

MINISTERS ARE HELD AS HOSTAGES

Announcement of Chinese Officials—Their Lives Threatened—Allies Advance Upon Peking.

Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Liu Kun-Yi, vice-minister of the navy, and other officials of the Chinese government, have been held by the Chinese government as hostages, and that if the allies march to Peking they will be killed. It is stated that only the Russians and Japanese, 2,000 strong, are starting for Peking.

Another exodus from Shanghai has commenced. It was caused by disquieting rumors published in the native and foreign newspapers.

CHINESE ARE HEDGING.

On Aug. 2, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Governor Yuan Shih-Kai states that he has received a note from the Tsung-Tai-tsun, dated July 30, reporting that the ministers at the German legation and others were well, and that their relations with the government were friendly. They were conferring, the note said, with a view of arranging measures to protect the ministers to Tien Tsin.

TRYING TO FLANK THE ALLIES.

New York, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: Trustworthy information reaches me

dispatch which comes from continental capitals.

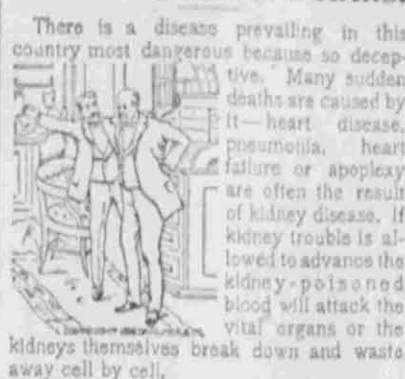
BRITISH POLICY.

Mr. Broderick's speech in the house of commons was the most definite explanation of British policy yet offered from the foreign office. Another dispatch has been received from India and Shanghai will be adequately protected. The rescue of the legations will be the first and most urgent work undertaken in connection with the powers. When that object has been accomplished, the maintenance of the integrity of China will be the objective point of British diplomacy and nothing will be done to precipitate the partition of the empire. Mr. Broderick does not explain what measures will be adopted to bring about the retirement of the Russians and Japanese when Peking has been occupied.

DISPATCHES INDECISIVE.

Recent dispatches were not decisive in any quarter. There were fresh rumors of a massacre of missionaries, detailed explanations of Admiral Seymour's work on the Yang-Tze river, reports of Russian embassies in the north and belated accounts of the defense of the legations, with definite information respecting the fine work of the American marines in seizing and holding a portion of the great wall, and thereby securing four legations against

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevalent in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles must always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain, in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Several have been skinned alive. Dr. Ting, a graduate of the American college, refused to renounce Christianity after receiving 2,000 lashes.

A cable is being laid between Chefoo and Taku. The land line between Chefoo and Shanghai is managed and operated by Chinese, and is in a bad state. The line is overcrowded with word, and business is in hopeless confusion. Messages over the line are published.

MINISTERS WERE WELL ON JULY 30

Imperial Troops Advance to Oppose the Allies.

10,000 CHRISTIANS SLAIN.

Chinese Wipe Out a Town—Heard English Women—Situation is Very Critical.

London, Aug. 2, 2:45 p. m.—No word comes this morning regarding the fortunes of the comparatively small body of troops believed to be forging their way toward Peking. The silence is probably due to diligent censorship rather than to any lack of developments.

A Shanghai special announces the receipt of an official telegram from the Tsung-Tai-tsun asserting that the ministers were all well on July 30th, and that vegetables, fruits and other supplies had been sent to the legations on several occasions. "Friendly intercourse," the official telegram says, "is now being carried on between the ministers and the imperial government."

According to the Daily Express, however, the telegrams from the Tsung-Tai-tsun that the imperial troops advancing to oppose the relief force, have completely wiped out a Christian town near Peking, killing five foreign priests, 10,000 native Christians, Gen. Gazelle, says this correspondent, was strongly opposed to an immediate advance, but he was overruled by the other commanders and influenced by Washington's order to Gen. Chaffee to "proceed without an instant's delay."

From Shanghai the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of fifty missionaries in the province of Shan Si, with the additional information that eight English women were dragged out of the mission buildings by a Chinese mob, who beheaded them in the streets of Chu Chou.

French troops are reported to have occupied Meng Tze, in the province of Yun Nan.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard says: "A heartrending letter has been received from the Japanese legation, dated July 29th, stating that the casualties number 60 per cent, that only twenty-five cartridges per man are left, with sufficient food for five days, and that it is feared the legation will succumb within a week."

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The National Zeitung, in a leading article on "America in China," says: "If the movement upon Peking has now really begun, America undoubtedly deserves great credit. Immediately after the first direct news from Mr. Conger, the United States minister, was received a communication from the American legation in Washington in authentic Mr. Hay insisted with all earnestness that Mr. Conger's cry for help absolutely demanded speedy relief. It even seemed for a while that the American secretary of state entertained the thought of sending a purely American expedition to Peking, if necessary."

The paper is gratified at President McKinley's refusal to let Li Hung Chang's offer to deliver Mr. Conger if the American expedition is countermanded. It thinks, however, that Washington's China policy has been wavering, and it explains this as due to the exigencies of the presidential campaign and to the presence of the Chinese themselves in the United States.

The Kreuz Zeitung has an article on the same subject. Assuming that the United States is still ready to mediate, this journal remarks: "It would be a brilliant electioneering coup if President McKinley's administration could come forward as the preserver of the world's peace. With its separate role, the administration would draw nearer the goal which American conception of greatness is as anxious to reach, namely, American hegemony in the Pacific. This goal is not one to be reached easily, but the prospect can do President McKinley's party good service in the coming election."

The papers print a sermon preached by Emperor William last Sunday on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, from Exodus, chapter xli, 8: "And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed, and when he let down his hand Amalek prevailed."

The subject was "The Holy Duty and Holy Power of Intervention." The reports show that the emperor was quite bellicose toward China. "The soldiers going thither, the imperial preacher said: "They shall be the strong arm which shall smite them. They shall be the mailed fist which smites that chaotic mass. They shall defend, sword in hand, our holiest possessions. True prayers can still cast the banner of the dragon in the dust and plant the banner of the cross upon the walls."

The Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 2.—Rev. John Stammer, brother-in-law of Wharton Golden, resumed the witness stand today in the trial of John Powers for alleged complicity in the Gobel massacre. Col. Hendricks, of the prosecution, questioned him as to the part he took in getting Republicans from this State to go to the State capitol on Jan. 22. He showed that he secured quite a number. On re-direct examination by Attorney Sims, the witness said that the conversations he had with Golden, regarding the money Golden was to receive for convincing voters, were confidential, but he made them public because a man's life was in jeopardy. Witness next said that he had never been authorized by any one to offer money to Golden to have the State before the trial. Witness said that he had had his memory refreshed since a journey of court yesterday and he desired to correct the statement made then that he offered \$2,000 to Golden. He said he had the conversation with Golden before talking to Powers.

The next witness was John O. Barrett, of Louisville, who had passed through the crowd that assembled in the State house grounds a few minutes after the shooting of Gobel. The defense asked him to tell of their hearing there against the occupants of the executive building. The prosecution objected and Judge Cantrell ruled the question out.

The defense called R. L. McClure, of Lexington, a newspaper man. Attorney Owens asked him if Golden had not said to him that Youssie was a fool for talking too much. He would not get a cent, but that he (Golden) had fixed it before he told his story to the prosecution. Attorney Williams for the prosecution objected.

The conclusion of the argument, Judge Cantrell said to the defense: "You cannot impeach a witness for the other side by inference. I sustain the objection."

The witness stood aside.

Col. C. C. Menzel, commander of First regiment, Kentucky State guard, followed.

lowed. He produced two telegrams received at Louisville on the day of the shooting at 2 p. m., containing only the words "All right" and signed D. R. Collier, adjutant general. Also a letter from Collier explaining that the words "All right" meant for the witness to come to Frankfort and bring a regiment and galling gun. On cross examination the prosecution read the letter to show that Collier had sent the telegrams before and not after noon. The witness produced orders signed by Gov. Taylor for the movement of the regiment to Frankfort. He said he could not explain why the letter was issued on Jan. 18, the date it bore, and not executed until the 22d. In the order Taylor directed him to obey "all orders and signals," given him by Collier.

Stephen G. Sharpe, of Lexington, who was chairman of the mountain meeting held on the steps of the capitol on Jan. 25, produced the minutes and resolutions of that meeting.

This court then recessed.

Better News from Cape Nome.

Washington, Aug. 2.—A telegram has been received at the treasury department from Lieut. Jarvis, at Cape Nome, Alaska, which indicates that the situation there is improving. The telegram is dated on July 30th and says there had been only three new cases of smallpox since the last report. Incoming vessels were being carefully inspected and an effective system of isolation of all cases and suspects were being maintained. No deaths were reported.

Settles Earl Li.

London, Aug. 2.—United States Ambassador Choate called at the foreign office today. He did not see Lord Salisbury, but it is understood he left a memorandum to the effect that the United States proposed to pay no heed to Li Hung Chang's remonstrances against an advance on Peking nor to assurances of communication with Minister Choong. Both of these matters were to be established some time in the future.

A Strange Accident.

New York, Aug. 2.—Bascom L. Wyatt, traveling salesman, was the victim of an unusual accident last night. He was in a compartment of a passenger train. His coat was hanging on a hook near where he was standing. The train suddenly turned a curve and the motion threw a coat, which held a pistol, against the side of the car, causing a discharge of the weapon. The ball passed through Mr. Wyatt's head. Death was instantaneous.

Bryan Outlines His Work.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 2.—W. J. Bryan today outlined his work for this month as follows:

After the notification at Indianapolis, August 8, he will proceed to Chicago for a few days to consult with members of the national committee. He will then return to Lincoln until Aug. 20, when he will go to Chicago to attend the national Grand Army encampment. During his stay in Lincoln between the Chicago trips he will complete his letter of acceptance, which is now partially written, and this will be issued. He will also prepare addresses for the Populist and Silver Republican notifications. The time and place for these have not yet been fixed.

Yellow Fever in Florida.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 2.—Dr. Porter, Florida's State health officer, who is now in this city, received today from Dr. Weedon, medical representative of the board at Tampa, a message announcing two cases of yellow fever in that city and saying that he believed the infection to be general.

Dr. Porter at once wired Dr. Weedon to place quarantine restrictions on all travel to and from Tampa. It is believed that the disease can be confined to Tampa.

Eloping Couple Drown.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Aug. 2.—Martha Hendricks, 17 years of age, and Paul Varner, an eloping couple, lost their lives today by drowning in the Current river while attempting to escape from the angry father of the girl. They embarked in a skiff, which struck a snag and overturned. Both occupants were swept away and drowned.

Samoa and Americans.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, in charge of the United States naval station on the island of Tutuila, island of Samoa, transmits in a recent report to the navy department upon the condition of affairs on the island and an "instrument of reason" executed by the chiefs of Tutuila and the United States government. The document formally cedes and transfers to Commander Tilley, the representative of the United States government, the island of Tutuila, Apia, and all other islands, rocks, reefs, forereefs, and valleys lying between certain degrees of latitude and longitude named, to erect the same into a separate district to be known as the District of Tutuila.

The "instrument of cession" was signed by the marks of twenty-two chiefs, with their seals affixed, on the 12th of April last, immediately prior to the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the naval station at Pago Pago.

The provisions of the document set forth that the chiefs of the towns shall be entitled to retain their individual control of the separate towns, provided the same shall be in accordance with the laws of the United States concerning Tutuila. It also provides that this government shall respect and protect the individual rights of the people to their land and property, and that should the government acquire their lands it shall take the same on payment of a fair consideration.

Commander Tilley visited Rose Island, the easternmost of the Samoan group, which lies seventy miles to the east of Mayaua, hoisted the American flag and took formal possession. This island is nothing but a coral atoll and is of no account.

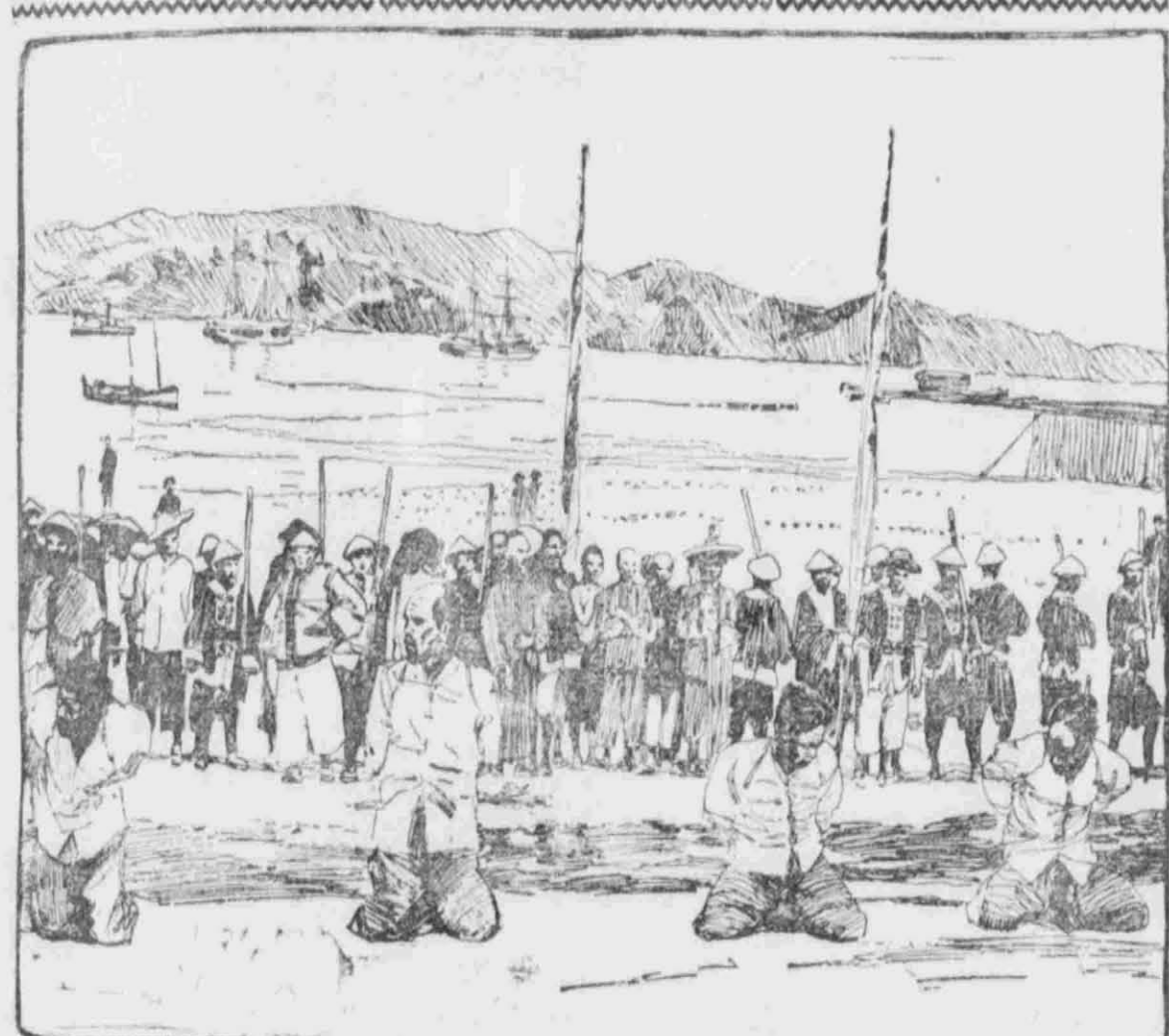
Very stringent regulations have been issued by Commander Tilley prohibiting the importation of firearms, dynamite and other explosives into Tutuila, and the carrying of weapons of any kind except by permission of the commandant.

Lost in Wonderland.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 2.—J. R. Piper, cashier of the First National bank at St. Mary's, who was in a party going through the National Yellowstone park, is lost in Wonderland. He strayed away on Monday from the rest of the party at the Mountain meyer hotel and at last accounts no trace of him has been found. A detachment of troops is assisting in the search for the missing man. His friends fear that his mind became unbalanced.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Powers, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He was without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so he discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried."



HOW LI HUNG CHANG EXECUTES BOXERS AND DESPERADOES. (From a photograph.)

In the southern Chinese cities Boxers and desperate characters are now being executed daily in public as a warning to the disorderly element. Whenever Li Hung Chang notes that the people of his province are getting restive, he quiets them by beheading a few heads.

ONLY A RECONNOISSANCE.

New York, Aug. 2.—A special to the Tribune from London says:

There are fresh rumors of an advance upon Peking, but these are probably premature. The outposts have been extended as reinforcements have been expected at Tien Tsin and there may have been reconnaissance, but it is not yet clear that the allied army is prepared to undertake the responsibility of a march upon the capital or that it has the equipment required for a rapid and successful movement. It is doubtful if a column more than 20,000 strong can be spared for this expedition after adequate provision has been made for the defense of Tien Tsin and Taku, and the would not be sufficient to guarantee the rescue of the legations. On this account military men are disposed to believe that the column will be held back until it is fully equipped for the work.

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

There is no lack of guns, but there is a shortage of supplies of ammunition. The transport service is defective. Veterans of the Chinese service assert that the column ought not to start until there is a reasonable chance for an immediate movement toward Peking. The legations will be in danger from the moment when the departure of the British is announced. It is not believed that the relief column can reach Peking even by forced marches in less than a week.

NO PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS.

Chinese mendacity has overshot the mark. It has convinced well informed men here that the Boxer movement has been transformed into an official policy, and that there has been no attempt on the part of the empire to persecute on behalf of the foreigners. Public opinion has been offended by the evidence that the Chinese government is endeavoring to make use of the foreigners' discontent and to dictate terms of settlement to the powers. The trade houses through the suspension of trade is enormous.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGES.

Chinese bring many stories of horrible outrages upon native Christians, who have been murdered, or tortured, or compelled to renounce their religion.

WANT CHINA PUNISHED.

Chefoo, July 29, via Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.—Public opinion and the foreign press at the treaty ports are alarmed at the possibility that the Chinese would prevail upon the powers to consent to the establishment of peace without inflicting punishment befitting the Chinese government's crime. Officials, persons engaged in commercial pursuits, and missionaries of all nationalities are remarkably united. They believe Peking should be destroyed as an object lesson, and that if the dynasty is continued it should be forced to establish the capital at some accessible city. This is considered important as the Chinese always believed that China defeated the powers in 1860, because the capital remained intact. It is also thought that guarantees to prevent excessive armament should be demanded, and that China should be compelled, publicly and definitely, to renounce the fiction that the foreign ministers are representatives of tributary powers. There is a strong demand for unusual punishment, like the destruction of king's tombs.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE.

American and English missionaries believe the Chinese government again, entered the outbreak, and is trying to call off its dogs after the downfall of Tien Tsin, and the receipts of reports that the powers are sending armies to China.

A German legation telegram saying that the bombardment of the legations ceased on July 17th, supports this theory. The foreigners think that the ministers who suffered should, if rescued, conduct the settlement with the government for the effect it would have on the populace.

An intensely bitter feeling prevails against Li Hung Chang. The papers denounce the honor paid him at Hongkong and Shanghai, and call him the most corrupt anti-foreign official in China, and express the belief that he proposes to save China from the penalty of her acts by embroiling the powers.

THE WOULD LEAVE MINISTERS TO THEIR FATE.

New York, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

"This fresh advance upon Peking, I believe, will prove a terrible military and political mistake," said Mr. Pitt-Rivers. "My latest information," he continued, "is that there are 70,000 Chinese troops between Tien Tsin and Peking and probably 30,000 in and around Peking itself."

"This expedition probably will be compelled to return like Admiral Seymour's. Besides, the Chinese government may lose the power to protect the legations any longer when the news that the foreign army is advancing becomes known."

"The release of the ministers could have been secured by Li Hung Chang if the powers had consented to negotiate through him. But the ministers refused to leave Peking, because, while they are there, the Chinese government is responsible."

"The failure to agree upon a commander-in-chief of the allied forces creates consternation. La Bouchere cynically observes: "When the allied armies begin to fight with each other the Boxers will have to be called in to restore peace."

Killed by Eating Toadstools.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Three persons are dead in the home of J. A. Norris, near Harvey, Ill., and four others are seriously ill, the result of eating toadstools which they mistook for mushrooms.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect Remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

"The American Porter" is without an equal as a refreshing beverage, and superior to the best English brands of Porter, Stout or 'alf and 'alf, being more mellow and pleasing. The one perfect American Porter. Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard, Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Black and Tan, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine.

ABOUT SHOES

Our Shoe Department, although not the largest in town, is stocked with the very best makes.

Our leader is the popular "Marx" make, sold in the East by all leading dealers and in the West by Siegel only. This brand has no equal for style, fit and construction. Hand sewed throughout. We have the latest shapes in Vici Kid and Calif. Black or tan, patent leather and enamel.

Then we carry other serviceable makes in medium priced goods, as well as a complete line of miners' and working men's shoes. Also youths' and children's in well selected variety. Black or tan.

FOR ONE WEEK:

YOUTHS' TAN SHOES.

Our \$1.90 style, light tan calf, new shape, well sewed, neat fitting, very dressy looking shoes, sizes 2 to 8, this week only—

\$1.40.

CHILDREN'S TAN SHOES.

Same style and material as the youths, sold for \$1.75, an excellent summer shoe, sizes 13 to 2, this week only—

\$1.35.

The Siegel Clothing Co.,

61, 63, 65 MAIN STREET.

WHAT IS SALT LAKE'S POPULATION?

GUESS!

... A CHANCE FOR SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS ...

THE reports of the census enumerators of this city are now in Washington. In a short time the figures will be announced. To stimulate interest among our school boys and school girls in the subject, the Deseret News has decided to offer ONE STANDARD DICTIONARY, value \$12.00, to the boy or girl who first guesses nearest the correct figures. The only conditions are that each guesser shall have been enrolled in some one of the schools, or colleges of Salt Lake, or at the Utah University during the year just past, and that each shall be limited to one guess. In case of a tie, the ownership of the dictionary shall be settled by lot. The guesses will be recorded daily, in the order in which they are received. The "News" has arranged to receive the figures by wire from the census office in Washington as soon as they are known, and the first guess received, coming nearest the correct figures will be awarded the prize. No guesses will be recorded except those regularly filed out on the guess coupon below. Cut it out and send it with your name, your address, the school you attended and the figures, plainly written to:

The DESERET NEWS CENSUS DEPT.,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

GUESS COUPON.

My guess of the population of Salt Lake City, as shown by the census of 1900, is

Signed: _____

Address: _____

School: _____

A Guide to Guessers:

Population of Salt Lake

| | |
|------|--------|
| 1850 | 6,157 |
| 1860 | 8,236 |
| 1870 | 12,853 |
| 1880 | 20,763 |
| 1890 | 44,843 |
| 1900 | ? |