DESERET-EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900.

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ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

this makes going into the interior diffi-cult. The country between Pekin and Tien Tsin in other years has been fretrouble at present and for some time to some, perhaps, is the insurrection that has already arisen as a result of the Boxer uprising. Gen. Nich, who, by the Way, was the first man to go against the Boxers, is now in Tien Tsin, help-ing to protect the foreigners. He is as-sisted by many Chinese." quently flooded. River transport is almost impossible, and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt. Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not sisted by many Chinese." Referring to the famine in India, Sir Frangile said that there was no actual

written several weeks ago, at the first THAT MASAMPO INCIDENT. outbreak of trouble, much that was written as to what would probably take place has transpired. In regard to the contents of the letter

Mr. Kondo, President of J. M. S. Co., Exhe sai That the bloodiest war known in its history is now breaking in China, I have no doubt. The men who is now in charge of the military affairs in the region where the Boxers abound is well versed in the arts of modern warfare. Before this war ends I would not be surprised if 1,000,000 Chinamen were killed. How many foreigners will meet death I cannot conjecture, but the number will be great. Ever since the Chi-nese learned a lesson from Japan they have been training themselves in the aris of warfare. They have as fine guns as any government and well trained men behind them. "My brother writes me that the great majority of Chinese in the southern provinces are against the ruling powers and the Boxers. There is a large class in China called pensioners, who will be with the government, and as they are well trained soldiers they will do terrible execution. "I would like to see the trouble settled without war, but if it must come it will be a good thing for the future of China. The ignorant Chinaman is of the belief that the missionary is sent there to rob him of his land and consequently this war will be for the home. The Chinamen have seen where Russia, The Chinamen have seen where Russia, France and Germany have taken parts of their country, and the taxes greatly increased under European rule. He is going to fight for his home and his life, and he will not fight with knives or swords, as a great many people sup-pose. The Chinaman is slow to anger, but when once aroused nothing can stop him. "China needs a change, a good religion to sweep away all those eld su-pertitions. I believe the day is not far distant when the southern part of China, at least, will be Christianized."

EMPRESS TAKES CHARGE AGAIN.

She Has Appointed Yung Lu Prime Minister.

PLAYS CHING AGAINST TUAN

Diplomatists are Impressed With This Fact-Refugees from Tien Tsin.

[Early Dispatches.] Shanghai, July 10.-News from official sources was received at 10 o'clock last night to the effect that the empress. had on June 30th resumed the reins of government and appointed Yung Lu prime minister. It is said that she sent a dispatch to Nanking by courier at the rate of a hundred miles per day, thanking the viceroys of the Yang Tse Kaing provinces for their loyalty and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost.

PLAYS CHING AGAINST TUAN. New York, July 10 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

While there is no light there is a sense of departing darkness in China-The southern viceroys, who have taken a line of action of their own, understand what is going on both in Pekin and in Europe, and are not in sympathy with Prince Tuan and the Boxers. They

have been waiting for a counter move-ment against the military usurpation and now that reaction has set in against massacre and revolution they are asserting their authority and send-ing to the palace information respect-ing the armaments of the foreign pow-are and the combined foreign powers and the combined forces of the civil-ization which Prince Tuan and the empress have defied.

If little trustworthy news comes out of Pekin it does not follow that a good deal of truth and common sense are not going in through the foreign consulates and provincial centers. For this reason some of the best informed men in and out of Parliament are now convinced that the legations will be spared, and that a truce will be ordered from the palace and the China question adjusted by diplomatic men. Neither official nor press dispatches warrant this conclusion, but there are hopeful signs in sev-eral quarters of the clouded sky. The empress downger is evidently playing off Prince Ching against Prince

Tuan, and throwing out an anchor to windward. This is a fact which im-presses the diplomatists here. They read with composure the details of des-perate fighting at Tien Tsin and the repulse of the Chinese attacks upon the allied troops. They assert that skir-mishes in which casualties to Euro-peans and Americans are trivial and of o acount when there is practical evi-ence that the Chinase forces are diided and that the legations are allowed) hold their ground. Belated details of the fighting at Tien

but there are many signs that the anti-foreign movement is weakening, that the allied forces are preparing to make a successful advance upon the capital, and that the diplomatists in European caultals are not wasting their time, but are doing useful work in a most practical way. GOVERNMENT BEHIND BOXERS.

the Chinese soldlers they are absolutely the most cowardly men I have ever en-countered. A mere stamp of the foot and a threatening wave of the arms are sufficient to scatter a band of thirty im-perial soldiers.

"Every one in China knows that the government is behind the Boxers. That was the sentiment I heard expressed everywhere. The government does not openly support the movement, it less the Boxers go on and shuts its eyes. I was informed in Pekin that government officials had been near by at the massacre of Chinese Christians in the interior and had turned their heads that they might not bear witness to a deed which they took no steps to prevent. "While I was in Pekin a lady from one of the embassies was grossly insulted ed in the streets by a mob. She was rid ing in a sedan chair, when a lot o coarse fellows closed in around her and subjected her to the most offense phrases knows to the Chinese language It had come to such a pass that il foreigners did not venture out fro their, residences of limited their prom-enades to logation street. The Chinese had a disagreeable way of closing in on a man in the street and barrier his way. They would press up close and feel of a fellow's cost and of his hands and fee

"I had a conference with the French Catholic bishop in Pekin. He was the only one in the foreign settlement that only one in the foreign settlement that expressed genuine apprehension for the safety of Europeans and mative Obris-tians. He told me that there are, all told, about 180 Europeans in Pekin. There are between 60 and 80 thousand Chinese Catholics in Pekin. They are the people who are in danger from the Boxers probably as much as the Euro-peans. There are four Chinese Catholic churches in Pekin. "The British embassy is surrounded by a high wall but in the street is a

"The British embassy is surrounded by a high wall but in the sireet is a great filthy goal. I was told that was where the sewage from the embassy was allowed to flow. "It seems to be that the in-rush of the Japanese troops is dangerous. Where they go they stay. They may enter China to co-operate in putting down this uprising but they will remain there holding some territory when their work has been performed." Herzielder carries passports from his

Herzfelder carries passports from his government showing that he is credited as a regular commercial representative REFUGEES FROM TIEN TSIN.

New York, July 10 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Che Foo, dated Sunday,

ays: Refugees who have arrived from Tien Tsin bring the following information The Chinese resumed the bombard ment of the foreign quarters last Tue day, and non-combatants were ordered that day to leave. The bombardment is described as the worat yet experi-enced, but there were no civilian casuenced, but there were no civilian casu-alties, though many marvelous escapes are reported. A force of British and Russians tried to slience the Chinese guns, but retired without effecting their object. Two guns from the Terrible slienced the Chinese guns on Thursday, but the artillery duel recommenced on Fedday.

Friday. Two hundred refugees, mostly wo and children, left Thursday and Fri-day in lighters towed by launches and reached Taku safely. Small bodies of Russians and Japanese were met at eral burning bridges were passed. They are supposed to have been set on fire are supposed to have been set on he by Russians, who occupy a fort midway between Tien Tsin, and Taku, where they have a torpedo boat. Seven hun-deed Russians are occupying the rall-way and station at Tong Ku, Japanese troops were landing at Taku. The York, town took twenty-five American refu-gees on board. The Germans went board a German werehin while the gees on board. The termans went aboard a German warship, while the British were transferred to the Hainchl and the Hai Loong. The former has reached Che Foo with fifty refugees on the way to Shanghai. The latter, with

**** 300 PAIR of Ladies' Oxfords in Tans and Black that were late in getting here, will be closed out at \$1.15 per Pair. worth \$1.50 to \$1.75. ROBINSON BROS'. CO., SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St. **************** ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. A & S Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah



laterest paid quarterly of a per sur-num on \$1 or thousands LORENZO SNOW, Prosident, GEORGE M. CANNON, CAMILER,

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need relief, it would be foolish to at-tempt to advance before September. The Daily Maji's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9th, says: It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere north of Taku, they must be prepaired to meet opposition. A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kuan YI, in the course of an interview search equilib ourse of an interview, says the southern viceroys are only bound to neu as long as they are not interfered with. They have more war materials than they can use, and the milltary forces all over the provinces are increasing. The Yang-tse Kiang is mined with torpedoes. The garrison at the Shanghai arsenal has been reinforced by two newly-recruited regi-

resent except to wait the arrival of re-

rainy season has set in, and

treme distrust.

ments." Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronicle. "Do you know that Japan has been alwed a free hand to settle the trou-' replied: "I do not understand so, but I know that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the rising to an end, along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 man into the field."

If any sort of government existed in Pekin, the settlement of the trouble would not present serious difficulties,

would not bresent serious difficulties, but if anarchy prevails, the situation would be serious indeed. George Windham, parliamentary un-der secretary of state for war, said in the house of commons yesterday that since 1895 English firms had sold the Chinese government seventy-one guns of position, 125 field guns and 297 machine guns, with appropriate and 297 machine guns, with ammunition for each class. He also said that a Gereach class. He also said that a Ger-man firm in 1899, sold China 460,000

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beres-ford speaking at Malta at the Naval and Military society on Monday even-ing, said the trouble would be far-reaching and disastrous in its conse-oueness to British trade thus. It es to British trade there. would be a military, not a maritime war, and the powers that could place on the spot the greatest number of troops would eventually have sub-stantial advantages. The powers, not consenting to the open down results stantial advantages. The powers, not consenting to the open door, particu-larly Russia, would eventually gain supremacy. He said it was a pity that his proposals respecting the reorgan-lisation of the Chinese army had not been accepted by the British, with a view to the possibility of a general war. Lord Beresford advocataed an imperial conference, to which all colonies should be invited, to discuss a scheme of deinvited, to discuss a scheme of de-

CHILE'S WAR INDEMNITY.

Will Eventually Exceed What France Paid to Germany.

w York, July 10 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Garland's new pamphlet, treating of the war indemnity collected by Chills from Peru and Bolivia since 1879, has

e a deep impression here. Isures are given which show that 1955 Chile will have received for ni-is and iodine from the Peruvian me of Tarapaca twenty-three hun-and fifty million Chilean dollars, from Bollvia six hundred and fifty dollars

Thus, the war indemnity paid to Chile dil reach three thousand million dol--8 greater sum than France paid to

THE BOXER MOVEMENT.

Sir Frangille A. Swettenham Thinks It Has Reached a Climax.

Francisco, Calif., July 10 .- Sir the Malay states, has arrived He was at Tien Tsin as late as

While the conditions are no doubt in portions of China," said Sire, "I am amazed at the absurd which have been sent out from al. I was at Shanghal recently, and know that many false stories were sent out from there. It is in fact a

bed of idle rumors, think the Boxer movement has reached its climax, now that the foreign nations have begun to assemble troops at the door of China. The most serious

starvation resulting in death, and that the authorities were fully able to care for the sufferers and were doing so.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

A Chinese Company Claims Cannot Put Tariff on American Goods.

Washington, July 9 .- Ho Ting & Company today filed a petition in the court of claims asking the refund of \$32,945 paid as import duties, port and other charges on two cargoes of American merchandise shipped to Manila in Aug-ust, 1898. They base their claim on the President's proclamation of July 12, 1898, establishing a tariff schedule for the Philippines, and claim that it was not within the power of the President to enforce a tariff against American products.

James H. Hoffman Dead.

New York, July 9.-James H. Hoffman, president of the Hebrew Technical Institute, trustee of the Baron De Hirsch fund, and for more than 35 years prom-inent in Hebrew charities in the United

Youths Arrested for Murder.

Anoka, Minn., July 9 .- Warrants have been issued for the arrest of James Hardy, Elmer Miller and William Mattison, on the charge of having murdered Mrs. William Wise and her son, Wil-liam, on May 27th, and mortally wounding William Wise Sr., and his son, Joe, The accused are mere youths. According to the confession of Mattison, Hardy and Miller were lovers of the two Wise girls, and had been forbidden the house by the girls' fathtr. The shooting was done for revenge.

There's a greater demand made on the strength of the mother when nursing than at any other time. She has just gone through

the shock and strain of materni-ty, her vitality is at its lowest and the food she eats must 100 nourish two lives. The natural re sult is that the P.C. mother looks around for a "tonic," and gen-erally finds her tonic in the form of a stimu-lant, which not only gives the mother no real strength but is an

injury to the child. It is the concurrent testimony of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it is the most perfect pre-paration for motherhood and all its funcprepares the way for baby's advent, giving the organs of birth vigor and clasticity. It establishes such a condition of pulth that nervousness, anxiety and morning sickness are unknown. With this condition comes a healthy flow of nourishment for the child, which enables the mother to gratify the foundation instance of mother to gratify the fondest instinct of maternity.

fondest instinct of maternity. "Two years ago I used two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in April a mice balay was born, before the doctor came." writes Mis. Katie Auliker, of 74 Pat Street, Alli-ance, Ohio. "I was not very sick. Baby is now 14 months old and weights to pounds. Now 1 expect another about August, and I am again taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and feet very well. Beveral neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's medicine, through my telling them about it. One hady says." before commencing Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I had to vomit every day, but after I took. I stopped yonsting.' I has done the same thing for me. It is a God-send for women."

No alcohol in any form, is contained in "Favorite Prescription," neither opium nor other narcotics. This cannot truth-fully be said of any other medicine espe-cially designed for women and sold through druggists. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of all charge. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all replies are enclosed in plain envelopes, bearing no printed matter whatever. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is Much Exaggeration About the Attitude of Russia and Japan in China and Corea.

poains It in Full.

New York, July 10 .- R. Kondo, president of the Japan Mail Steamship company, says, in an interview in the Journal of Commerce, that there has been a great deal of exaggeration concerning Russia's and Japan's attitudes both in China and Korea. The Masampo incident, concerning which so much has been said, is an instance in point. All that there was in that affair was that the Russlans desired to obtain a certain piece of land in Masampo whereon to provide shore facilities for a steamship line to be run in connection with the Eastern Chinese Railway.

The Japanese owner of that muchtalked-of piece of land was no other than the Japan Mail Steamship com-pany, or which Mr. Kondo is president, which desires to use it for precisely the same purpose as the Russian company. The incident has absolutely no pontical significance whatever. Nothing could be farther from Japan's desire, Mr. Kondo adds, than to fight Russia, and believes that the same may be said of Russia's feeling toward Japan. The first question which attracted Mr.

Kondo's attention on his arrival in San Francisco, was the agitation against Japanese immigration. Naturally, he took great interest in the matter and investigated the condition of affairs which had given rise to the agitation. He found some of the Japanese in a de-plorable condition. Many of them had evidently come to this country under the impression that money is to be arned without much effort, leaving their homes, where living is much cheaper by comparison and where they could lead simple, happy lives, without any definite idea of what they were to io on arriving, but with a hazy impression that they would improve their condition, just as many Americans go to Cape Nome or the Klondike. The disappointment in many cases is bitter, and the hardships which such experi-

ences entall will doubtless have a dif-ferent effect upon Japanese immigration. The Japanese government has no desire, Mr. Kondo states, to have such immigration continue, as was shown in the recent restrictive measures adopted in Japan. On the other hand, Mr, Kon-do found many employers of Japanese laborers who pronounced them obedi-ent, honest and hard working. That such labor would be of benefit to this country in districts where labor of all kinds is scarce and where the natural resources richly repay all toil expended upon them, he does not entertain the least doubt. Nor can he conceive of anything like general opposition in such a country as the United States to the free and voluntary coming of useful laborers because they belong to a differ-ent race, least of all when it is remem. bered that their number can never be very great. Mr. Kondo does not believe that the United States would ever take

any restrictive action against Japanese immigration which could be construed as an affront to Japan's prestige; hut if that should ever be done, he thinks it no more than probable that Japan would adopt retaliatory measures. That result, he thinks, would be a matter of deep regret in the case of two nations whose friendship has always been so cordial, and to both of whom even clos-er ties in the future would be of so much advantage

BLOODIEST WAR IN HISTORY.

A Chicago Celestial Says it is Now Breaking Out in China. Chicago, July 10,-Chicago Chinamen

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago Chinamen are beginning to receive letters and papers, the first news from home of the trouble now existing in the northern province of their native land. One of the most intelligent celestials in Chicago, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, who is an officer in the Chinese navy. Although the letter was 1902.

ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

It Amounts to More than Sixtythree Thousand Men.

Washington, July 9 .- A statement prepared by the adjutant general shows that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines June 30th last was 63,426 officers and men. Of that number 31,821 are regulars and 31,605 olunteers, distributed among the dif-

ferent divisions as follows: Infantry, 54,368 officers and men; cavalry, 3,492; artillery, 2,291, and staff

The total strength given also includes 1310 officers and men of the Ninth in-fantry since transferred to China,

Afridis Descend on Afghans.

London, July 10 .- A dispatch to the Express from Peshur, in the Punjab, under date of June 19th, says six hundred Afridis made a sudden night de-scent on two hundred Afghanis, who were engaged in building a fort near Deccan, and killed a number of them. It is feared in some official Indian cir-cles that another Afridi war is brewing.

Converter and Bill et Mill Resume

Joilette, Iil., July 9 .- The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Co., resumed today and nearly a thousand men were put to work. The amalga-mated scale has not been signed, but indications are that a speedy settle-ment will be effected and the mills kept steadily running.

British National Rifle Association.

London, July 9 .- The prospects for the annual meeting of the National Rifle as. sociation at Bisley, which opened this morning with fine weather, are not of the brightest. The absence in South Africa of many of the keenest shots and he vexatious rules forced on the competitors by the council of the National Rifle association combined to cause a diminution in the number of entries amounting to nearly thirty per cent. Canada is the only British dependency which will be represented.

Y. M. C. A. National Convention.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 9 .- Negotiations have commenced whereby the next national convention of the Y. M. A. may be held in this city, in June,

San Francisco, July 10 .- Horace Herzfelder, of Vienna, Austria, an engineer and newspaper correspondent, has ar-rived here after a ten-weeks' tour through China.

"I was in Pekin on May 26, 27 and 28," said he, "and at that time there was no nent Republican, died local trouble with the Boxers. As for He was 75 years old.

hundred and fifty, is proceeding t Agasak

Wel to obtain more guns for Tien Tsin which is weak in artillery. The im-mediate object of the alles is to take the native city and stop the bombarding and sniping.

Ex Gov. J. L. Pennington Dead. Amiston, Ala., July 9 .- Hon John L. Pennington, ex-governor of Dakota territory, editor of the Alabama Home,

W. W. Riter, President, Moses Thatcher, Vice President, Elias A. Smith, Cashier, this city, and for many years a prominent Republican, died today in Oxford. James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, D. H. Perry, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James, Four per cent interest paid on savings

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NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC U. S. DEPOSITORY. The British cruiser Alacrity called at The Foo this morning from Wei Hal Farnk Knox, Prest., Geo, A. Lowe, V-Prest. Ed. W. Doncan, Cashler. CAPITAL FAID IN * * * \$306,000.

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