

THE LATEST EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 187.

BRITISH OFFICERS DEBONCE RUSSIANS

Say the Latter Slaughtered Peaceful Chinese
men and Roused the Chinese
Against Foreigners.

Barbarous Conduct of the Czar's Troops—Army of 100,000 Men
Needed to Quell the Uprising Caused Thereby—Chinese Have
400,000 Men—Russia Purposes to Break the International
Concert and Seize Peking—30,000 Russians Moving on New
Chwang—Excitement in China Spreading—Yorktown's Com-
mander Warns Chinese Officer—Horrible Condition at Tien
Tsin—Ninth U. S. Infantry Sails for China Tomorrow—Sit-
uation Growing Worse—Troops Sail from Manila.

Cheo Foo, June 26.—[Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.]—The officers of the British first class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russians and Anglo-Americans, and say they believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Peking independently. They assert that Vice Admiral Seymour's command lacked union, the foreigners sulking because they were under British leadership.

RUSSIA DENOUNCED.

The officers denounce the Russian's conduct as uncivilized and barbarous, and charge that the slaughter of peaceful Chinese at Taku has aroused the otherwise passive natives against the foreigners.

CHINESE HAVE 400,000 MEN.

They also believe the whole Chinese army is joining in the movement, under the leadership of Tung Fu Hsiang, who crushed the Mohammedan rebellion. Recently he was nominally degraded for the purpose of organizing an anti-foreign uprising.

It is estimated that 50,000 soldiers, well armed, but poorly disciplined, are about Peking and Tien Tsin. The Chinese officers boast that they have 400,000 soldiers.

Admiral Seymour's force carried a whole ration and the men had an average of 150 rounds of ammunition.

RUSSIANS CAUSED TROUBLE.

The Russian's conduct at Taku, according to an official, inflamed the natives. The Russians are reported to have been shooting the Chinese indiscriminately and driving away the Chinese who would have been protecting the town.

CHINESE BECOMING EXCITED.

The masses are becoming excited at the reports of their countrymen's successes against the powers. Merchants arriving here report that the Boxers are drilling in the streets of New Chwang and that the Chinese are inspecting the soldiers with the view of suppressing the Boxers they found the soldiers had sold their rifles and equipment to have been destroyed.

BRITISH CALL FOR HELP.

The British consul at Foo Chow is asking for warships.

The arrival of the British first class cruiser Terrible and two Japanese cruisers at Cheo Foo today relieved the straitened situation.

WARNED BY AMERICANS.

Commander E. D. Taussig, of the Yorktown, requested the commander of the force to stop his disquieting maneuvers with cannon, and notified him that if Chinese troops were sent to the city ostensibly to suppress the Boxers Americans would be landed.

There are about 150 American and British missionaries at Cheo Foo. They are short of money and clothes, having left their stations hastily.

United States Consul John Fowler's ship is expected to bring fifty missionaries and French priests from the mouth of the Yellow river, whether they are flocking from the interior.

The commander of the Chinese cruiser Hai Chi, at Tien Chow, offered Mr. Fowler to go to the relief of the missionaries at Yang Chi Kiang if assured of protection.

It is reported that the Russians are moving 20,000 men towards New Chwang.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO GO.

Washington, June 26.—The cabinet meeting today lasted only an hour and developed nothing of special interest. It was stated that no troops, in addition to the Ninth Infantry, had been ordered to China, and while this is literally true there seems to be no doubt that the government is quietly taking steps to look to the early reinforcement of our small company of marines on Chinese soil.

Secretary Hay took with him to the mouth of a message from Consul Fowler at Cheo Foo, but it was asserted that it threw no light on the general situation. Secretary Long also had one or more dispatches, but they were not made public.

Postmaster General Smith stated at the meeting that Mr. Rathbone was no longer connected with the Cuban postal service.

RELIEF OF TIEN TSIN.

London, June 26, 1:28 p. m.—The exclusive dispatch of the Associated Press from Cheo Foo giving Admiral Kempff's announcement of the relief of Tien Tsin, remained for several hours the sole news of this occurrence of world-wide importance. At about

1 o'clock the Hongkong and Shanghai London branch received confirmation of the news, and at about the same time, Mr. Dawson, a delegate from Singapore to the congress of the association of chambers of commerce in London, telegraphed to the London office, informed his fellow delegates, amid loud cheering, that he had just received a dispatch from his son announcing the relief of Tien Tsin.

CROWDING TO HELP SEYMOUR.

The news reached Berlin later from the German consul at Cheo Foo, who announced that the relief column reached Tien Tsin during the afternoon of June 23, and started again on June 24 to the relief of Vice Admiral Seymour, who, with the foreign ministers, was said to be occupying a position twelve and a half miles from Tien Tsin, where he was surrounded and hard pressed by a great force of Boxers and Chinese regulars.

The Japanese report that Seymour is a prisoner and that the ministers had left Peking guarded by Chinese soldiers is merely a distorted version of the Berlin story. But in any event, definite news may be expected speedily, and it is confidently believed here that Seymour and his companions will be safely delivered from their plight.

HORRIBLE AT TIEN TSIN.

According to the report of a Chinese refugee, who has arrived at Shanghai, the condition of Tien Tsin is horrible. Everywhere in the streets are the bodies of massacred men and women, Americans as well as all other nationalities. The Hongkong and German banks have been both destroyed early during the bombardment.

RUSSIANS AND AMERICANS KILLED.

Shanghai also reports that the American-Russian relief force was so badly ambushed that the forces were obliged to abandon several field guns and much ammunition. About 180 Russians and eleven Americans were killed or wounded.

The German gunboat Hilde and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer are patrolling the Poo Ho river and raking with guns the native villages on the banks which were filled with concealed "Boxers."

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Canton says that all the female missionaries from the outlying districts are coming in owing to the warnings of native Christians. The missionaries are being escorted by the students and servants.

LI HUNG CHANG HESITATES.

Although it is officially said at Canton that Li Hung Chang will not go to Peking, he continues his preparations for departure. A telegram from the governor of Liao Chow, dated June 25, which reached Peking, announced that he was reporting from Chinese sources, Vice Admiral Seymour's force has reached Peking. This is probably merely a repetition of the previous reports on the same subject.

TROOPS LEAVE MANILA.

Washington, June 26.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from U. S. Consul John Fowler at Cheo Foo, which says: "Combined forces entered Tien Tsin 23rd."

The war department has received the following cable:

Manila, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington.—Ninth Infantry sails 27th, thoroughly equipped and well supplied with everything.

MACARTHUR.

REMBY GOES TOO.

The navy department announces that the armored cruiser Brooklyn with Admiral Remby aboard will take 300 marines from Manila to Taku, stopping at Nagasaki en route. The gunboat Princeton has been ordered to Swatow, Amoy and Foo Chow, thence to Shanghai to install an electric plant, keeping ever ready for immediate active service.

GEN. CHAFFEE TO COMMAND.

The President has assigned General Adna H. Chaffee to the command of military forces operating in China. General Chaffee was in the war department today, receiving instructions, and will leave for San Francisco in time to sail on the first of July with the Sixth Cavalry. This detachment sails on the Grant, which has been ordered to touch at Nagasaki for further orders. It is probable that the ship will then sail direct for Cheo Foo with General Chaffee and the Sixth Cavalry.

General MacArthur was cabled today an order directing the commanding officer of the Ninth Infantry and such other forces as may be operating in China by the time of the Grant's arrival to report to General Chaffee on his arrival. Unless present plans change headquarters will be established at Cheo Foo. General MacArthur was also directed to send a detachment to Cheo Foo. Captain Russell, during the Spanish war, worked in conjunction with naval officers and he has been selected to have charge of the signal operations because of his familiarity with that work in both the army and navy.

NO ARMISTICE NOW.

Washington, June 26.—The six great powers of China, acting through the Chinese minister here, today renewed their efforts to have foreign troops kept out of China until Li Hung Chang reaches Peking. The request was a formal document signed by six viceroys, including Li Hung Chang.

The answer of the United States government was the same as that to the

Informal request of Minister Wu yesterday and amounted to a declaration.

SOUTH CHINA QUIET.

Paris, June 26, 2:45 p. m.—M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, informed a cabinet colleague today the French consul at Shanghai telegraphed under date of June 24th that all was quiet in the southern provinces, in the Yang Tse Kiang valley and in Szechuan province. The minister added that no news had been received from Peking, and that eleven Chinese warships were lying off Shanghai.

WELCOMED NEWS.

Washington, June 26.—After a day of uncertainty and suspense, official information came with a rush early today concerning the forces operating at Tien Tsin, and those coming to its relief through to Peking. Admiral Kempff's dispatch and that from Consul Fowler at Cheo Foo confirmed the reports that the combined forces which have been operating near Tien Tsin, entered the city on the 23rd. The admiral added the welcome intelligence, "Loss very small." This is the relief column, including Major Littleton Waller and 130 United States marines, which suffered a repulse on their first movement. Beyond the brief statement of four killed and seven wounded, nothing has come as to the casualties of the first attack, but the result of the second movement, which has been awaited with deepest concern is now cleared up by the admiral's report that the force has fought through with small loss.

It remains yet to be reported how the relief column fared at Tien Tsin, where, according to the unofficial reports of last week, anarchy prevailed and the foreign quarters were destroyed.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S FORCE.

But the admiral's report turned attention in a new direction by the statement that Peking relief force is reported "Ten miles from Tien Tsin, surrounded." This is the first word of any kind that has located the party of 2,500 under Vice Admiral Seymour and including Captain McCalla with about 100 United States marines. The last heard of them was on June 12th. Just two weeks ago, when they were stalled at Lang Fang, about two-thirds of the way from Tien Tsin to Peking, short of supplies and water, and the latest dispatches, which were received from Tien Tsin, attested that the force was in a menacing army of Chinese about them.

If Admiral Kempff's information is correct, it means that Admiral Seymour's force has not been able to get through to Peking, but has retraced a good part of the distance previously covered and is now back within ten miles from Tien Tsin.

The first dispatch from Tien Tsin to Peking is about eighty miles, and the Seymour expedition when at Lang Fang had covered about 55 miles of this distance. It is to succor this Seymour party that the latest dispatches left Tien Tsin on the 24th inst., according to the closing words of Admiral Kempff's report.

THE DIFFERENT EXPEDITIONS.

There have been so many expeditions that officials themselves are somewhat confused as to the movements, and it is well to locate the different expeditions as far as the latest dispatches.

The first body of foreign troops, about 450 in number, and including 66 American marines, which went to Peking to guard the legations, is thought to have got through.

The second force of 2,500, under Seymour after making two-thirds of the distance, is now back ten miles from Tien Tsin, according to the latest dispatches.

The third force, which went against Tien Tsin, including Maj. Waller's marines and 400 Russians, was repulsed with loss. This was reinforced to 2,000 men and the latest body entered Tien Tsin on the 23rd.

On the 24th a relief column started, to the assistance of the force ten miles from Tien Tsin.

These several bodies are widely separated and show the extent of the present field of action.

NO WORKER THIS TIME.

Before Secretary Hay left for the cabinet meeting he had a call from the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, who renewed in formal manner the earnest request that foreign troops be kept out of China until Li Hung Chang could reach Peking. This time the request was made in a written document bearing the signature of six viceroys of China from Canton to Shanghai, including Li Hung Chang himself.

The answer of the United States government stands as final, however, and the viceroys are informed that there can be no abatement of the effort to secure the safety of our officials and citizens. Minister Wu looked gloomy on leaving the department. He had no news from Peking or Tien Tsin.

CHAFFEE AND 5,000 MEN TO CHINA.

The plans of the war department were somewhat cleared up today by the announcement of the commission of Jos. M. Oatis as postmaster at Honolulu. The commission had previously, through an error, been made in the name of John M. Oatis, the brother of the present appointee.

Low Water in the Mississippi.

La Crosse, Wis., June 26.—The present extremely low stage of the Mississippi river, 15 feet, is feared that the low water will force an entire suspension of steamboat operations.

Honolulu's Postmaster.

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INVESTIGATION HAS CLOSED.

Disbarment Proceedings Against
Evans and Rogers at an End.

TWO NEW WITNESSES TODAY

The Lawyers Will Present Their
Findings and Arguments on
Thursday at 2 p. m.

The investigation in the disbarment proceedings against Messrs. Evans and Rogers, were concluded before Special Master Twomey today, and the attorneys will meet in the Federal court room on Thursday next at 2 p. m., for the purpose of presenting their findings and making what arguments they may deem expedient.

The ground covered in the investigation this morning was practically the same that has already been gone over. Mr. A. H. Nelson, of Nevada, a brother to Thomas Nelson, was examined, and he testified as to the contract in the suit against the Southern Pacific company, in behalf of his sister-in-law. He contended that the contract was originally between himself and Messrs. Evans and Rogers, and when his brother succeeded him in the contract the latter performed his part according to the stipulations.

Mr. A. G. Horn, of Ogden, who was connected with the Evans and Rogers law firm at the time of the suit in question, was also examined, and he testified that he was not a party to the contract, and that the expense was paid by his firm. This was in answer to Mr. Nelson's statement that he himself paid the expenses of the suit.

In his testimony yesterday Mr. Nelson stated that his sister-in-law was in "unfortunate circumstances, having received \$2,000 insurance, which was set on her husband's life. Mr. Evans today, attested that he knew nothing of it, and that he had letters from the lady which stated that she was absolutely penniless, and was living in a hovel, and dependent on her husband for a livelihood, for herself and her children. Mr. Evans further stated that whatever expense Mr. Nelson had gone to during the trial, in procuring any witnesses, he had been reimbursed, in fact had been given more than he spent.

Judge Twomey is anxious to get through with the proceedings and he has hurried the matter with great dispatch. For the same reason he set on early a date as Thursday afternoon, to hear the presentation of the findings on both sides.

Decision Favors Plaintiff.

Judge Hiles today rendered a decision today in the case of Catherine Wilken vs. Agnes Brown et al., ordering that findings and decrees be entered in favor of plaintiff, quelling her title to the land and premises in dispute.

Case is Now Submitted.

The case of Hattie H. Young vs. the Consolidated Implement company, involving the ownership of certain improvements, and which was tried before Judge Hiles last week, was argued today. Oscar Moyle for plaintiff, and Benner K. Smith for defendant, and taken under advisement.

Not Yet Concluded.

Judge Cherry and jury are still occupied in a trial of the issues between the Hester-Jennings Paving company vs. Salt Lake City. The case is not yet concluded.

MORE JUNE WEDDINGS.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of Salt Lake county today: Stillman W. Robinson, 25, of Spokane, Washington, and Sadie Laidlaw Dwyer, 19, of Salt Lake City; Soren Dahl, 34, of East Jordan, and Edith C. Anderson, 29, of Kansas, Summit county; Joseph William Vincent, 25, and Martha West, 22, both of this city; Warren Hilton, 25, and Mame Knight, 22, both of this city; John P. Tate, 24, of Tooele City, and Mabel T. McBride, 24, of Salt Lake; George F. Taylor, 28, and Lillian May Anderson, 23, both of Salt Lake City; Archibald H. Cook, 25, and May Keate, 24, both of this city.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Little Erie Earl, the six-year-old son of George W. Earl, who was badly bitten by a vicious dog on Saturday night was reported as doing better today. His recovery is now confidently anticipated.

Capt. J. Wash Young, the well known Rough Rider, and popular traveling salesman, is to succeed H. C. Wertz as Spokane, Washington, and Sadie Laidlaw Dwyer, 19, of Salt Lake City; Soren Dahl, 34, of East Jordan, and Edith C. Anderson, 29, of Kansas, Summit county; Joseph William Vincent, 25, and Martha West, 22, both of this city; Warren Hilton, 25, and Mame Knight, 22, both of this city; John P. Tate, 24, of Tooele City, and Mabel T. McBride, 24, of Salt Lake; George F. Taylor, 28, and Lillian May Anderson, 23, both of Salt Lake City; Archibald H. Cook, 25, and May Keate, 24, both of this city.

Cloudburst in Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., June 26.—A cloudburst occurred in Mobile early today, followed by a tremendous downpour of rain. Every street was submerged.

Business is practically suspended. The damage will probably be confined to goods on first floors and basements, but it is impossible at present to estimate the losses.

The rainfall from 5 a. m. to noon was 12.7 inches, and the downpour continued in the afternoon. The rain seems to be confined to the Gulf coast. It is reported that three negro children were drowned in a ditch. The police have been kept busy in removing people from their flooded houses.

Street car service was suspended for several hours.

COLORADO'S QUARANTINE.

Governor Says Board of Health's Order is Unlawful For.

Denver, June 26.—A clash between Governor Thomas and Dr. Geo. E. Tyler, secretary of the State board of health, is imminent as a result of the correspondence concerning the State quarantine against Japanese and Chinese, which has been taken up by the Japanese diplomatic legation at Washington. Governor Thomas is inclined to think there is no necessity for maintaining the quarantine, and Dr. Tyler is setting on his authority in the matter. insists that he will not raise the quarantine.

Gov. Thomas, who has been called upon by Secretary Hay to explain, has insisted upon the State board of health making a detailed report to him.

Up Goes Sugar.

New York, June 26.—All grades of refined sugars were advanced 1-10 of one cent a pound today.

With the Transatlantic Liners.

Palermo, June 26.—Arrived: Victoria, Genoa, for New York.

Liverpool, June 26.—Arrived: Parisian from Montreal.

BOER ENVOYS SEND AN ADDRESS

Do Not Want Active Intervention
by the United States.

SCORE THE TRIUMPHATE.

Call Chamberlain, Milner and Rhodes
the Diabolical Trinity Which
Worked Calamity

New York, June 26.—The Boer envoys who have been in the country for the past two months, today issued an address to the people of the United States. After expressing regret at their inability to accept many of the invitations extended to them they expressed their thanks to the American public for the deep sympathy they have shown for the cause of the two struggling republics.

Continuing, the address says: "We now feel convinced that the boastful allegation of the colonial secretary and the British papers that the people of this country sympathized with the Boer empire in its attempt to crush the liberty and independence of our two small states is absolutely devoid of truth."

The address then goes at great length into the history of the relations between Great Britain and the Boers, which it characterizes as "one of violated faith and broken pledges cloaked under the display of magnanimous and irreproachable principles."

Coming down to the discovery of gold in Johannesburg in 1885, the address says: "All the forces of land greed and gold hunger, accumulated by the desire to avenge what is known as the battle of Majuba Hill, were let loose."

Then follows a history of the political agitation which culminated in the Jameson raid.

"Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner, and Mr. Cecil Rhodes," continues the address, "are the terrible diabolical triad which has brooded over and shaped the destiny of South Africa during the calamitous period. These gentlemen combined forces so as to achieve by subtlety and craft and misrepresentation what Dr. Jameson failed to obtain by open violence."

The address declares that the capitalists control the press of South Africa, and that the editors of these subsidized journals were appointed special correspondents of the principal London dailies. The broad charge is made that Mr. Chamberlain's policy of the Boer republics in 1897, his public utterances, Sir Alfred Milner's speeches and inflammatory despatches and the efforts of the South African league under the presidency of Cecil Rhodes, were all directed towards the ultimate destruction of two Dutch republics.

The address then takes up the various internal questions, which continued towards the war and discusses them in great detail, making wholesale denials of the English representation. The address declares that at the Bloemfontein conference, both President Steyn and President Kruger endeavored to avert the catastrophe by conceding even more than the original demands of the franchise question, but their efforts were fruitless. It is asserted that the war was forced upon the Boers and the claim is advanced that they took up arms only in self-defense. The address contends that the policy of Great Britain was designedly shaped so as to compel the Boers to send on the 9th of October what is commonly known as their ultimatum to Great Britain.

Taking up the campaign to date, the address says: "The Boers may be in the end defeated by overwhelming numbers and may ultimately be forced to surrender, yet the difficulty of securing ammunition and provisions, and the conduct of the present war as well as the history of the past 100 years justifies us in saying that their ultimatum to Great Britain."

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