

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR IS RELIEVED. Russians Bring in 200 of His Wounded. FORCE SUFFERED GREATLY.

Russian Troops Proceeding to Peking—
Optimistic View of the Situation
—China's Ultimatum.

Chefoo, June 28, via Shanghai, noon.
—Admiral Seymour's expedition has
been relieved, having failed to connect
with Peking. There is no news from
Peking.

Russian Colonel Schelle, commanding
the combined forces of 10,000 men, is
supposed to be proceeding to Peking.
Admiral Seymour's expedition is re-
turning to Tien Tsin. His force has
suffered greatly.

It is estimated from 40,000 to 60,000
Chinese troops are now before Peking.
Boxers from all sections are swarming
there.

HAD 200 WOUNDED, AT LEAST.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The min-
ister of war has received the following
from Admiral Alexieff, dated Port Ar-
thur, June 27:

"During the night of June 25, a de-
tachment of four companies of Rus-
sians, Col. Schivinsky commanding, and
the same number of foreigners, went to
the relief of Admiral Seymour, and
brought 200 of his wounded to Tien
Tsin."

SITUATION OVERDRAWN.

New York, June 28.—A dispatch to the
Tribune from London says:
The situation in China is clearing
slowly but surely. The losses and dan-
gers of the foreigners in Tien Tsin are
now known to have been grossly ex-
aggerated by the rumor mongers. There
has been no massacre of foreigners.
The casualties have been few and dan-
gers to property have been slight. Dis-
patches received from the protection
of the foreign quarter had been ex-
posed, and a European who has
reached the coast from Tien Tsin re-
ports that there has been no approach
to Peking.

The relief column which entered Tien
Tsin Saturday night met with little re-
sistance. The Russian losses are re-
ported as four killed and 20 wounded,
and the casualties of the other detach-
ments were light.

THIS VIEW IS TOO OPTIMISTIC.

Admiral Seymour's mixed force, which
was retreating toward Tien Tsin, does
not appear to have been in so desperate
a plight as the earliest and most sen-
sational dispatches made out, and on
Sunday it was only three hours' march
from the city. The details of the rescue
of this force by a relief column 2,000
strong are still lacking, but the return
of the entire body to Tien Tsin is a fore-
gone conclusion.

The safety of the foreign legations is
assured. The foreigners, with their
own guards, were conducted out of the
capital and placed under the protection
of Seymour's force, which retired slow-
ly toward Tien Tsin with his sick and
wounded. The column was harassed
by Chinese mobs and compelled to move
slowly, but apart from the difficulty of
securing supplies it does not appear to
have been in serious danger, much less
in great extremity.

CRISIS HAS BEEN PASSED.

It now seems probable that with the
ten thousand troops, including the
Japanese, between Taku and Tien Tsin,
Peking can be approached with little dif-
ficulty within a few days, and men-
tion of the legations, related in their
quarters. This may be an optimistic
view, but the situation has improved
so rapidly during the last 48 hours that
the collapse of the entire effort, fore-
cast within a week and now a forecast
which informed men of the future
crisis are probably overdone, just as the
crisis have been unduly alarmed, but
the improvement in the situation is un-
deniable.

Information was not definite at mid-
night, but there was a general feeling
among those watching events in the far
east that there had been no catastrophe,
and that the crisis had been passed.
When Seymour's force is rescued di-
plomacy will come in. Russia and Ja-
pan will have troops on the ground, and
it will not be easy to bring about their
agreement, but there will be a diplomatic
situation in place of a crisis in Asian af-
fairs, with China at war with Christen-
dom.

SEYMOUR THOUGHT IT SERIOUS.

London, June 28, 3:20 a. m.—The last
steamer arriving at Chefoo from Taku
brought this message dated Tien Tsin,
Monday June 26th:

"The Russian general in command
of the relief force had decided, in view
of Saturday's heavy fighting and
marching, that one day's rest for his
troops was essential, and that the ad-
vance should be resumed until to-
day. Meanwhile came Admiral Sey-
mour's helicopter, that his position
was desperate, and that he could only
hold out two days before relief started
at dawn today (Monday)."

60,000 FOREIGN TROOPS.

Several thousand Japanese have left
Taku for Tien Tsin and altogether
12,000 Japanese have landed. The in-
ternational troops now aggregate nearly
20,000, and Japan is preparing to
send 20,000 more. With British, Amer-
ican and other troops, there is prob-
ably 60,000 men will be available in
a month.

The Tien Shan refugees and the for-
eign engineers at Chefoo estimate the
Chinese troops now in the field as 25,000.
British troops at Lu Tai, 25,000 at Shan
Hai Wah, 15,000 driven off from Tien
Tsin, and 150,000 at Peking.

The dispatch received by the foreign
consuls stating that the foreign legations
were requested to leave Peking within
a specified time, is interpreted in some
unofficial quarters as tantamount to
giving the ministers the passports and
sent on a declaration of war, but as
China does nothing like other countries,
the official opinion is that there is noth-
ing to do but await the course of events
and to see what the ministers them-
selves say.

All the students at the foreign hos-
pitals in Canton are leaving. Women
missionaries are returning from the
west river ports. There was a slight
disturbance at Wo-Chow Tuesday while
the women were embarking. The crowd
shouted, "Kill the foreign devils."

CHINESE ULTIMATUM.

According to advices from Shanghai,
the Chinese officials, by direction of
the southern viceroys, are asking the
consuls to agree to conditions "insur-
ing" as the Chinese say, "the neutral-
ity of Shanghai and other coast cities."

They are also asking that foreign
warships shall not sail out of the ports,
nor go ashore, and that their crews
shall not go ashore, and that the pro-
tection of foreigners be left to the Chi-

**FOR A
THOROUGH
CLEANSING
AND
BUILDING
UP
OF YOUR
WHOLE
SYSTEM
TAKE
DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical
Discovery
POWERFUL
BUT HARMLESS**

These conditions are
considerable. Shanghai to be virtually
an ultimatum from Viceroy Liu Kung
Yih and Chang Chih Tung.

The consuls desire a sufficient naval
and military force to back up their
refusal to comply with these demands.
The total national force there now con-
sists of 900 men with thirty-two guns.
The Chinese have 4,000 men with six
guns in the forts and 10,000 men outside
Shanghai with modern rifles and ma-
chine guns.

The magnitude of the arrangements
Japan is making suggests provisions for
the suppression of the present disturbances
in China. She has chartered nineteen
additional transports, and now has
thirty-five in all.

TRADE IS CROWDING WORSE.

Iron and Steel Workers Find Few Customers
for Their Products.

Lower Prices Have Not Stimulated
Business—Blast Furnaces
Shutting Down.

New York, June 28.—According to the
Iron Age, in its weekly review of the
iron and steel situation, it is idle to at-
tempt to disguise the fact that the sit-
uation in the iron trade has been grow-
ing worse instead of better. That pa-
per, after thus declaring its views, says:

"The reductions in price which have
thus far been made have not served
their purpose in bringing the great
bulk of consumers into the market.
They continue to withhold their orders,
and it will probably take some definite
development of a favorable character
to induce the placing of any considerable
business. Instead of a favorable
development we have had for some
time a succession of unfavorable influ-
ences. Among these the drought in the
Northwest is just now exerting a par-
ticularly depressing effect. If condi-
tions in that section were as they
should be at this season the great im-
plement manufacturers would undoubtedly
have placed orders to cover the
materials they need in making up im-
plements for next year, while other im-
portant consumers having considerable
outlets in that direction would have un-
doubtedly been good buyers of iron and
steel."

A meeting of leading iron and steel
makers was held in the city of Tues-
day, and while the nominal Pittsburgh
prices of \$20 for Bessemer iron and \$25
for Bessemer billets were not changed,
it is understood that the market is now
an open one, and that pig iron and
steel are both being offered at much
lower prices.

The plan of having a fixed price on
pig iron and steel and then selling at
lower prices is not helping the market,
but is hurting it. It is realized that
products must get down to a solid basis
before business will start up. There is
plenty of tonnage in sight and with
prices down to where buyers think it
safe to take hold, a great deal of busi-
ness will undoubtedly be placed. But
the reductions to a solid basis should
be made quickly so as to end the sus-
pense.

The fact must not be overlooked
that a restriction of production is tak-
ing place, with the possibility that in
a short time the supply of various
kinds of material will be found sharply
reduced. It is estimated that at least
thirty blast furnaces making foundry
iron have been blown out in the past
two months. Southern blast furnaces
are being banked because of labor
troubles, and four is expected that the
metal market has been the sharp ad-
vance in the price of pig iron. Two ad-
vances have been made during the week
aggregating \$10 per ton, presenting a
marked contrast to the recent course
in prices in this commodity. Spelter
also manifests an upward tendency.

BEECHAM'S
PILLS
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

ARE SICK OF THE WHOLE CONCERN. British Soldiers' Real Sentiment on the South African Campaign.

ILL TREATMENT OF TROOPS.

Scandalous Conduct at British Hos-
pitals in South Africa—Compact
Between Boer Generals.

London, June 28.—Correspondence of
the Associated Press.—Writing to the
Morning Post from Winburg, Provost
Batterby Franklin declares that the
British soldier, though just as ready
to "do or die" as "sick of the whole
concern," that is to say of South
Africa.

"There are very few men out here,"
writes the war correspondent, "who
have repented of their pluck; very few
who would hear of turning back until
the 'show' is finished; but there are
fewer still who are not heartily sick of
the whole concern, who do not reckon
daily with a sigh what they are missing
in England—the racing and the yacht-
ing and the cricket, the little meetings
and the little matches and the shooting.
It may be, however, that the big thing
they are in does not appeal to them;
the taking of two countries, each of
which might make a kingdom; the
drawing of the scarlet line of empire
round this rich corner of the world."

HEART NOT IN THE WAR.

"Mind, they mean going through with
it; they would meet anything short of
unconditional surrender with volun-
tary resistance; they would stop not a
step this side of Pretoria."

"But they hate it. Their heart is not
in the enterprise, but in the little ways
and plays of settled conditions. They
would have been in the front line in
the decision, have left the cursed place to
the Dutchmen. Since it was not, they
starve and fight and die with the best
grace and most excellent courage of the
war. But the change is coming from
the spirit of the men who won the Indies
and set our flag on the seas."

BOERS ARE FIGHTING YET.

London, June 28, 4:20 a. m.—Gen.
Rundle had a sharp rifle skirmish near
Senekal, Friday, with a large force of
intrenched Boers. He declined to at-
tack them. This is the only fresh
fighting reported.

The Boer outposts northeast of Pre-
toria are busy. The telegraph wires
between Standerton and Newcastle
were cut Sunday, and Sir Lewis Bul-
lock had to report by telegraph.

Commandant Devel, with 3,000 men
and three guns, is moving northeast in
the Orange River colony. It is under-
stood that he and Commandant Devel
have entered into a compact that
neither would surrender so long as the
other was in the field.

Twelve thousand rifles, all told, have
been surrendered to the British. Pres-
ident Kruger is still at Capetown.

EXPOSURE OF A SCANDAL.

The exposures regarding the hospi-
tals in South Africa have made a great
sensational in England. They began
with three columns of restrained lan-
guage in the Times, yesterday, from W.
A. Burdett-Coutts, conservative mem-
ber of parliament for Westminster.
His disclosures have been widely re-
produced and they are supplemented
this morning with denunciatory tele-
grams and interviews from survivors
and army medical men.

The archbishop of Capetown, in an
address before the Society of Goodhope,
in the Cape government house, Mon-
day, expressed great dissatisfaction at
the way in which the sick and wound-
ed were treated. He declared that the
army clothing that was absolutely
necessary was freely offered, but was
rarely if ever distributed by the army
doctors; that the sick slept on the bare
ground, and that even in Capetown
made one's blood boil.

A news agency dispatch from Capetown
says: "Certain revelations point
to malfeasance in connection with the
supply of comforts for the sick and
wounded."

A Long Time Coming.

New York, June 28.—Seth Sprague
Terry, who is one of the beneficiaries
of the will of John W. Aldrich, of
Louisville, says that it will be about
fifty years before the estate valued at
\$250,000 will come into the possession
of the Smithsonian institution, one of
the collectors of Japanese curios, one of
the most valuable in this country, will
be sold in this city next winter for the
benefit of the estate. The collection is
now in Louisville.

Increase in the Price of Tea.

New York, June 28.—Aside from re-
sales of cotton goods purchased for ex-
port to China, the only pronounced ef-
fect of the troubles in the price of tea
range between 6 and 10 per cent. Thus
far the situation in China has not op-
erated in the direction of any hin-
drance of receipts, and the advances
in tea prices are purely sentimental. Japan
tea, in fact, advanced before the Chi-
nese troubles assumed importance, and
tea of the Island of Formosa, which is
owned by China, have advanced more
than the green teas of China.

Colorado to Help India.

Denver, Colo., June 28.—Governor
Thomas has issued a proclamation urg-
ing the people of this State to give aid
to the famine sufferers of India. A. D.
Weir of Omaha is here as the repre-
sentative of the India relief commission
and will make a canvass of the States.

Drought in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 28.—The pro-
longed drought in Salt River Valley has
done many thousands dollars' worth of
damage, and there is no prospect of
fruit crops not now harvested. Cattle
are in bad condition and many ranch-
ers are disposing of their stock as
quickly as possible.

AN HEIRESS STRANDED.

Miss Bybee of San Francisco has a
Peculiar Experience.

Chicago, June 28.—A special to the
Times-Herald from Davenport, Iowa,
says:
A young lady, with papers in her
possession that show her to be Miss
Marion Bybee of San Francisco, ap-
peared at a farm house near here last
Saturday, alone and in a good way of
appearance of having walked a long dis-
tance. She said she had slept under a
blackberry bush the night before.

In her possession was the will of her
grandfather, Francis V. Hubbard of
San Francisco, making her administra-
trix of her estate and bequeathing her
blocks of stock of the Union Pacific
railway, the Oceanic Steamship com-
pany, the Spring Valley Water Works
and other property. Her story is that
she left San Francisco for New York,

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE, What Becomes of the Patient?

Doctors have their hobbies as well as
other people and in the treatment of
disease often carry them too far for the
patient's good. For instance in the
treatment of indigestion or dyspepsia
many doctors give bismuth and noth-
ing else, others rely on pepper to bring
their patients through, still another
doctor treats stomach troubles with the
various vegetable essences and fruit
salts.

Now one or the other of these excel-
lent remedies becomes a hobby with the
doctor who has had most success with
the particular one in question, because
all of them are first-class remedies for
indigestion and dyspepsia, but not one
of them alone is so good as a com-
bination of all of them, such as is
found in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a
secret patent nostrum, but you can see
for yourself what it is and knowing this
its success as a dyspepsia cure is not
surprising. All druggists recommend
and sell them at 50 cents.

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WILL BE A LONG, BLOODY CONFLICT.

German Expert's Opinion of the
Controversy in China.

VAST MOBS OF FANATICS.

These Must Be Contended With, and
for a Time Will Defy the World—
Russo-Japanese Trouble Serious.

Victoria, B. C., June 28.—Gen. Stahl,
of the imperial German army, who has
been investigating conditions in the
Orient under a special commission from
the German government, has arrived
here on his way home. On being asked
if he thought the Boxers would be
quickly suppressed he said that in his
opinion the powers had started in upon
a long, bloody conflict. In the end the
Boxers would be disbanded but the
sacrifice of life would be appalling, for
the movement was spreading like wild-
fire throughout China's vast territory.
The south was also about to take up
arms, and his information was that
the uprising in the south was very
grave and of great dimensions. The
southern Boxers would join the north,
and vast mobs of fanatics would have
to be contended with. They would be
insufficiently armed at first, but enor-
mous quantities of arms were being
constantly smuggled to them, and owing
to the countless hordes of fanatics and
the vast territory covered could
for some time defy the world, for
Gen. Stahl added that the hostility be-
tween Japan and Russia was a serious
complication, as it would interfere with
the unanimity of feeling between the
powers which is almost absolutely
necessary at this time.

Down Go Wages.

New York, June 28.—It is reported
that the board of wages at the Brook-
lyn navy yard has recommended a cut
of wages for several of the grades of
mechanics and machinists. The report
has been approved, it is said, by Sec-
retary Long and will go into effect in
July.

The present board, which meets an-
nually for the adjustment of wages, is
composed of Naval Constructor Richard
M. Watt, Lieutenant Commander H.
Morrell, Lieutenant J. C. Gilroy, and
Paymaster Jackson. One reduction
that will be made is in the tool-makers.
They are at present receiving \$4 a day.
According to the schedule they will re-
ceive \$3.75. It is said that the men in-
tend to appeal to the secretary of the
navy through the commandant of the
navy yard against the reduction.

HE IS HEDGING.

Rev. Mr. Cranston Tries to Explain
His Utterances.

Denver, Colo., June 28.—Bishop Earl
Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal
church, says that disconnected sen-
tences from his recent sermon on the
dilemma in China, which have been
published throughout the country, had
caused widespread misapprehension of
his views. He added:

"When I said that the Christianizing
of China would be worth any cost in
money or life I was speaking specially
of voluntary missionary sacrifice on the
part of the church, and in answer to the
query suggested by the present perils
of our missionaries in that country,
whether the end sought were worth the
cost. I abhor the idea of making Chris-
tians by force of arms even were it
possible to do so. Continuing my re-
marks as to the part of our people
shut up in Peking and Tien Tsin, the
insignificant number of Americans in the
relief column and the diplomatic hesita-
tion at Washington as to the use of
troops, instead of making the point
in such an emergency I would cut all
the red tape in the world and set aside
any treaty, meaning, of course, any
treaty as inoperative as the use of
China, guaranteed protection to both
missionaries and native Christians, in
order to place America in the fore-front
with England. That meant the rescue
of imperiled life, not bloody propa-
ganda. As to the open door for
Christianity, as well as commerce, I
hold that Russia is the power that
threatens both great interests, if in
danger at all. I contend that, apart
from the crises like the present, schools
are better than warships to overcome
Chinese prejudices against foreigners,
and believing that under a just and en-
lightened policy on the part of the
civilized nations, China will work out
a high destiny for herself, I oppose any
division of the empire."

He Won't Do It Again.

Seattle, Wash., June 27.—J. Lochrist,
a native of Toronto, Canada, made an
unsuccessful attempt June 26, at Daw-
son, to murder his former wife, Mrs.
Hugh Madden, after which he shot him-
self, the bullet causing almost instant
death. Mrs. Madden was alive and will
be taken to the hospital for treatment.
The woman left Lochrist and married
Madden. The suicide had pursued her
for several years, and once be-
fore tried to kill her.

Oregon's Vote.

Portland, Ore., June 27.—The official
vote of the election on June 4th last
shows the following pluralities for the
Republican ticket: C. E. Wolverton,
justice of the supreme court, 19,657; J.
W. Bailey, food and dairy commis-
sioner, 11,138.

Congressmen—Thomas H. Tongue,
first district, 3,019; M. A. Moody, sec-
ond district, 2,937.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Program of the Convention to be Held
at Saratoga Springs in August.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—The pro-
gram of the 23rd annual meeting of the
American Bar Association to be held at
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has been made
public. The convention will continue
throughout three days, beginning