The Evening Times

NUMBER 1594. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900. PRICE ONE CENT.

BOXERS TO BE PUNISHED

Allies Preparing to March From Pekin on Paoting-fu.

Refugee Reports That They Will Make Reprisals for the Murder of Missionaries—Expedition May Extend Its Operations—Native Soldiery Said to Be Exterminating Fanatics Under the Orders of Li Hung Chang—Four of Their Leaders Executed—Prince Tuan Alleged to Be Hiding Near the Capital. Riots Become Frequent in Canton.

LONDON, Sept 8.—The news from China is scattering and, as usual, somewhat conflicting. Despatches from various points, however, indicate that further troubles of a serious character are likely to occur at any time, and it is believed that the delay of the powers in taking definite action on a plan to teach the Chinese a lesson is being used by the Boxer elements to convince the ignorant natives that the allies are cowardly. If the impression can be spread through the Empire that the international forces are quarreling, and that they fear the Chinese, it will in all probability result in another serious uprising.

A despatch from Shanghai, under date of September 5, says that a refugee from Pekin reports that allies are preparing a punitive expedition to Paoting-fu to burn the Boxer villages en route and inflict punishment for the murder of Belgian missionaries. The expedition may extend its operations further south.

Advices from Wei-hai-wei state that the transport Ballaret is preparing to sail from Nagasaki with eighty Pekin refugees.

Advices from Taku under date of September 3 say that it is reported there that the native soldiery, under orders of Li Hung Chang, are exterminating the Boxers in the provinces of Hunan and Chi-li.

A Tientsin despatch dated August 30 says that four prominent Boxers have been executed. The French shot two and the others were beheaded by the Japanese.

A despatch from Tsintau, Province of Kiao-chow, dated yesterday, states that 500 Boxers recently attacked twenty-three soldiers at Lantsun and that forty Boxers were killed. The despatch fails to identify the soldiers and gives no details.

Prince Tuan is reported to be in hiding within two days' march of Pekin, awaiting the result of Russia's proposition for the withdrawal of international troops from Pekin.

A news agency despatch from Hongkong, dated September 5, says that riots are becoming frequent in Canton. The natives are veering in favor of the Boxers. They are enraged over the suppression of native newspapers, and threaten the lives of the officials.

Foreigners at Canton are in fear that a general outbreak may occur at any time. They have taken every precaution possible against a surprise, and it is believed that should the Chinese rise suddenly they will suffer heavy losses.

The semi-official "Gazette," according to a despatch from Cologne, in commenting on yesterday's exposition of Russia's attitude by the "Journal de St. Petersburg," says:

"These declarations dispel the fears to which the Russian note to the powers gave rise. The emphasis repeatedly laid upon the importance of united action and the harmony of the powers shows that Russia has no intention of impeding the existing co-operation of the powers by inaugurating a new policy by herself.

"It is worthy of note that the Russian organ makes no mention of the evacuation of Pekin, but attaches weight to the suggestion that the representatives of the powers assemble in Tientsin during the conducting of the peace negotiations.

"This plan is not objectionable to the powers, who join Russia in the hope that it will be unnecessary to extend military operations beyond Pekin."

RUSSIA LODGES A PROTEST.

Displeased With the French Report of the Seymour Expedition.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A Paris despatch to Daliziel's Agency states that the Russian Embassy has lodged a protest with the French Government because of the publication of the report of Captain De Marolles, of the French naval contingent, on Admiral Seymour's Pekin relief expedition, in which he criticised the conduct of the Russians.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

Several Companies to Leave Hongkong for Wei-Hai-Wei.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Under yesterday's date, Hongkong reports that the companies of the Hongkong regiment that have remained there, the Sixty-first Native Regiment and the Field Hospital Corps, will leave for Wei-hai-Wei tomorrow.

A despatch from Shanghai, also dated yesterday, says that the Fourteenth Sikh Regiment, 450 Germans, and 50 Austrians have disembarked there.

New Cable Line Opened.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that a new cable line from Port Arthur to Chefoo was opened today by the Great Northern Company.

Sze-chuan Missionaries Safe.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The China Inland Mission is in receipt of advices from Shanghai, September 3, announcing the safe arrival of missionaries from Sze-chuan province.

Indian Troops for China.

SIMLA, Sept. 6.—An order which was recently issued detaining the Fourth brigade of Indian troops, which was under instructions to proceed to China, has been canceled, and the entire force will start for China immediately.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

September 8 and 9, good to return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

At Chesapeake Beach.

The bathing still continues fine.

North Carolina Lumber is down,

Prices reduced $2 to $3 per 1,000 by Frank Libbey & Co.

DESPATCHES FROM CHINA.

Important Messages From Generals Chaffee and Barry.

Two important despatches were received from China by the War Department today. One of these came from General Chaffee at Pekin, via Taku, and is clearly dated August 28. The other is undated and comes from General Barry at Taku. General Chaffee's message is important in that it describes the formal entry into the Imperial sacred palace by the allied forces, which was intended as an object lesson to the Chinese, who believed that their gods would strike down any foreigner daring to enter the gates. It is reported that the palace was vacant, with the exception of 300 servants. General Barry's duties have ended in China and he left for Manila, where he will be General MacArthur's chief of staff, on August 28.

General Chaffee's message follows:

"Taku, China.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Pekin, twenty-eighth. The officers and soldiers of the China relief expedition send thanks to the President and Secretary of War for message of congratulation; formal entry of the palace grounds made today at 8 o'clock; salute of twenty-one guns being fired at the south and north gates, troops of all nations participated, the United States by a battalion 350 strong composed of details from each organization present at taking of city; place vacant with exception of about three hundred servants; General Barry for Manila today; Danish cable Shanghai to Taku opened for business, connected with our wire. CHAFFEE."

General Barry's message follows:

"Taku.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"All quiet Pekin. Supplies promptly unloaded; forwarded when dispositions determined all supplies received; troops comfortable, winter; no communication Chinese officials to August 28; James H. Wilson, Brigadier General Volunteers, goes to Pekin tonight; Rockhill, Shanghai; telegraphic communication Pekin to Tientsin bad; extreme heat ended; all conditions satisfactory; go to Nagasaki tomorrow; take first transport to Manila. BARRY."

General Wilson will aid General Chaffee in looking after the troops and in conducting operations. It is shown by the cablegram that none of the Chinese officials had been communicated with up to August 28, and this is regarded as meaning that negotiations have not yet begun.

"Germany has been heard from on the Russian proposition," said a Cabinet officer this afternoon, "and it is hardly to be supposed under the circumstances that she could consent to withdraw from Pekin. This is the main point and otherwise her recommendations are entirely conciliatory."

It is understood that in view of advices that have been received from all the powers the United States will reiterate its declaration made to Russia that it seems advisable to this Government that the allied forces remain in Pekin and will make a proposal of its own as to a course to be pursued.

FOR A FOREIGNER'S HEAD.

Paper Showing That a Viceroy Rewarded the Boxers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—J. Walter Lowrie writes from Tientsin, under date of August 1, and says that another letter has been discovered in the vice royal house, which contained a receipt given by the Viceroy for the head of a foreigner, in return for which he gave the Boxers 50 taels.

Rev. W. L. Beard, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, says in a letter: "As the rumors of Boxer massacres were getting somewhat alarming, God opened the heavens and poured down water till the houses by the hundred were taken off their foundations and hundreds of high mud walls were laid flat. The falling walls crushed thousands of poor human beings to death, while as many more were washed down the river. Other thousands were rescued from the roofs of their houses by boats, only to see their houses fall or float away. On June 28, the water at Foochow was two feet higher than the oldest inhabitants had ever seen it. There were so many deaths and so much loss that the people in a great many cases made no attempt to procure coffins in which to bury the dead."

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Will Go to Pennsylvania Next Week.

The President and Mrs. McKinley leave on either Monday or Tuesday of next week for Somerset, Pa., to attend the marriage of Miss Mabel McKinley, the President's niece, and Hermanus Baer. The floral wedding bell, under which the ceremony will take place, is being made in the White House conservatories.

The President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Somerset for Canton Thursday or Friday, and it is unsettled when they will return to Washington.

Senator Proctor of Vermont was a caller at the White House this morning.

The Pope's Reception.

ROME, Sept. 6.—The Pope held a reception this morning. He expressed a particular desire to see the two American students who were lost in the Catacombs Tuesday. They were granted a lengthy audience.

The Abruzzi Polar Expedition.

HAMMERFEST, Sept. 6.—Thee Norwegian steamer Hertha is towing southward the steamer Stella, which has on board the North Pole expedition of the Duke of Abruzzi.

Strange Disease in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 6.—News has reached here that there are a great many deaths in the neighborhood of Flat Fork, Roane county, caused from some disease that the doctors have failed to diagnose. It begins something like flux, and in a very short time the victim is dead. The people are panic-stricken and the farmers among whom the disease has spread are ready to dispose of their property and go elsewhere. The matter will be reported to the State Health Board at once.

Niagara Falls Excursion, September 13, Via B. & O. R. R.

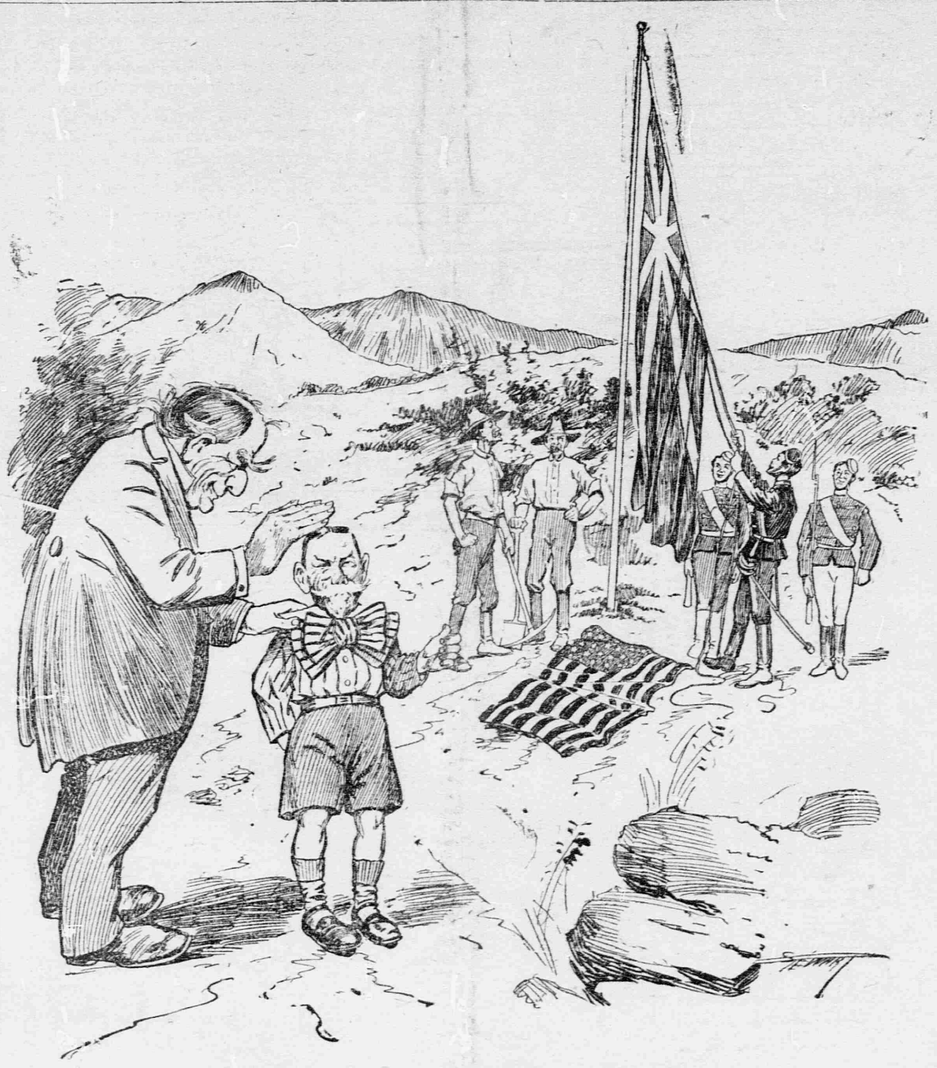
Special train of day coaches and parlor cars without change leaves B. & O. station, 8:30 a. m. Stopovers allowed on return trip. Tickets good for ten days. Meals served in cafe diner en route. Specially low rate excursions from Niagara Falls in connection with this excursion.

Rockville Fair Via B. & O. R. R.

Today at 12:15 p. m. Round trip, $1.00, including admission.

Sound Flooring, all one width, $1.65

per 100 sq. ft., at the Friendly Corner, 6th and N. Y. ave.



OUR "LITTLE BREECHES" DIPLOMACY.

"You hear no more of the 'haul down the flag' argument in this campaign. The flag was hauled down in Alaska the other day."—*Mr. Bryan in his speech at Cumberland, Md.*

COMMISSION FOR CHINA

To Ascertain Responsibility for Outrages and Fix Indemnity.

Dissatisfaction With Mr. Rockhill Said to Be Responsible for This New Diplomatic Move—Dr. Hill, ex-Senator Edmunds, and ex-Secretary Foster the Commissioners.

A prominent official of the State Department is authority for the statement that the President is seriously considering the appointment of a commission to go to China and act for the United States in ascertaining the extent of the responsibility of the Chinese Government for the attempts to destroy the foreign legations in Pekin, and for the killing of foreigners and the destruction of property. The proposed commission will also act in fixing indemnity and in bringing about the restoration of a stable government.

The need of a commission is said to have been brought to the fore by the intended recall of W. W. Rockhill, the special envoy sent by the President, who is alleged to have so far forgotten his position as to have declared that the blame for the entire siege of the legations rests upon the Empress Dowager.

It was discussed fully at the last Cabinet meeting, according to an official, and it was the opinion of the authorities that no report which Mr. Rockhill might write fixing the responsibility for the outrages could carry the slightest weight since he is reported as having publicly expressed his convictions even before he reached Pekin.

While the firm denial made officially by Mr. Rockhill may have the effect of clearing him of the charges, the authorities seem to have been disappointed in him and favor a commission.

Already, it is understood, Acting Secretary Hill, of the State Department, has been asked to head the proposed commission. The other members decided upon, according to the report, are ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, and the Hon. John Foster, ex-Secretary of State.

The Commission, in the event of the threatened trouble between Russia and the other powers, in regard to the continued occupation of Pekin, will be instructed, according to the State Department official, to demand that the United States troops, which will be withdrawn to Tientsin, are to remain on Chinese soil by stipulation and not as invaders. It will also be demanded that guarantees be given against the recurrence of the outrages and that assurances be given of order and protection for foreigners throughout the provinces of the empire. Reparation by indemnity will be arranged for the injuries to foreigners and their property.

MR. ROCKHILL'S DENIAL.

Says He Has Not Given Interviews on Chinese Affairs.

The State Department this afternoon bulletined the following statement in regard to the alleged interview with Special Commissioner Rockhill now at Shanghai:

"A cablegram has been received from Mr. W. W. Rockhill, dated Shanghai, September 5, in which he authorizes the Department to deny emphatically and categorically the statements made in certain newspapers relating to an interview alleged to have been given by him. The only interview he has ever given related strictly to the circular of July 3."

Woman Swimmer Gives Up.

CALAIS, Sept. 6.—Madame Walburg, who started from here yesterday to swim the English Channel, abandoned the attempt after swimming twenty miles.

At Chesapeake Beach Now

Fresh oysters are coming in daily.

Common Boards now only $1.15 per

100 sq. ft. Bring your lists for a bid to Frank Libbey & Co.

DE WET TO FIGHT TO THE END.

War Deprives the Boer General of His Entire Family.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" states that General De Wet has informed friends that he will fight to the end. His sons have been killed in the war and his wife has died of a broken heart.

Official returns to September 1 show that the Boers have captured during the war 281 officers and 7,288 men, of whom 235 officers and 6,186 men have escaped or been released. One officer and eighty-five men died in captivity. The number of British remaining in the hands of the Boers, is 1,052.

PORTUGAL TO SEND TROOPS.

Military Expedition to Be Despatched to South Africa.

LISBON, Sept. 6.—It is announced that a military expedition, composed of 1,000 men, will leave shortly for Lourenco Marquez, Portuguese South Africa.

The object of this expedition is not stated.

THE CZAR GOING TO LIVADIA.

Royal Family and Count Lamsdorff to Accompany Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Czar, the Czarina, and their children will start for Livadia on September 28.

Count Lamsdorff will accompany them, in order that the administration of foreign affairs may be controlled directly from Livadia during the Czar's stay.

GLASGOW PLAGUE SITUATION.

Authorities Believe the Malady Has Been Checked.

GLASGOW, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that there are thirteen suspected cases of plague, and 169 under observation.

The authorities believe the spread of the plague to be checked.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Russian plague commission has declared Glasgow to be an infected port.

A REBUKE FOR IMPERIALISM.

Ex-Governor Altgeld Says Republicans Will Vote for Bryan.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld arrived in the city over the Big Four from Chicago yesterday and was driven at once to the residence of Judge James P. Tarvin, in Covington, where he remained until after his speech at Odd Fellows' Hall in Covington last night. Altgeld's health is not the best. When seen at Judge Tarvin's home he readily consented to give his views on the questions of the day. He said:

"Republicans, or many of them, will vote against their candidate, not to destroy the party, but merely as a rebuke for the policy pursued in the forcible annexation of foreign territory. That is the issue this time."

"What do you think of the Kentucky situation?"

"I am not well enough acquainted with conditions in Kentucky to venture an opinion. From what I hear, it will go Democratic. Traveling over the country on every hand I see signs favorable to Bryan's success this fall. It will be a fight, I think, even in Massachusetts. If Governor Roosevelt will only repeat his St. Paul speech, no further work will be necessary on our part."

Ex-Governor Altgeld returned today to his home in Chicago, and Saturday will begin a stumping tour of the West.

Warren Not to Succeed Seymour.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The report emanating from Montreal that General Sir Charles Warren is to succeed Lord Seymour in command of the British forces in Canada, is denied by the War Office.

Finest Oysters at Chesapeake Beach.

Trains at 10, 11, 2, 5, and 6 o'clock.

$3.50 Special Saturday Trip. $3.50

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round trip tickets to Fort Monroe and Norfolk, good to return Monday night, $3.50. For stateroom 'phone 750. Schedule page 7.

New Cargo, kiln-dried, 1x12-16, best

boards, bright yellow color, $1.70 per 100 ft., at 6th and N. Y. ave.

OVATIONS FOR MR. BRYAN

Democratic Candidate Warmly Received in West Virginia.

Crowds of Intelligent People Cheer the Eloquent Nebraskan—Throngs at Every Station to Applaud His Speeches—His State Tour to Conclude With Address at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bryan's tour through West Virginia has been an enthusiastic success. Everywhere eager crowds have listened to the eloquence and logic of the Democratic candidate and have cheered his speeches to the echo. Mr. Bryan has been in splendid voice during his tour and has made an impression with the people that means thousands of additional votes in this and nearby States.

Mr. Bryan will close his West Virginia trip tonight with his address to Democrats in this city and there is a prospect of one of the largest and most demonstrative audiences ever gathered here.

With the Nebraskan on his train are many party leaders and workers. The influence of the national leader's presence has been an inspiring one and the West Virginia Democrats will re-enter the Presidential campaign with increased ardor after having heard the unanswerable arguments of the great apostle of Democracy.

The State Committee had wired ahead of Mr. Bryan the hour of his arrival at different points and the result was that he was everywhere greeted by the most enthusiastic crowds. His trip has been a continuous ovation. Each stopping place tried to outdo its predecessor in a demonstration in the Democratic candidate's honor.

Mr. Bryan was billed to appear at Clarksburg at 10 o'clock and many thousands gathered in the fair grounds to listen to his enunciation of principles. He never had a more intelligent lot of hearers and they applauded him furiously. Clarksburg is the geographical centre of the most populous, prosperous, and intelligent district in the State and its tribute to the Nebraskan could not have been more impressive.

From Clarksburg the Bryan party goes to Parkersburg, where there will be a big meeting this afternoon.

Immediately after the meeting, Bryan's car will be switched to the Ohio River Road and he will be brought to Wheeling for his last West Virginia speech, beginning at 8 o"clock.

HANNA'S CAMPAIGN SPEECHES.

Senator Declines to Take the Stump Outside of Ohio.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Governor John R. Tanner will open the Republican campaign in Cook county at a meeting to be held in Oswald's Garden, either September 22 or 29. Only two speakers will address the meeting, Governor Tanner and Judge Yates.

Senator Hanna will make no speeches in the West during the campaign. Urgent requests for him to speak have come from many places, and Secretary Heath, of the National Committee, wired Senator Hanna, asking whether he would accept the invitations. Yesterday Mr. Heath received the following definite reply from Mr. Hanna:

"It is out of the question for me to accept any invitation to speak." This means Senator Hanna will not be heard in the campaign outside of Ohio.

B. & O. Week-End Seashore Excursions.

All season. Tickets good going on all trains Fridays and Saturdays, valid for return until Tuesday following. $5.00 for the round-trip to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

No use to put off building that suburban house now; lumber is down by Frank Libbey & Co.

OPERATIONS IN LUZON.

MacArthur Begins a Movement to Suppress Ladrone Bands.

A despatch was received at the War Department last night from General MacArthur, telling of the outbreak in Bohol. It shows that the attacking force, numbering 120 bolomen, were almost annihilated by the small American detachment of twenty-seven men. General MacArthur says that the movement on the interior is now in progress.

This means that active military operations for the suppression of the Ladrone bands has begun. The plan to be followed by General MacArthur is to send large scouting parties in all directions through the interior of Luzon for the purpose of breaking up these bands. As far as possible, cavalry will be used for this work and it is probable that some of the infantry regiments will be mounted. General MacArthur's despatch is as follows:

"Details outbreak Bohol develop. Pedro Samson, commandante police, left the Agbilaren ostensibly to inspect police various towns; this he did until heard from in Carmen with followers threatening attack garrison at Ubay. Two detachments ordered Carmen found town peaceful. No trace of insurrection. Detachment 27 men under First Lieutenant Levack, August 31 were attacked near Carmen by 120 bolomen, latter nearly annihilated; over 100 killed. Our loss as previously reported. Movement on interior now in progress.

"MacARTHUR."

SOLDIER CUT TO PIECES.

Terrible Death of an Illinois Private in the Philippines.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Advices from Hilonges, Leyte, Philippine Islands, tell of the terrible death there of Percy G. Hampson, of this city, who was formerly a member of Battery A. The young man was cut to pieces by Filipino soldiers disguised as citizens. The killing occurred on June 4.

The young man's brothers received a letter from him under date of June 20, which contained news of an encounter with Filipinos. Hampson expressed the hope that he would see them again after the expiration of his enlistment, in July, 1901.

They had hardly finished their brother's letter when they opened another from Capt. John L. Ketchum, jr., captain of Company A, Forty-fourth Infantry. It contained the sad news of their brother's death, but gave no details.

In a letter received by Miss Nell Fraze, of 111 Newstead Avenue, from her brother, William L. Fraze, who is a member of the same company, the details of Hampson's death were learned.

RUMORS ABOUT CAMP MEADE.

A Regular Army Post May Be Established There.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The announcement from Washington that the volunteers in the Philippines are to be brought home on the expiration of their term of enlistment has again given rise to the story that Camp Meade, near this city, will be re-established.

It is learned, however, from a good source that there is no basis for the report, the War Department having taken up all the water pipes and other camp conveniences and restored the property to the owners. It is said that the troops mustered in at Camp Meade will be mustered out on the way home from San Francisco, and furnished mileage in full to this city.

It is not improbable, however, in the reorganization of the Army that a regular post may be established on the site of Camp Meade, which was in high favor as a place of rendezvous during the Spanish-American war.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

Presidential Electors Chosen by the State Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Republican State Convention to select Presidential electors met here today. The following electors were chosen:

At large—John F. Dryden, Newark; David Baird, Camden.

First district, John M. Moore, Gloucester county; Second district, Col. Washington A. Roebling, Trenton; Third district, Frederick P. Olcott, Bernardsville, Somerset county; Fourth district, Luther Kountzie, Morris county; Fifth district, William McKenzie, East Rutherford, Bergen county; Sixth district, George A. Holzey, East Orange, Essex; Seventh district, Elbert Roppiere, Hudson county; Eighth district, Wilberforce Freeman, Orange.

The convention was called to order in Taylor Opera House by Chairman Franklin Murphy, of the State Republican Committee, promptly at noon.

Chairman Murphy made a brief speech. He then presented the name of Gen. W. J. Sewell for permanent chairman. General Sewell's name was received with prolonged cheers.

THE MONTANA REPUBLICANS.

Candidates Thus Far Nominated by the State Convention.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 6.—The Republican State Convention, which began its session yesterday, has named the following ticket:

For Governor, David E. Folsom; Lieutenant Governor, A. J. Bennett; Attorney General, T. J. Porter; Secretary of State, A. N. Yoder; Representative S. G. Murray.

The ticket will be completed today, and the platform adopted.

ROOSEVELT'S WESTERN TOUR.

The Rough Rider to Speak in Michigan and Indiana.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Governor Roosevelt's Western campaign car "Minnesota" was attached to the rear end of train 23, which left Albany at 10 o'clock last night. The Governor came down from Saratoga in time to fix up a few of his personal affairs in Albany before leaving his official home for six weeks.

Besides Mr. Clark, the Governor is accompanied by his private secretary, William J. Youngs; by his confidential messenger and chief commissary officer, Amos Knapp, of Oyster Bay, and by Charles Moon, Senator McMillan's secretary, who has charge of the speaking in Michigan. The Michigan State Republican Committee has provided special trains on which Governor Roosevelt will travel from Detroit to Great Bend, Ind. His principal speeches will be at Detroit and Grand Rapids. He will make a few short speeches in the Saginaw Valley, and at one or two other points. There will be a corps of local speakers on the special train.

Club Cocktails Win.

(Special to The Times.)

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A gold medal has been awarded to G. F. Heublein & Bro. for Club Cocktails by the jury of awards at the International Exposition.

$15 To Fort Wayne and Return $15 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Account National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion. Tickets on sale September 9, 10, and 11, good to return, when properly validated, to September 18.

We deliver Lumber to the country.

Call and get lowest bids always at 6th & N. Y. av.

ADMISSION FOR CHINESE

Administration Said to Favor Repeal of the Exclusion Act.

Assistant Secretary Taylor States That the Coolies Would Make Good Law-Abiding Citizens—Comment on the Plan—The Big Corporations Only Could Desire Pauper Labor.

There is a possibility that the Republican leaders will try to revoke the Chinese Exclusion laws at the coming session of Congress. Prominent members of the party say that the Celestials have proven themselves good citizens, and have come to be a necessity in the development of the Pacific Coast. It is stated that they profess to believe that the intense hatred of labor unions for the Chinese has largely died down and that the time has come when the Mongols should be admitted into this country on the same terms as any other foreigners.

Assistant Secretary H. A. Taylor, of the Treasury Department, who has direct charge of enforcing the immigration laws, thinks that the proposed change could be made to good advantage.

"There is now no need for the Chinese Exclusion law," he said to a Times reporter yesterday. "It was a good enough piece of legislation when it was passed, but there is no longer a rush of Chinese coolies to this county, and the causes which made the law necessary have ceased. I should like to see it abolished, so that the Mongols could enter on the same terms as any other foreigners. At the same time, mind you, I should raise the qualifications demanded of all immigrants, for I think that our present laws are too lax. We get some of the worst peoples in all the Old World here, and the Treasury officials cannot prevent their entrance so long as the statutes remain as they now are.

"I am disposed to doubt, however, that any measure doing away with the Chinese Exclusion law can be passed at the coming session of Congress, which is a short term, sure to be crowded with all kinds of bills.

"The hatred which was formerly felt for the Celestials on the Pacific Coast has largely passed away. The Chinese have proven themselves a most valuable and necessary laboring element. Today they are more desired than white men for many classes of work, and command higher wages. Fruit men and gardeners, who are looking for the best workmen to be had, take the Chinese in preference to native Americans. The same thing is true as to the Chinamen employed as domestics in households.

"The only objection to them seems to be that they stay here merely long enough to get a stake before going back to China to settle. They accumulate a few thousand dollars, and take the money out of the country. They are, however, obedient, law-abiding people, who are almost never heard of as giving offence to their white neighbors. Certainly I should rather have a lot of Chinese in the community than the scum of lower Italy or Roumania who have settled here in the past few years."

This alleged purpose of Administration leaders to let the Chinamen into this country again is certain to cause the most intense interest all over the West where the Mongols now have a footing. The move has unusual importance just at this time when the President has committed himself to restoring the Dowager Empress to the throne of the Celestial Kingdom.

It is declared that a Republican from one of the Pacific Coast States will be prevailed upon by party leaders to introduce a bill in Congress repealing the present exclusion laws. Administration heads think that the effect on the country would be better were the move to proceed from a Western man in close touch with the Chinese situation. Up to the present time nobody has been found who stands ready to introduce such a repealing measure. The search of the party leaders for a Westerner who will consent to sponsor a law of that kind promises to be a hard one. Hatred for the Chinese is still a tenet in the minds of laboring men all over the Pacific Coast. They have had so much competition with rice-eating Mongols willing to work for 50 cents a day, that any effort to repeal the old Geary law would be certain to arouse a hornet's nest.

A Puget Sound man who is intimately acquainted with conditions as they are now along the Pacific Coast, said this morning:

"The Republicans will find themselves badly damaged should they carry out this attempt to foist Chinamen upon the country again. Nothing could be done now which would arouse greater antagonism among Western people. They know what the Chinese are and they know what a curse they are to any region which they infest. No Pacific Coast man except the heads of the big corporations looking for the cheapest labor to be had would ever consent to a return to old conditions. Such a move would paralyze white labor all along the Coast. The Chinese have forced themselves into every trade. They are tailors, cobblers, butchers, restaurant keepers, merchants, printers, carpenters, overall makers, cooks, gardeners, fishermen, fruit growers, section men—everything imaginable, in short, and in every line they work for half what the honest white people in the country can afford to receive.

"The greatest harm they do, of course, is that they make it impossible for decent workingmen to live in the same community. But their blight is felt also by white merchants and business men. The Chinese of the Coast have a community all of their own. Everything they eat and wear and use is shipped to them from the Orient, and no white merchant can hope to sell them anything. Finally when they have accumulated a few thousand dollars they take it back to China with them, and their going ends one individual leech who has sucked all the blood possible from this country before dropping back again into the Orient.

"So Secretary Taylor says that the Exclusion law is needed no longer since the Chinese are not coming here now. Isn't his logic a little bit mixed? If the Chinese are not coming here in such hordes as they did before the passage of the law, it is merely because they cannot get in now. Repeal the law and they will fairly flood the whole Pacific Coast again. Even now the Mongols are smuggling themselves into this country every day. They come chiefly over the line from Mexico and from British Columbia, and all the carefulness in the world is not able to keep them entirely out."

The Chinese Exclusion law was originally framed by Representative Geary of California and was approved on May 6, 1882. It was a result of the intense troubles that had grown up along the Pacific Coast over the Chinese coolie labor then flooding the country. It provided that for ten years the coming of Chinese laborers into this country was suspended. In May, 1892, under the Cleveland Administration all existing exclusion laws were continued in force for a period of ten years. All the exclusion laws were ratified under President Cleveland on December 7, 1894, when a treaty was arranged between this country and China, giving America power to exclude Chinese subjects coming to this country as laborers.

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