

STORY OF THE FALL OF PEKIN.

President of the New Imperial University Tells It.

THE FIRST SIGN OF DANGER

Was the Burning of Churches—Rescue Work Was the Work of Christendom, Aided by Japan.

New York, Oct. 5.—The New York Times has received a communication from the Rev. Dr. William Alexander Parsons Martin, the aged president of the new Imperial University of China, reciting the story of the siege and fall of Peking as he saw it. Dr. Martin first went to China as a Presbyterian missionary to Ning Po, half a century ago and is widely known as the author of many books dealing with China. His communication in part is as follows:

The rescue was the work of Christendom, aided by Japan, which deserves to be admitted into that honored brotherhood. The British troops were the first to enter, coming in by the water gate under a portion of the wall held by our legation guard.

FIRST SIGN OF DANGER.

The first visible sign of our great danger was the burning of churches, missions and legations in exposed places. The enemy even set fire to Chinese shops filled with foreign goods, part from hatred to foreign products but chiefly in the hope that the flames, driven by a south wind, might reach the foreign quarter. A tower of the great front gate was consumed on that occasion. On the day after our flight, they set fire to two imperial buildings adjoining the British legation, believing that the flames would envelop the wall and so they would have done had not our people repelled them by tearing down outlying structures and by pouring on floods of water. How frightened we were to hear the fire alarm when it meant a blood-thirsty enemy at the door. So imminent was our peril that even women and children passed buckets from hand to hand.

IMPERIAL BUILDING DESTROYED. One of the imperial buildings thus destroyed was a grand coach stand for the palace. And this was the Houien Academy—the focus of learning and summit of the whole literary system; its priceless library, largely in manuscripts, was reduced to ashes or trodden under foot. Nothing shows the bitterness or the determination to destroy like the sacrifice of such a monument.

At short intervals every night and often through the day, we were subject to a fusillade from many thousand rifles, the soldiers taking no aim, but firing upward in expectation of some shots falling on our heads. Needless to say a few took effect. The same is true of the bombardment, in which hundreds of shells burst in mid-air. Still in sorties and in conflicts at critical points, our losses were very heavy.

AT POST OF DANGER.

Not only were our men at the post of danger night and day, but the women were equally on the alert and equally brave. They made ready bags in great numbers, over 10,000, using curtains of silk and satin, as well as other costly materials. The sand bags were used to strengthen our defenses, many of them serving for parapets on house-tops where guards were stationed.

The cheerfulness of our ladies did much to encourage the men. All knew that the enemy would give no quarter, and that women falling into their hands would suffer a fate worse than death. Young women whose friends tried to shoot them, and a mother of six resolved to shoot her children and then to kill herself. Stern necessity admits no argument. During an attack one woman broke down and went into hysterics, and one more went mad. These were solitary instances of weakness. In general, calmness and even hilarity prevailed.

PROVISIONS RUN LOW.

Our provisions were running low when our troops approached. Horses and mules had been eaten and dog meat was threatened. Each night the attack grew in ferocity. We feared the enemy would scale our walls, burst in some weak point, or spring a mine and blow us in the air. On Monday, the 15th of August, a soldier valed us up to listen to the machine guns of our deliverers.

No music could be so charming. Women sat on each other's shoulders and for joy. Yet our friends had to wait for daylight to force the gates. This they did early in the forenoon, almost without opposition. The Chinese had been beaten by frequent defeats, and now thought of nothing but flight. The emperor fled and court fled the same day, intending to set up a new capital at some inaccessible spot in the far west.

On Sunday was held a thanksgiving service, conducted by an English chaplain in the open air, assisted by Dr. Arthur Smith.

THROUGH TRYING DAYS.

Through these trying days I was kindly cared for by the U. S. minister and his excellent wife. To them next after God my thanks are due. I also take occasion to thank Mr. Squiers, the secretary of the legation, and his wife, for their hospitality. Mr. Squiers was prominent as chief of staff, devising plans and leading charges. To him is chiefly due the holding of the city wall, without which not one of the legations could have been tenable.

The Chinese government is incapable of reconstruction, and it is probable that a partition will be arranged between the great powers.

(Signed) W. A. P. MARTIN.

P. S.—The new imperial university of which I have the honor to be president, is occupied as a barracks by Russian troops. It is likely to share the fate of the Manchu dynasty.

Peking, August 23, 1900.

TO DISPERSE BOXERS.

Imperial Troops Appear at Pei Tai Chu With That Message.

Peking, Oct. 1, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 4, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—A small body of Imperial Chinese troops appeared at Pei Tai Chu yesterday. They informed the British legation that their purpose was to disperse the Boxers, and they were not molested by the British. It is announced that the Germans will winter 5,000 men in Peking. The British are receiving their force in preparation for the winter. One thousand coolies will start for India soon, and the Indian cavalry will probably be withdrawn. The volume of business being done is steadily increasing, especially in the Japanese and American districts.

Guam Detached from Asiatic Station.



BARON MUMM VON SCHWARTZSTEIN. VICE ADMIRAL BENDEMANN.



COUNT WALTERSEE.

THREE OF THE KAISER'S REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL CARRY OUT HIS PLANS IN CHINA.

The picture of Field Marshal von Waldersee is taken from his latest photograph. He has on the uniform he will wear in China. This uniform was designed by the Kaiser himself on his day off. Vice Admiral Bendemann is in command of Germany's big fleet in Chinese waters and Baron Mumm von Schwartzstein is the diplomat who succeeded the late Baron von Ketteler as minister to China.

It is an independent naval establishment. The total capital receipts of the land office for the past year amount to \$4,379,758, an increase over the previous year of \$1,309,621, and over the fiscal year 1898 of \$2,101,763.

There was a proportionate increase in the amount of land disposed of, the total this year amounting to 13,453,857 acres, an increase of 4,000,000 acres over the previous year. The homestead entries for the year aggregated 4,458,499 acres, an increase of 2,000,322 acres over the previous year. There has been also a large increase for the year in the number of final homestead entries made.

There has been a decrease in the number of mineral land entries made during the year, but this is to be accounted for largely by the number of suspensions, notably in Colorado and Montana, until late rulings made by the secretary of the interior. While there has been a diminution in the number of mineral land entries in general, there has been an increase in the number of patents issued upon coal land entries.

Important work has been accomplished in the forestry reservation. Two of the existing forest reserves, the Prescott reserve in Arizona, and the Big Horn in Wyoming, have been enlarged by 323,666 acres and 1,180,806, respectively. The Olympic forest reserve in Washington has been reduced to 1,923,340 acres, in response to the urgent requests of the representative citizens and commercial bodies in that State on the ground that the reserve includes a great deal of valuable agricultural land which had been entered upon by bona fide settlers. One new reserve was created, that of Santa Ynez, in southern California, comprising 145,000 acres of land. The object of the reservation was to protect the watershed upon which a number of thriving communities depend for their water supply.

Temporary withdrawals have been made in a number of cases to insure them from disposal pending the necessary investigation prior to their appropriation for forest reserves or national parks. These include the petrified forests withdrawn in Arizona and the Mammoth Tree withdrawal in California, an extension of the Yellowstone National park with a view to further protecting the big game reserve there, the Wind Cave withdrawal in South Dakota, and a number of other withdrawals of local interest made for the purpose of protecting timber from destruction and the conservation of the local water supply. There are now a total of 38 forest reservations at the close of 1900, embracing an estimated area of 46,772,125 acres.

LI HUNG CHANG AND DE GIERS.

They Hold a Very Lengthy Conference.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 3, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—Li Hung Chang and De Giers, the Russian minister to Peking, had a lengthy conference today after which it was announced that Li Hung Chang would depart for Peking tomorrow. The failure of the Russians to rebuild the railway to Peking is causing talk among the commanders of the restoration of the line to English owners for reconstruction and operation.

The sick among the Americans are being sent to the hospital ship Maine, which will sail soon for Nagasaki and Yokohama.

Li Hung Chang will be accompanied by the Russian admiral, a Russian guard and his own body-guard.

Spinners' Union Election.

Boston, Oct. 5.—At the closing session of the National Spinners' Union in Boston, the following officers were elected: President, Michael Duggan, Lowell;

It Takes A Long Time

For a boy to get away with a pair of these tough shoes of ours. For they're made to stand the thunder that a live, romping boy gives his shoes. They're made of good leather. They're well put together. We know this, because we build them ourselves. \$1.25 up. We build men's shoes, too, \$1.75 up.

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was devoid of motive and the contents of the district attorney that Kennedy killed the woman in order to obtain a \$12,000 check which was found on her person after the murder, and that the bludgeon that was used for the crime was prepared at Newbury, S. I., and carried to New York city were inconsistent. There was nothing to show that Kennedy had any acquaintance with "Dolly" Reynolds other than a casual business acquaintance.

Self-Confessed Thief Surrenders.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$1,600 last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Wants to Fight a Duel.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A special from Pann. Ill. says: Judge Richter, of Shelby county, has received a letter from Ralph Corti, an Italian, asking permission to fight a duel with Peter Camal, a fellow-countyman, who, the former claims, owes \$800 from him while working in the mines at Mawauqua last year. Corti begs that he may be permitted to step off on faces and shoot at each other with shotguns until one or the other falls dead.

Salisbury and the German Proposals

New York, Oct. 5.—Lord Salisbury has contrived with admirable skill to have the German proposals amended and spared himself the unpleasant duty of rejecting them. The launching of the German emperor's handsome treatment of England during the war in South Africa, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The United States, Germany and England, by this diplomatic method, have been brought into working relations, and a general agreement of the powers is now within sight. The nature and scope of this agreement is not understood in terms but the fact is clearly clear that there is a close approach to an understanding by which peace negotiations can be entered into with representatives of the emperor of China.

An Argentine Concession.

London, Oct. 5.—The government of Argentina, according to a Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times, has decided to grant a concession of 200 square leagues of territory in the province of Formosa to the United States for the purpose of founding an agricultural colony. The contract, the correspondent says, provides for the settlement of 20,000 Japanese there.

Money for Filipino Widow.

Manila, Oct. 4.—The new Philippine commission today appropriated \$25,000, in addition to the \$100,000 already appropriated, for the payment of survey expenses incurred by the military for the benefit of the insular government during September and also donated \$1,500, (Mexican) to the widow of the loyal and efficient Filipino president of the

METHODIST TRADITIONS UPSET.

Rock River Conference Makes Some New Departures.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Ministers and laymen united in the upsetting of Methodist traditions in the second day's session of the Rock River conference. Protest against the reappointment of presiding elders who have served out their six-year terms was the burden of a dozen speeches. The launching of a movement to agitate the question of lay representation in annual conferences was the feature of the mass meeting.

The Rev. John M. Axtell, proponent, led the assault upon the elders. To 200 ministers gathered to organize the Rock River Pastors' association, Dr. Axtell declared that an oligarchy had no place in the Methodist church, and won approval in a great outburst of applause.

"Is one set of men to be presiding elders eternally?" he demanded. "We are here to protest against unfair treatment. I believe in the operation of the great machine of our church."

Dr. Axtell's address was applauded. A committee on resolutions appointed by the Pastors' association will report later on the situation.

Only one set of resolutions had been handed to the committee last night. "It requests," said Bishop Nind, "not to appoint or re-appoint any man to a presiding eldership in the Rock River conference who has served six years or has refused to accept a pastorate within six years."

HAVANA CUSTOMS HOUSE.

War Department Makes Statement of Business Condition.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has just made public the following statement of the transactions of Havana customs house for the month of August, 1900.

During said month there entered the port of Havana 240 vessels of all kinds, foreign and coastwise, of a total gross tonnage of 219,039 tons and 240 of all kinds, foreign and coastwise, of a total gross tonnage of 224,244 tons cleared from the port of Havana for other ports.

One thousand nine hundred and sixty passengers landed at Havana from points outside of the island of Cuba during said month, of whom 670 came from the United States, 1,046 from Spain and 244 from other countries, and 1,009 passengers left said port for ports outside of Cuba, of whom 624 went to the United States, 684 to Spain, and 281 to other countries.

During said month 4,465 entries were liquidated, of which 27 were free and 44 were liquidated with an increase of duty of total amount of duties liquidated being \$88,387.10.

New South Wales Will Protest.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 5.—The government is preparing to protest strongly against New Zealand's annexation of the Cook Islands on the ground that the large trade of New South Wales with the islands would probably be diverted if New Zealand were to arrange a tariff intended to accomplish that object.

Appeal of Dr. S. F. Kennedy.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The appeal of Dr. Samuel F. Kennedy, the New York city dentist, convicted of the murder of Pauline C. Reynolds, better known as "Dolly" Reynolds, is being argued before the court of appeals. William W. Cantwell, and Robert M. Moore asked the court to grant a new trial on the ground of error in the first trial and the newly discovered evidence.

The people's case, counsel argued,

town of Santa Cruz, who was revengefully murdered by the insurgents. The purpose is to show the United States government's intention to protect its friends and faithful servants, the heroes of Panay island and its civil government.

Monday night, October 1, the rebels killed Lieutenant Max Wagner, of the Twenty-sixth regiment of volunteer infantry near Pavia, island of Panay.

A detachment of the Fourth South regiment at Bohol island, one of the Visayan group, has encountered a force of the enemy, killing thirty of them. An American was killed.

Came Near Dying.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines, all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.'"

The emergency boxes sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. P. C. Schramm.

Corn-buskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept.

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ADMISSION ONLY 25c.		ADMISSION ONLY 25c.
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NOTICE! The Woods Fruit & Produce Company has kindly offered to put in cold storage, without charge, any fruit sent to Salt Lake City before the opening of the Fair. This will enable fruit exhibitors to pick their fruit earlier than they otherwise could, and still have it kept in good condition for the exhibition. The fruit should be picked before it is too ripe, while it is firm, should be wrapped in paper, packed carefully in small boxes, not more than two layers in a box; the fruit should be packed firmly in the boxes by adding soft paper when necessary, so that the boxes are filled. Ship by express, charges prepaid, marked Utah State Fair, care the Woods Fruit & Produce Company, Salt Lake City. The name of the consignor must be marked plainly on the box. If intending exhibitors will carefully follow the above instructions their exhibits can be placed in the Exhibition Building just before the opening of the Fair in good condition.

OCTOBER 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 1900.