. On the contrary, I have gained gradually in strength and sturdy health. All who have spoken to me about Postum agree, and we have found it so, that the directions for making must be followed, and it must be boiled at least fifteen minutes, or more, and it also requires the addition of good cream. We have tried boiling it a few minutes when in a special hurry, but found it insipid and unsatisfactory; whereas by proper boiling, it is dark and rich, with a delightful flavor."

"Dr. McMillan of Sunbeam, Ill., said he had used Postum and found it to be just as good as coffee, and more healthful. He is an M. D. of fine standing. Coffee, and my trouble was over at once."

"I find from having my name appear in public. The statement I have given you is truthful, and I hope will aid some people to discover that coffee is the cause of their aches and pains, and they are in a way to get rid of their troubles by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee."

This lady lives at Monmouth, Ill., and her name can be given by letter, upon application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., makers of Postum, at Battle Creek, Mich.

SURPRISED BY THE CHINAMEN.

Captain McCalla Says Mongolians Have Prepared for War.

CAN NOT STAND IN OPEN,

But They are Hard Fighters Behind a House or a Mud Wall—Position of United States.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Captain McCalla, of the cruiser New York, was in command of the American marines in Admiral Seymour's unsuccessful expedition to the relief of Peking. He believes that the Chinese situation is more serious and fraught with more dangers to the United States and the allies than any one imagined before the capture of the Taku forts. Writing to Mrs. Edward Roby of this city from Yokohama, whither he had been invalided by the three wounds which he received during the ill-starred Seymour advance on July 26, Capt. McCalla says:

"Certainly no foreigner in our column of 2,000 officers and men believed that the Chinese would do so well, and no one except the agents who have been selling arms and munitions of war to China since the close of the Japanese war had any conception of the vast amount of money which the Peking government had expended in preparations for armed war. And while the Chinese would not, or could not, stand against us 'in the open,' they inflicted severe punishment on us while we were driving them out of the villages and from behind mud walls."

Capt. McCalla in concluding says so far as he can judge the international problem now to be solved in China is most interesting and very difficult. He also says that the United States may be called upon, on account of its large trade interests in China, to adopt and declare an international policy which can only be enforced by a large navy.

Killed a Lad.

New York, Aug. 15.—A crowded trolley car of the Fifth Ave. line, Brooklyn, while being run at full speed, collided with a horse and truck last night, the result being that Michael Griffin, 19 years old, was instantly killed and the driver of the truck, John Baring, was dangerously hurt. The car was bound for the city from Coney Island. The driver of the truck did not heed the signal bell, rung by the motorist, until too late. The motorist ran to the woods and disappeared.

Make Them Beg.

New York, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The German ambassador addressing several officers on their departure for China, exhorted them not to rest until the enemy begged for mercy. He was strongly opposed to the partition of the Chinese empire, which was not to be thought of until the German officers, his majesty said, must understand their opponents, as Admiral Seymour had done in his advance on Peking.

Stone Arch for Dewey.

New York, Aug. 15.—Louis Windmiller, one of the most active members of the citizens' committee for erecting a stone arch in honor of Admiral Dewey, called the "Dewey Arch," in Fifth Ave., at Madison Square, is quoted as saying that in spite of waning public interest, the every effort will still be made to replace the present structure with one of stone. Mr. Windmiller has just returned from Europe. He is the chairman of the sub-committee on entertainment.

"The naval arch must be built," he said emphatically. "It has now become a question of civic pride. True, the movement began in consequence of the popular enthusiasm over the homecoming of Admiral Dewey. Because of a certain opposition, which, as we all know, was felt toward making the monument solely in honor of Admiral Dewey, it was decided to name the arch in commemoration of the navy."

Each arch, it is thought, will be a slight acknowledgment of the naval and military courage of our commanders at sea. "Nevertheless, the ebbs of enthusiasm have continued and subscriptions have become smaller and smaller. The last entertainment given on Dewey Day to raise funds hardly met the expense. "But shall New York go backward? After such a beginning can we and in utter failure? This is a course consistent with the record of this metropolis? That is the question. It is not necessary to say how much such an arch would enhance the architectural beauty of this city, nor need I say that it would rebound ten times over to our material advantage."

Powers Jury Instructed.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 14.—The final instructions were read to the jury by Judge Central this afternoon in the Chab Powers trial and Judge James Sims made the opening argument to the jury for the defense.

THE MODEST PEANUT.

It's Oil Taking the Place of the Aristocratic Olive Product.

Washington, Aug. 15.—French farmers are disposed to abandon the cultivation of olive groves as in recent years the prices obtained for the fruit have not been satisfactory according to Consul Skinner at Marseilles, in a letter to the state department. Pure olive oil for edible purposes is at present practically unknown in any important market, according to the consul, and the acreage devoted to olives in France is annually becoming less. This year's crop of olives is expected to be a disappointment, as it was last year, and as a whole the outlook for olive and olive oil in France is not good, Consul Skinner says in conclusion.

"As in France, the home of the olive, peanut oil is considered for some domestic purposes, and particularly for frying purposes, superior to any other product."

The Tea for 1900

When August's sultry days are here,
Cool in two ways you may keep—
A cup now and then of iced
Pride of Japan,
Or a dip in the "vasty deep."

Pride of Japan (Tree) Tea
A favorite of 30 years standing

ment at death or confinement in the State penitentiary for life, in their discretion.

The court further instructed the jury that if Powers was a party to a conspiracy they ought to find him guilty, whether he was present at the time of the shooting or not, or whether the identity of the person who shot the shooting and wounding of Goebel be established or not, and if the jury shall find the defendant guilty they ought to fix the punishment as indicated.

The court instructs that the jury cannot convict the defendant upon the testimony of an accomplice unless such testimony be corroborated by other evidence tending to connect the defendant with the commission of the offense.

The Cliff Expedition.

Nogales, Aug. 15.—Benjamin Cluff and an expedition of twenty-four young men have arrived here from Provo, Utah, having driven overland via Apache, Graham and Cochise counties, Arizona, where there are "Mormon" settlements. They are warmly received and are making a colonization trip through Mexico into Central and South America, where they expect to secure lands. On the Sierra side of the line Cluff was required to give a cash bond of \$1,500 on his horses and mules. He decided to sell the horses, using part of the revenue to pay duties on the mules. Fifteen men of the expedition will return to Provo.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

Columbus, O., Aug. 11.—Roslyn H. Ferrell, the confessed murderer of Express Messenger Lane, was removed to Marysville today to stand trial in a preliminary hearing there, pleaded not guilty and waived examination, and was held without bond to await action of grand jury, which will at once be summoned to indict him.

After a long struggle with his pride, Miss Costlow, Ferrell's fiancée, early this morning begged to be taken to his side. Her father at last yielded to her agonized entreaties and accompanied her to the prison for a last interview. The meeting was conducted with the utmost secrecy and was very pathetic. The two were left alone for a time. When they were about to say goodbye, probably forever, they kissed and the young man was led away.

Today Miss Costlow is prostrated and under a physician's care. Ferrell collapsed after the interview, and for a time was in a comatose state. Ferrell's father called at the Costlow home last night and had an interview with Mr. Costlow, but nothing was given out as to its nature. Mr. Ferrell later returned to his home in Steubenville.

Invalid Canadians.

London, Aug. 14.—One hundred Canadian, who were invalided from South Africa and had been recuperating at Shorncliffe, arrived in London this morning and took the train for Liverpool, whence they will sail for home. They were greeted all along the route with ovations. Thousands of London residents turned out to welcome them upon their arrival and gave them a tremendous send-off as they marched through the city. The detachment belonged to a Canadian regiment of Strathcona Horse.

Poisoned on the Stage.

London, Aug. 14.—While performing Monday evening at the Royal opera house, Budapest, the actress, Mrs. Nemethy, according to a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express, drank a virulent poison instead of colored water, supposed to be used on the stage. Mrs. Nemethy fell before the horrified audience and died an hour later. How poison came to be substituted for the colored water has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed, the correspondent asserts, that Mrs. Nemethy was quite ignorant of the deadly nature of the drink.

Youthful Wreckers.

Victor, Colo., Aug. 15.—Arthur Taylor and George Featherstone, each about 9 years of age, are under arrest here charged with causing the wreck of the Midland Terminal passenger train, half a mile east of Independence, and trying to wreck the Florence and Cripple Creek train from Bull Hill in the yards at Independence. In the first instance they turned a switch, sending the passenger engine crashing into some freight cars on the siding. Two passengers were injured. About \$40,000 worth of property was destroyed. They were detected and captured while making the second attempt at train wrecking. Their excuse was that they wanted to see a real big railroad wreck.

Triumph!

The sales of the bottled beers of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n increased over thirty per cent during the past year—evidence that a superior article is appreciated by a discriminating public. "Geo. Olsen & Co., Wholesale Dealers—Salt Lake City."

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
13 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
ESTABLISHED 1871.
DEPOSITS, \$2,430,272.03.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 25,250
Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per annum on all deposits.
LORENZO SNOW, President.
GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier.

I. S. HILLS, President.
MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President.
H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$501,000
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

The State Bank of Utah,
SALT LAKE CITY.

HENRY J. GRANT, President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
CHAS. S. BUTTIN, Assistant Cashier.
Wm. B. Preston.

B. H. SCHETTLER,
BANKER,
22 MAIN ST., OPPOSITE CO-OP

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Parish Knox Press, Geo. A. Lowe, V. Pres.
Ed. W. Dunham, Cashier.
CAPITAL PAID IN, \$300,000.

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK.
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Ritter, President.

Moses Thatcher, Vice President.
James Sharp, John B. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, L. H. Perry, E. R. Edwards, W. E. James.

Four per cent interest paid on savings.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.
CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.

General Banking in all its branches.
Directors—Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Dwyer, J. J. Safford, Roslyn H. Ferrell, Thomas Marshall, W. B. Noble, George M. Downey, John Dunsen, A. F. Holden.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Established 1854.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

MCCORMICK & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
ESTABLISHED 1878.

WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Established 1852.

Transact a General Banking Business.
J. E. DOOLY, Cashier.

T.R. JONES & CO., BANKERS,
150 South Main Street.

Established 1841. 150 Offices.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO.,
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY.
GEORGE OSBORN, General Manager.
Utah, Idaho and Wyoming.
Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ASHTON, WHYTE & SKILLICORN CO
(Successors to Watson, Brothers.)

CUT STONE
Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Buildings, Curbing, Cemetery Capping, Etc.

OFFICE AND YARDS—25 to 34 North Sixth West street, Salt Lake City.

Dr. J. B. Keyser
DENTAL PARLORS,
240 S. Main St.,
Next door north of Walker House.
Good Set of Teeth for \$5.00.

Saponifier.
Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable concentrated Lye for family soap making. It is a general household article. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. Some counterfeiters (especially in Pennsylvania) have stamped on the lid.

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Joseph E. Taylor,
PIONEER UNDERTAKER

Of Utah, Open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No 20 E. First South, 14 blocks east of Theater.

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GOOD HOUSE WIFE

Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.