DAILY EDITION BY MAIL FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

EIGHTH YEAR.

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The

NELSON: MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 13 1900

Tribune

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FRENCH WARSHIPS COLLIDE

With Fatal Results.

PARIS, August 12 .-- During manocuvres of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent last night a collision occurred between the first-class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of vice-admiral Fournier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo The boat destroyer Framme. Framme sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Framme turned to the right when ordered to the left. Details

thus far received are very meagre, but only a small portion of the crew consisting of four officers and fiftysix men were saved.

The Framme, which was of 313 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy.

It is now known that out of the Framme's crew of fifty-six, fourteen were saved. The losses include captain Manduit du Plessix, the second lieutenant and the chief engineer. Admiral Fournier. in a dispatch, says that at the time of the accident the Brennus was steaming ahead of the Framme on the left. The flagship and the torpedo-boat destroyer were exchanging luminous signals, when the latter approached too near the Brennus. The captain of the Framme ordered his helmsman to steer 20 degrees to the left while he increased speed. The man misunder stood or badly executed the order, steering to the right, which brought the destroyer under the ram of the Brennus, her frame being cut in twain.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED

On the Southern Pacific.

LAKE CHARLES, Louisiana, August 12.—It is reported that several persons were killed, and forty injured by the wrecking this evening, four miles east of this city, at Iowa station, of the west bound fast passenger train on the Southern Pacific road, leaving here at 5 p.m. The trucks of the engine left the track and the entire train was ditched except the sleepers. There

once the captain found him standing over his bed in the dead of night, and it took the united efforts of six men to overpower and return him to the hold, where he paced about like a caged animal, howling and singing. The crew was panicstricken, and throughout the rest of the voyage to this port they were 11th. under continual strain. Captain Wagner has been aged twenty years by his experience.

CABLE RECEIVED FROM HART

Anxiety Among Chinese.

LONDON, August 13.-3.30 a.m.-'The sooner we can be got out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves." This is a message received last evening from sir Robert Hart, dated Pekin, August 5th and sent in cipher to the Chinese maritime customs office in London. Commenting upon it, the Morning Post says: "It would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners, or at any rate, anxious to get them out of Pekin, while sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later." Sheng, director general of rail-

ways and telegraphs, according to a Shang-Hai despatch to the Standard, expresses grave fears for the safety of the members of the legations when the defeated Chinese troops return to the capital. ation."

The Austrian naval commander. reports to Vienna that the allies decided to rest three days after the taking of Yang Tsun. The dispatch to a news agency from Tien-Tsin says: "Junks and stones block the river beyond the advanced posts of the allies for a considerable distance, but the dryness continues and the country is in good marching order, subsidiary dykes having made the enemy's damming ineffective. It is believed that some 500 by the increase in the numbers of the British naval brigade.

Korea, according to a Seoul dis- demands are reasonable and can be

ed to and all possible reparation is the privy council at Pekin under date of the 14th of the eighth moon. (August 8th) to governor Yuan at Tsan, Shan Tung, who

transmitted it on the 17th day of the same moon, (August 11th) to the taotai at Shang-Hai, by whom it was ra-transmitted to minister Wu, who received it on the night of the same day (August WASHINGTON, August 12.-The

imperial edict, as transmitted by the privy council, is as follows: "In the present conflict between

Chinese and foreigners there has some of the local authorities. A clash of arms is followed by calamitous results and causes a rupture of friendly relationship, which will ultimately do no good to the world. We hereby appoint Li Hung Chang as our envoy plenipotentiary, with instructions to propose at once by telegraph to the governments of the several powers concerned for the immediate cessation of hostilities, pending negotiations which he is hereby authorized to conduct for our part for the settlement of whatever questions may have to be dealt with. The questions are to be severely considered in a satisfac-

tory manner and the result of the negotiations reported to us for our sanction in respect to this. "The above is respectfully copied for transmission to your excellency, to be communicated to the secretary of state for his excellency's inform-

While it is conceded by the Washington officials that the conferrence of plenipotentiary authority upon earl Li to negotiate with the powers for a settlement of existing troubles is a step in the right direction. it by no means is assured that the United States government will consent off-hand to open negotiations with the distinguished viceroy. The demands of this government upon China have been made plainly and without equivocation. have been added to the expedition | They cannot be misunderstood. Assuming that the Chinese government is acting in good faith, the

complied with readily

made by China for the outrages already committed. Negotiations looking to any other settlement of the disturbances

in China will not be considered seriously. During the day the war department officials waited anxiously for additional news from general Chaffee. One dispatch received from him transmitting a message he had received from minister Conger. Evidently the message had been delayed long in reaching him and his own dispatch was dated four been misunderstanding on the part | days ago. The dispatch was as of the nations and also a want of follows: "Toi-Sun, August 8,-Adproper management on the part of | jutant-general, Washington: Message received today: Pekin, August 4th. We will hold on until your arrival. Hope it will be soon. Send such information as you can. (Signed,) Conger, Chaffee." It is presumed at the war department that this message of general Chaffee's was dated at Yang Tsun, and that an error was made in transmission. While the message of the minister contains nothing new, it was encouraging to the foreigners. Still more remarkable officials to have renewed assurances of his ability and determination to 'hold on '' until relief reached him. That general Chaffee will communicate to the besieged minister tidings of hope and good, cheer, if the opportunity be afforded him, officials here are certain. Mr. Conger's expression of hope that the long-looked-for relief may soon reach of the Russian government in Chihim simply adds to the determination of the government to press forward to Pekin as rapidly as may be possible.

> LONDON, August 13.-Genera Grodekoff reports to the Russian war office the occupation of Santohau and the passes across the Chingaa mountains. Orders have been issued for the formation of two additional Siberian army corps. A semi-official Shang-Hai telegram, published in St. Petersburg, describes the sending of British troops to Shang-Hai as "without the least necessity." The receipt of the message from

the Italian minister in Pekin effectually disposes of the report that he had started for Tien-Tsin. their representatives in China.

The Daily Mail publishing an ntervie

powers should suspend the Pekin ing a gale on July 26th. The crev advance, and should negotiate with took to the boats. Two boats and Li Hung Chang, and in this he is no nine canoes full of men were pickdoubt expressing the opinion of his ed up by the schooner Walter L government, which is anxious to Rich, but there not being room for find a way out of its embarrassall on board that vessel, one boat ments through the instrumentality with five men made for Ouna of the veteran diplomatist who so laska. They were two and a half often smoothed over previous diffidays in an open boat before reachculties with foreigners. The ing there, having nothing to eat appointment of Li as plentipotenbut hard tack. The captain and tiary is now confirmed, and it may others left on the Walter L Rich be assumed that energetic efforts which carried them to Ounalaska. will be made to delay the general The Minnie broke up twenty-four advance and especially private hours after she struck. British action in the central regions. "Two other items of Chinese

BOUNDARY'S NEW SMELTER news of considerable significance must be noticed. The French min-

Quebec Capital Behind It.

admiral Currejoles at Taku a dis-GREENWOOD, August 12-Special patch stating that rumors of furto the Tribune].—Andrew Laidlaw, ther attacks on the legations at of Spokane, managing director of Pekin were current a few days ago. The report may be true, or it may the Standard Pyritic Smelting Comhave been continually fabricated pany limited, is here selecting a by the Chinese authorities in order site for the smelter which his comto lead the allied commanders to pany intends to erect in the near believe that the march on Pekin future. The machinery for the will be the death warrant of the plant is being constructed by the is the announcement telegraphed Denver Engineering Works Comfrom St. Petersburg that M. de pany of Denver, Colorado. Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin. The smelter will have a guaranhas been authorized by the czar to

teed capacity of 200 tons daily, and start for Tien-Tsin with the whole staff of his legation, provided the the furnaces will be of the stand ard new combined hot and cold Chinese authorities can possibly grant efficient protection on the blast pyritic style. The smelter will be located on Boundary creek. near Greenwood, and is to be in nese good faith is the more extraoperation within five months. ordinary when it is considered that Quebec capital is behind the under-Russia has been carrying on a taking.

Expect to Pay 27 Per Cent.

vigorous campaign ou her own account on the Manchurian frontier The company operating the Enand has already made important territorial acquisitions. Possibly terprise mine has published the following statement in the English the St. Petersburg foreign office may hold that it has sufficiently inpress: "Enterprise (British Columbia) Mines, Limited; nominal capital; timidated the tsung li yamen by £150,000; issued capital, £130.000. this display of Muscovite energy to This mine was acquired here in be able to trust its promise that M. de Giers shall reach Tien-Tsin un-1899. Owing to the miners' strike operations were restricted for some "The foreign office has not pubmonths, but full work has now been resumed. Net returns on ore shiplished the text of the latest message ped to March 31st. £9900. A from sir Claude Macdonald, but explains generally that its terms are monthly shipment of 600. tons is shortly expected, which should give similar to those received by the French and other governments from an estimated profit of nearly £3700, or 27 per cent per annum. The

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

KRUGER PUTTING UP MONEY

To Secure Bryan's Election.

LONDON, August 12,-John Stewart, Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, sends the following to that paper: "The Boers say that president Kruger is contributing to the election expenses of Mr. Bryan between half and three-quarters of a million sterling. They also say that Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior of the United States, has received \$25,000 toward the expenses of the American campaign.'

LONDON, August 12.-The war office today received the following message from lord Roberts : "PRETORIA, August 11.-Theenemy is fleeing in front of Kitchener and Methuen's forces. Early this morning he was trying to cross the railway at Wolverdeen station, where he was engaged by Smith-Dorien. Methuen on August 9th fought a rear guard action near Buffelshock. He captured six wagons and two ambulances.

In spite of the fact that general Christian Dewet is in full flight. South African telegrams announce a hurried exodus of civilians: from Mafeking and that lord Edward Cecil is preparing, to stand another, siege.

Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul general at Capetown, has left Johannesburg for that city. He received an enthusiastic send off.

Conditions at Nome.

WASHINGTON, August 12.-General Randall, commander, of the department of Alaska, has made the following report on the conditions at Nome: "At present there are about 15,000 persons in and. about Nome. It is estimated there will be 1000 destitute at the close of navigation. I request that I be authorized to send all destitute per sons out of the country by any version solution in "case army tra ports are not here. A post site been selected at the mouth of Nome river, three and a half my east of Nome. The work of constition is now progressing rapid! General Randall recommends the new post be named. Davis honor of general Jefferson C. Da N who commanded the first troops Alaska. He also reports that: has chartered the tugboat Meter and has collected the destitute na tives between Sinrock and Topkuk and encamped them on the beach east of the Nome river. The commanding officer of that company has been directed to furnish subsistence and medical assistance. Reports indicate that the natives all along the coast are dying of measles and pneumonia. Smallpox has been checked, no new cases being reported in twelve days. All the recommendations of general Randall above noted have received the hearty approval of the secretary of war.

details are lacking. Arrangements have been made to bring the dead and injured to this city over the Kanson City & Gulf road, which crosses the Southern Pacific near Iowa station.

nh office at Iowa and

Seattle Exposition.

SEATTLE, August 11.-At a meeting of business men tonight \$500,-000 was pledged for holding an international exposition in this city in 1904 in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase and the Lewis and Clarke expedition. The plan differs from that of any similar event ever held in the world, inasmuch as its primary object is the development of commercial expansion and the growth of trans-Pacific trade.

At Sea With a Madman.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-Forty-eight days at sea with a madman_has_made_captain_Wagner,of the schooner Czar, a changed man. First officer Billy Sorenson. who left here with the Czar on the 19th of last May, came ashore a had occupied much of the night. raving maniac. He was sent ashore | Minister Wu remained with secrelate this afternoon to the marine hospital, after being under the decks of the Czar in solitary confinement for more than a month and a half. Sorenson was apparently in perfect health when the Czar put to sea, and it was not until the schooner was several hundred miles on the way to Altata, Mexico, her destination, that the mate began to act queerly. Suddenly, when ordered forward by the captain, he tried to jump overboard, but one of the sailors caught him. As the heat increased he grew worse, and roamed about tilities pending peace negotiations the decks at night looking for an imaginary foe. On reaching Altata, captain Wagner had the madman placed in the local jail, but that night he broke out and swam out to the schooner, outstripping officers who were in pursuit. He was turned over to the authorities as soon as they reached the vessel. but a second time he eluded the jail keepers and pulled himself. aboard the vessel, dripping with water, just as she was on the point of sailing. The crew, learning that Mexican laws made it necessary to return the poor fellow to as envoy plenipotentiary to prothe United States, became panicstricken and deserted in a body. Shipping a few Mexicans, captain Wagner placed the madman Mr. Wu to the acting secretary of

under hatches and put guards over | state this morning at 10:30. him. Twice Sorensen managed to l

oatch, consents to Japan sending troops there to "provide" for emergencies.

WASHINGTON, August 12. - The United States has made certain imperative demands upon China, coupled with a vigorous intimation that no negotiations will be entered upon until the Chinese government shall have complied with those demands.

WASHINGTON, August 12.-Minister Wu was an early, caller, at the state department today. Shortly after 9 o'clock he made an engagement with acting secretary of state Adee to meet him at the department at 10.30. Promptly at that hour the minister's automobile stopped at the west entrance to the department, and Mr. Wu alighted and hurried to secretary Adee's office. He presented to Mr. Adee a copy of the imperial edict which he had received last night. It had -been-transmitted-to-him-in-the-

Chinese foreign office cipher, and its translation and preparation for submission to the department of state tary Adee for three quarters of an hour discussing the terms of the edict and the probable response to it of this government.

Shortly before Mr. Wu left the department secretary of war Root by the Washington officials. There joined the two diplomats, but re- is no disposition evident today to mained long enough to obtain a abate by one single jot the demands copy of the edict and to discuss it | which have been made upon China. briefly with the Chinese minister. A strong hope is expressed, how-Mr. Wu expressed the belief that | ever, that the Chinese government the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the trouble and that the request of the Chinese hope is based upon the edict apgovernment for a cessation of hos- pointing earl Li to sue for peace. was entirely reasonable.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the conference, the text of the edict, together with the details of the call of minister Wu, was communicated to president McKinley at Canton. The president's reply as yet has

not been received. Late in the day accordingly secretary Adee made public the text of the edict in the following statement: " The department of state makes public the following imperial edict, appointing viceroy Li Hung Chang

to negotiate with the powers, a will press vigorously the demands copy of which was delivered by

in brief, were:

give assurance that the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition. I hat ministers be placed in free communication with their governments, that firing upon the legations cease, and all dangers to their lives and liberty be removed. That the imperial authorities place themselves in commun-

ication with the relief expedition so that the legationers may be liberated, foreigners protected and order restored. Until these demands have been acceded to it is regarded as highly

improbable that the government of the United States or any European government, all of which have made practically the same demands upon China, will consent to a "cessation of hostilities," which are being conducted, at least so far as this government is concerned, with the sole purpose of succoring the besieged legationers in the Chinese capital.

Minister Wu is inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation. but it can be said authoritatively

that his view is not shared in fully will accede to the demands eventually, and prehaps very soon. This To this extent it may be said that

the view of the officials is optimistic. No reply, at least no direct reply, has been received yet to the memorandum transmitted to the Chinese government through minister Wu by the department of state. It may be that the demands also greatly concerned over the contained in the memorandum induced the promulgation of the ed-

ict delivered to this government today, but the edict in itself is not accepted as a reply to those demands. The attitude assumed by the diplomatic representatives of European pose a cessation of hostilities and sufficient evidence that the powers which they have made upon the Chinese government. To Pekin the out the empire. allied forces will go, declared Frank-

As trans-VICI lese min mitted to the imperial government ster in London, sir Chills Chen Lo by the acting secretary of state Feng Luh, quotes him as urging through minister Wu, the demands the foreign ministers to leave Pekin. "Some people say," remarked That the Chinese government sir Chih Chen, "that the Europeans are still besieged. It is not so. When you are besieged you are not allowed communication with the outside world, but here you are receiving messages, cipher messages

from sir Claude MacDonald." Commenting upon the various propositions made by China to the powers, the Daily News will express the predominating British opinion as follows: "What the Chinese authorities say in effect is this-Stop your advance on Pekin and we will give your ministers a safe conduct to Tien-Tsin. If you do not at once instruct them to leave Pekin we cannot answer for the consequences."

To this abominable and not thickly veiled threat there can be only one answer, and Delcasse has given it in very cognent terms. "The ministers cannot leave except under absolutely convincing guarantees of safety. In the speedy advance of the allies lies the only real hope of saving the ministers.'

NEW YORK, August 12.-In a dispatch filed at London at 1 o'clock this morning, Isaac N. Ford, London correspondent of the Tribune, reviews the Chinese situation as follows: "The Chinese minister in this city, sir Chih Chen Lo Fang Luh, made an important statement yesterday afternoon. He professes great regret at the toreign ministers refusing to accept the offer of the safe conduct to Tien-Tsin of the legations. If this proposal is definitely rejected and the allied troops insist in forcing their way to the capital he suggests that the lives of the Pekin foreigners will again be in the gravest peril, since the imperial government may find itself unable to protect them.

"Sir Chih Chen Lo Fang Luh is projected landing of Indian troops at Shang-Hai. This, he says, will draw the southern viceroys into the anti-foreign movement. So far these pro-consuls have kept quiet, hoping that the trouble would be localized in the north, but if the governments in Washington is foreign armies are to appear in the Yang Tse, they will throw in their lot with the Pekin government and the agitation will spread through-

"The conclusion to which the "An imperial edict, forwarded by | lin, unless every demand is acced- | Chinese minister comes is that the

the British admiralty has not yet been able to confirm the announcement of the occupation of Yang Tsung, though the French government has been advised to that effect by its admiral at Taku, who adds that the march has already been continued in the direction of Pekin." WASHINGTON, August 12.-Tonight secretary Adee, by direction of president McKinley, presented to minister Wu for transmission to his government the reply of the United States to the imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang envoy to negotiate with the powers for a cessation of hostilities. The text of the reply will not be made public until tomorrow. In effect, however, it is a reiteration of the demands, previously made by the United States upon China. WASHINGTON, August 12.-Indi

regarded as curious that

harmed.

cations-of-the-desire-of-China for a peaceful settlement of her present difficulties have been multiplying for several days. Official evidence of that desire was presented to the department of state today. It was in the form of an edict promulgated by emperor Kwang himself appointing earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an immediate cessation of hostilities, pending a solution of problems which have grown out of antiforeign uprisings in the empire. Earl Li is to act directly for the emperor, and a fair inference is that whatever the terms of settlement he may reach with the powers will be approved by the imperial government.

During the day only one dispatch was made public from among any of the government dispatches from China. A belated message from minister Conger was transmitted to the war department by general Chaffee. It expressed simply his ability to hold on until general Chaffee should come to his relief. All the power of this government will be exerted to get that relief to him and to other imprisoned legationers at the earliest possible moment.

Took to the Boats.

VICTORIA, August 12 .- Five of the crew of the wrecked sealing schooner Minnie arrived here today, via Seattle, to which port they were taken from Ounalaska by the Alliance. They say the vessel went on a reef off Egomoke island, seventy miles from Ounalaska, dur-

ofit on the ore oht is value at over £80,900. Monthly returns will be known at the end of each following month."

Another Ten-Mile Shipper. Before many weeks have passed

the Smuggler group, at the head of Ten Mile, owned by the Warner Miller syndicate, will enter the list of shippers for this division. Ore is showing in all the workings on the property and the reserves are increasing rapidly. About 1500 feet of drifting and raising has been done and everywhere the vein looks promising. From the several workings nearly 200 tons of ore has been extracted and piled on the dump. It is the intention of the syndicate to

begin shipping at once.

For Raising Greenbacks.

CHICAGO, August 12.-Two young men and a young woman have been arrested in this city by captain Porter of the government secret service and city detectives on charges of raising and passing greenbacks. The men are charged with raising the bills, and the woman, in some cases, with passing them. Those arrested are named Thomas Kelly, alias Jones, a printer, 365 Grand avenue, 18 years old; Axtel Marx, 365 Grand avenue, who says his age is 19 years, and Winifrid Marx, aged 19, wife of Axtel Marx.

Neptune Went Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-The Neptune, captain Johnson, which cleared from this port yesterday

for Houda Landing, went ashore on the ocean beach 20 miles below the Cliff House during the night. The vessel became becalmed outside the heads and drifted on the beach. The captain and crew were at no time in any danger. The Neptune will probably prove a total loss. She is of 184 tons gross and is owned by Sudden & Christensen of this city.

Two Were Drowned.

NEWPORT, Oregon, August 12.-The steamer Roberts reports the drowning of two sailors of the schooner Lizzie Prim on Siuslaw bar yesterday morning. Captain Hansen of the Lizzie Prim with two sailors were in a small boat taking soundings. The boat capsized. Hansen clung to the upturned boat and drifted ashore, but the sailors not learned.

-Robber Shot Himself.

GOODLAND, Kansas, August 12.-The charred remains of the Union Pacific robber, who yesterday escaped the bullets of the posse. were today found in the ruins of the house burned over his head. A hole in the man's skull indicated he had shot himself to escape the flames. The body of the robber shot in trying to escape was today recognized by Denver officers as that of W. A. Dempsey, an old offender. The bodies will be buried by the county. J. B. Riggs, the hotel-keeper shot in yesterday's fight, is very low and his chances of recovery are small. George Cullins, the other member of the posse who was shot, will recover.

High Mandarin of the Empire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-Dr. John Freyer, professor of Chinese in the university of California, arrived tonight from Shang-Hai on the steamer Gaelic. Professor Freyer for many years was connected with the imperial Chinese government. In many foreign matters, and particularly in all questions of international law, the Chinese statesmen look upon him as an authority. Officially Dr. Freyer is a high mandarin of the empire and holds the third degree brevet civil rank. He stands closest to the great viceroy of Nan King, at whose hands he received the order of the sacred dragon last summer, and who appears friendly to the foreigners in the present troubles. Professor Freyer would make no were drowned. Their names were statement tonight on the present situation in China.



DAILY EDITION BY MAIL FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR

NELSON: MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 13 1900

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FRENCH WARSHIPS COLLIDE

With Fatal Results.

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It is now known that out of the Framme's crew of fifty-six, fourteen were saved. The losses include captain Mauduit du' Plessix, the second lieutenant and the chief engineer. Admiral Fournier, in a dispatch, says that at the time of the accident the Brennus was steaming ahead of the Framme on the left. The flagship and the torpedo-boat destroyer were exchanging luminous signals, when the latter approached too near the Brennus. The captain of the Framme ordered his helmsman to steer 20 degrees to the left while he increased speed. The man misunderstood or badly executed the order, steering to the right, which brought the destroyer under the ram of the Brennus, her frame being cut in



LAKE CHARLES, Louisiana, Augnst 12.—It is reported that several persons were killed and forty injured by the wrecking this evening, four miles east of this city, at Iowa station, of the west bound fast passenger train on the Southern Pacific road, leaving here' at 5 p.m. The trucks of the engine left the track and the entire train was ditched except the sleepers. There is no telegraph office at Iowa and details are lacking. Arrangements,

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Tribune

fee. One dispatch received from him transmitting a message he had received from minister Conger. Evidently the message had been delayed long in reaching him and his own dispatch was dated four days ago. The dispatch was as follows: "Toi-Sun, August 8.-Adjutant-general, Washington: Mesmust be noticed. The French minsage received today: Pekin, August 4th. We will hold on until your arrival. Hope it will be soon. Send such information as you can. (Signed.) Conger.' Chaffee." It is presumed at the war department that this message of general Chaffee's was dated at Yang Tsun, and that an error was made in transmission. While the message of the minister contains nothing new, it was encouraging to the officials to have renewed assurances of his ability and 'determination to 'hold on " until relief reached him. That general Chaffee will communicate to the besieged minister tidings start for Tien-Tsin with the whole of hope and good cheer, if the opportunity be afforded him, officials here are certain. ... Mr. Conger's expression of hope that the longlooked-for relief, may soon reach him simply adds to the determination of the government to press forward to Pekin as rapidly as may vigorous campaign ou her own acbe possible.

LONDON, August 13.-General Grodekoff reports to the Russian war office the occupation of Santohan and the passes across the Chingaa mountains. Orders have been issued for the formation of two additional Siberian army corps. A semi-official Shang Hai telegram, published in St. Petersburg, dede Giers shall reach Tien-Tsin unscribes the sending of British troops harmed. to Shang-Hai as "without the least necessity."

The receipt of the message from from sir Claude Macdonald, but exthe Italian minister in Pekin effectuplains generally that its terms are ally disposes of the report that he similar to those received by the French and other governments from had started for Tien-Tsin. The Daily Mail publishing an their representatives in China.

interview with the Chinese minister in London, sir Chih. Chen Lo the British admiralty has not vet

powers should suspend the Pekin ing a gale on July 28th. The crew took to the boats. Two boats and advance, and should negotiate with nine canoes full of men were pick-Li Hung Chang, and in this he is no doubt expressing the opinion of his ed up by the schooner Walter L government, which is anxious to Rich, but there not being room for find a way out of its embarrassments through the instrumentality of the veteran diplomatist who so often smoothed over previous difficulties with foreigners. The appointment of Li as plentipotentiary is now confirmed, and it may be assumed that energetic efforts will be made to delay the general advance and especially private hours after she struck. British action in the central regions.

"Two other items of Chinese

news of considerable, significance

ister of marine has received from

all on board that vessel, one boat with five men made for Ounalaska. They were two and a half days in an open boat before reaching there, having nothing to³ eat but hard tack. The captain and others left on the Walter L Rich which carried them to Ounalaska. The Minnie broke up twenty-four

BOUNDARY'S NEW SMELTER

Quebec Capital Behind It.

admiral Currejoles at Taku a dis-GREENWOOD, August 12-Special patch stating that rumors of furto the Tribune].—Andrew Laidlaw, ther attacks on the legations at Pekin were current a few days ago. of Spokane, managing director of The report may be true, or it may the Standard Pyritic Smelting Comhave been continually fabricated pany limited, is here selecting a by the Chinese authorities in order site for the smelter which his comto lead the allied commanders to pany intends to erect in the near believe that the march on Pekin future. The machinery for the will be the death warrant of the foreigners. Still more remarkable plant is being constructed by the is the announcement telegraphed Denver Engineering Works Comfrom St., Petersburg that M. de pany of Denver, Colorado. Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin, The smelter will have a guaranhas been authorized by the czar to teed capacity of 200 tons daily, and

staff of his legation, provided the the furnaces will be of the stand Chinese authorities can, possibly ard new combined hot and cold blast pyritic style. The smelter grant efficient protection on the journey. This apparent confidence will be located on Boundary creek, of the Russian government in Chinear Greenwood, and is to be in nese good faith is, the more extraoperation within five months. ordinary when it is considered that Quebec capital is behind the under-Russia has been carrying on a taking.

Expect to Pay 27 Per Cent.

count on the Manchurian frontier The company operating the Enand has already made important terprise mine has published the folterritorial acquisitions. Possibly the St. Petersburg foreign office lowing statement in the English press: "Enterprise (British Colummay hold that it has sufficiently intimidated the tsung li yamen by bia) Mines, Limited; nominal capital, £150,000; issued capital, £130,000. this display of Muscovite energy to be able to trust its promise that M. This mine was acquired here in 1899. Owing to the miners' strike operations were restricted for some months, but full work has now been ". The foreign office has not pubresumed. Net returns on ore shiplished the text of the latest message ped to March 31st, £9900. A monthly shipment of 600 tons is shortly expected, which should give an estimated profit of nearly £3700, or 27 per cent per annum. The "It is regarded as curious that profit on the ore in sight is valued at over £80,000. Monthly returns

WEEKLY EDITION BY MAIL

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

KRUGER PUTTING UP MONEY

PRICE FIVE CENTS

To Secure Bryan's Election. LONDON, August, 12.-John Stewart, Pretoria correspondent, of the Morning Post, sends the following: to that paper: "The Boers say that president Kruger is contributing to. the election expenses of Mr. Bryan between half and three-quarters of a million sterling. They also say that Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior of the United States, has received \$25,000 toward the expenses of the American campaign.'

LONDON, August 12.-The war office today received the following message from lord Roberts : "PRETORIA, August: 11.-The enemy is fleeing in front of Kitchener and Methuen's forces. Early this morning he was trying to cross the railway at Wolverdeen station, where he was engaged by Smith-Dorien. Methuen on August 9th fought a rear guard action near Buffelshock. He captured six wagons and two ambulances. In spite of the fact that general Christian Dewet is in full flight. South African telegrams announce a hurried exodus of civilians from Mafeking and that lord Edward Cecil is preparing to stand another.

siege. Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul general at Capetown has left Johannesburg for that city. He received an enthusiastic send off.

Conditions at Nome.

WASHINGTON, August 12 .-- General Randall, commander of the department of Alaska, has made the following report on the conditions at Nome : "At present there are about 15,000 persons in and about Nome. It is estimated there? will be 1000 destitute at the close of navigation. I request that I be authorized to send all destitute per sons out of the country by any v sel available, in case army tra ports are not here. A post site been selected at the mouth of Nome river, three and a half m east of Nome. The work of constr tion is now progressing rapid General Randall recommends the new post be named Davis honor of general Jefferson C. Da who commanded the first troops Alaska. He also reports that has chartered the tugboat Mete and has collected the destitute na tives between Sinrock and Topkuk and encamped them on the beach east of the Nome river. The commanding officer of that company has been directed to furnish subsistence and medical assistance. Reports indicate that the natives all along the coast are dying of measles and pneumonia. Smallpox has been checked, no new cases being. reported in twelve days. All the recommendations of general Randall above noted have received the hearty approval of the secretary of war.

have been made to bring the dead and injured to this city over the Kansus City & Gulf road, which crosses the Southern Pacific near Iowa station.

Seattle Exposition.

SEATTLE, August 11.-At a meeting of business men tonight \$500,-000 was pledged for holding an international exposition in this city in 1904 in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase and the Lewis and Clarke expedition. The plan differs from that of any similar event ever held in the world, inasmuch as its primary object is the development of commercial expansion and the growth of trans-Pacific trade.

At Sea With a Madman.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12 .-Forty-eight days at sea with a madman_has_made captain-Wagner,of the schooner Czar, a changed man. First officer Billy Sorenson, translation and preparation for sub-19th of last May, came ashore a raving maniac. He was sent ashore late this afternoon to the marine | tary Adee for three quarters of an hospital, after being under the decks of the Czar in solitary confinement for more than a month and a half. Sorenson was apparently in perfect health when the Czar put to sea, and it was not until the schooner was several hundred miles on the way to Altata, Mexico, her destination, that the mate began to act queerly. Suddenly, when ordered forward by the captain, he tried to jump overboard, but one of the sailors caught | and that the request of the Chinese him. As the heat increased he grew worse, and roamed about the decks at night looking for an imaginary foe. On reaching Altata, captain Wagner had the madman placed in the local jail, but that night he broke out and swam out to the schooner, outstripping officers who were in pursuit. He was turned over to the authorities as soon as they reached the vessel. but a second time he eluded the jail keepers and pulled himself abcard the vessel, dripping with water, just as she was on the point of sailing. The crew, learning that Mexican laws made it necessary appointing viceroy Li Hung Chang to return the poor fellow to the United States, became panic- pose a cessation of hostilities and stricken and deserted in a body. Shipping a few Mexicans, cap- | copy of which was delivered by tain Wagner placed the madman Mr. Wu to the acting secretary of under hatches and put guards over | state this morning at 10:30.

proops there to provide for emer gencies. WASHINGTON, August 12. - The United States has made certain imperative demands upon China, coupled with a vigorous intimation that no negotiations will be entered

upon until the Chinese government shall have complied with those demands. WASHINGTON, August 12.-Minis-

ter Wu was an early caller at the state department today. Shortly after 9 o'clock he made an engagement. with acting secretary of state Adee to meet him at the department at 10.30. Promptly at that hour the minister's automobile stopped at the west entrance to the department, and Mr. Wu alighted and hurried to secretary Adee's office. He presented to Mr. Adee a copy of the imperial edict which he had received last night. It had -been-transmitted to him in the Chinese foreign office cipher, and its who left here with the Czar on the mission to the department of state had occupied much of the night. Minister Wu remained with secre-

hour discussing the terms of the edict and the probable response to it of this government. Shortly before Mr. Wu left the department secretary of war Root joined the two diplomats, but re- is no disposition evident today to mained long enough to obtain a copy of the edict and to discuss it briefly with the Chinese minister. Mr. Wu expressed the belief that | ever, that the Chinese government the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the trouble government for a cessation of hostilities pending peace negotiations was entirely reasonable.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the conference, the text of the edict, together with the details of the call of minister Wu, was communicated to president McKinley at Canton. The president's reply as yet has

not been received. Late in the day accordingly secretary Adee made public the text of the edict in the following statement: "The department of state makes

public the following imperial edict, as envoy plenipotentiary to proto negotiate with the powers, a

by the acting secretary of state through minister Wu, the demands in brief, were:

ernment

That the Chinese government give assurance that the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition. That ministers be placed in free communication with their governments, that firing upon the legations cease, and all dangers to their lives and liberty be removed. That the imperial auth-

The

"In the present conflict between

Chinese and foreigners there has

been misunderstanding on the part

of the nations and also a want of

proper management on the part of

orities place themselves in communication with the relief expedition so that the legationers may be liberated, foreigners protected and order restored. Until these demands have been

acceded to it is regarded as highly improbable that the government of the United States or any European government, all of which have made practically the same demands upon China, will consent to a "cessation of hostilities," which are being conducted, at least so far as

this government is concerned, with the sole purpose of succoring the besieged legationers in the Chinese capital. Minister Wu is inclined to take

an optimistic view of the situation, but it can be said authoritatively that his view is not shared in fully. by the Washington officials. There abate by one single jot the demands which have been made upon China. A strong hope is expressed, howwill accede to the demands eventually, and prehaps very soon. This hope is based upon the edict appointing earl Li to sue for peace. To this extent it may be said that the view of the officials is optim-

istic. No reply, at least no direct reply, has been received yet to the memorandum transmitted to the Chinese government through minister Wu by the department of state. It may be that the demands also greatly concerned over the contained in the memorandum induced the promulgation of the edict delivered to this government today, but the edict in itself is not accepted as a reply to those demands.

The attitude assumed by the diplomatic representatives of European governments in Washington is sufficient evidence that the powers will press vigorously the demands which they have made upon the Chinese government. To Pekin the out the empire. allied forces will go, declared Frank-

him. Twice Sorensen managed to | "An imperial edict, forwarded by | lin, unless every demand is acced. | Chinese minister comes is that the

Feng Luh, quotes him as urging the foreign ministers to leave Pekin. "Some people say," remarked

sir Chih Chen, "that the Europeans are still besieged.- It is not so. When you are besieged you are not that the march has already been allowed communication with the continued in the direction of Pekin." outside world, but here you are receiving messages, cipher messages from sir Claude MacDonald."

Commenting upon the various propositions made by China to the powers, the Daily News will express the predominating British opinion as follows: "What the Chinese authorities say in effect is this-Stop your advance on Pekin and we will give your ininisters a safe conduct to Tien-Tsin. If you do not at once instruct them to leave Pekin we cannot answer for the United States upon China. consequences."

To this abominable and not thickly veiled threat there can be only one answer, and Delcasse has given it in very cognent terms. "The ministers cannot leave except under absolutely convincing guarantees of safety. In the speedy advance of the allies lies the only real hope of saving the ministers."

NEW YORK, August 12 .- In a dispatch filed at London at 1 o'clock this morning, Isaac N. Ford, London correspondent of the Tribune, reviews the Chinese situation as follows: "The Chinese minister in this city, sir Chih Chen Lo Fang Luh, Earl Li is to act directly for the made an important statement emperor, and a fair inference is yesterday afternoon. He professes great regret at the toreign ministers refusing to accept the offer of the safe conduct to Tien-Tsin of the government. legations. If this proposal is definitely rejected and the allied troops insist in forcing their way to the capital he suggests that the lives of the Pekin foreigners will again be in the gravest peril, since the imperial government may find itself unable to protect them.

"Sir Chih Chen Lo Fang Luh is projected landing of Indian troops at Shang-Hai. This, he says, will to him and to other imprisoned draw the southern viceroys into the anti-foreign movement. So far moment. these pro-consuls have kept quiet, hoping that the trouble would be localized in the north, but if the foreign armies are to appear in the Yang Tse, they will throw in their lot with the Pekin government and the agitation will spread through-

"The conclusion to which the

been able to confirm the announcewill be known at the end of each following month.' ment of the occupation of Yang Tsung, though the French govern-

Another Ten-Mile Shipper. ment has been advised to that effect Before many weeks have passed by its admiral at Taku, who adds the Smuggler group, at the head of Ten Mile, owned by the Warner Miller syndicate, will enter the list WASHINGTON, August 12.-Tonight secretary Adee, by direction of shippers for this division. Ore of president McKinley, presented is showing in all the workings on the property and the reserves are to minister Wu for transmission to his government the reply of the increasing rapidly. About 1500 United States to the imperial edfeet of drifting and raising has been ict appointing Li Hung Chang done and everywhere the vein looks envoy to negotiate with the powers promising. From the several workfor a cessation of hostilities. The ings nearly 200 tons of ore has been text of the reply will not be made extracted and piled on the dump. It public until tomorrow. In effect. is the intention of the syndicate to however, it is a reiteration of the begin shipping at once. demands previously made by the

For Raising Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, August 12.-Indi-CHICAGO, August 12 .- Two-young cations of the desire of China for men and a young woman have been a peaceful settlement of her pre arrested in this city by captain sent difficulties have been multi-Porter of the government secret plying for several days. Official service and city detectives on evidence of that desire was precharges of raising and passing sented to the department of state greenbacks. The men are charged today. It was in the form of an with raising the bills, and the edict promulgated by emperor woman, in some cases, with passing Kwang himself appointing earl Li them. Those arrested are named Thomas Kelly, alias Jones, a prin-Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers ter, 365 Grand avenue, 18 years old; for an immediate cessation of hos-Axtel Marx, 365 Grand avenue, who tilities, pending a solution of probsays his age is 19 years, and Winilems which have grown out of antifrid Marx, aged 19, wife of Axtel foreign uprisings in the empire. Marx.

Neptune Went Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-The that whatever the terms of settle-Neptune, captain Johnson, which ment he may reach with the powers will be approved by the imperial cleared from this port yesterday for Houda Landing, went ashore on

During the day only one dispatch the ocean beach 20 miles below the was made public from among any Cliff House during the night. The of the government dispatches from vessel became becalmed outside the China. A belated message from heads and drifted on the beach. The captain and crew were at no minister Conger was transmitted to the war department by general time in any danger. The Neptune Chaffee. It expressed simply his will probably prove a total loss. ability to hold on until general She is of 184 tons gross and is Chaffee should come to his relief. owned by Sudden & Christensen of All the power of this government this city. will be exerted to get that relief

Took to the Boats.

Two Were Drowned.

NEWPORT, Oregon, August 12.legationers at the earliest possible The steamer Roberts reports the drowning of two sailors of the VICTORIA, August 12 .- Five of yesterday morning. Captain Hansen of the Lizzie Prim with two the crew of the wrecked sealing sailors were in a small boat taking schooner Minnie arrived here today, via Seattle, to which port soundings. The boat capsized. they were taken from Ounalaska by Hansen clung to the upturned boat and drifted ashore, but the sailors the Alliance. They say the vessel went on a reef off Egomoke island, were drowned. Their names were statement tonight on the present seventy miles from Ounalaska, dur- | not learned.

Robber Shot Himself.

GOODLAND, Kansas, August 12.-The charred remains of the Union Pacific robber, who yesterday escaped the bullets of the posse, were today found in the ruins of the house burned over his head. A hole in the man's skull indicated he had shot himself to escape the flames. The body of the robber shot in trying to escape was today recognized by Denver officers as that of W. A. Dempsey, an old offender. The bodies will be buried by the county. J. B. Riggs, the hotel-keeper shot in yesterday's fight, is very low and his chances of recovery are small. George Cullins, the other member of the posse who was shot, will recover.

High Mandarin of the Empire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.-Dr. John Freyer, professor of Chinese in the university of California, arrived tonight from Shang-Hai on the steamer Gaelic. Professor Freyer for many years was connected with the imperial Chinese government. In many foreign matters, and particularly in all questions of international law, the Chinese statesmen look upon him as an authority. Officially Dr. Freyer is a high mandarin of the empire and holds the third degree brevet civilschooner Lizzie Prim on Siuslaw bar | rank. He stands closest to the great viceroy of Nan King, at whose hands he received the order of the sacred dragon last summer, and who appears friendly to the foreigners in the present troubles. Professor Freyer would make no situation in China.



NELSON MINERS' UNION NO. 96, W. F. of M.-Meets in miners' union rooms, north-east corner Victoria and Kootenay streets, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting mem-bers welcome. M. R. Mowatt, President. James Wilkes, Secretary. UNION SCALE OF WACES FOR NELSON DISTRICT-Per shift, machine men, \$3.50; hammersmen miners, \$3.25; muckers, carmen, shovelers and other underground labor-ors, \$3.00.

THE regular meetings of the Carpenters' Union are held on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock, in the Miners' Union hall cor-ner Victoria and Kootenay streets. R. Robin-son, President. James Colling, Secretary.

BARBERS' UNION.—Nelson Union, No. 146, of the International Journeymen Barber's Un-ion of America, meets every first and third Mon-day of each month in Miner's Union Hall, corner of Victoria and Kootenay streets, at 8:30 p.m. sharp. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. J. H. Matheson, President. W. S. Bel-ville, Secretary.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS' UNION. The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union No. 3 of Nelson meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at Miners' Union hall. J. W. Etcher, president; Joseph Clark, recording and corresponding secretary.

LABORERS' UNION.—Nelson Laborers' Pro-tective Union, No. 8121, A. F. of L., meets in Fraternity Hall, Oddfellow's block, corner of Ba-ker and Kootenay streets, every Monday evening at7:30 pm. sharp. Visiting members of the Ameri-can Federation cordially invited to attend. A. W. McFee, President. Percy Shackelton, Secretary.

PLASTERERS' UNION-The O. P. I. A. No. 172, meets every Wednesday evening in the Elliot block, corner Baker and Stanley streets. at 8 o'clock. J. D. Moyer, president; Donald Mc. Lean, secretary.

THE TRIBUNE: NELSON B. C., MONDAY; AUGUST 13, 1900

DRINK CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S

CHANTPAGNE



