

CHINA AGAINST THE WORLD

Taku Forts Attacked the Fleets of the Powers on Sunday and Were Captured.

First Conflict Between the Mongolians and the Allied Forces—More Troops Are Hurried to the Flowery Kingdom.

LONDON, June 19.—China declared war against the world, when the Taku forts opened fire upon the international fleet. The accounts of what took place are still unsatisfactory. The unofficial narratives, coming by way of Shanghai, vary, and bear evidence of supplementing the main facts with guess-work. One dispatch says that the Yorktown participated in the bombardment. Another asserts that the American marines formed a part of the storming force of 200. The Associated Press dispatch from Che Foo, dated yesterday afternoon, says:

"The forts on both sides of Taku are now occupied. The Chinese opened fire unexpectedly. The casualties to the mixed force were as follows: Killed—British, one; German, three; Russian, one, and French, one. Wounded—British, four; German, seven; Russian, forty-five, and French, one."

"The Chinese torpedo boats were seized."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The forts began firing in obedience to orders from Peking, conveyed in a personal effect of the Empress Dowager, by advice of Kang Yi, (president of the ministry of war). Several warships were struck by shells from the 12-inch guns of the forts. The heavy Russian losses were due to the blowing up of the magazines of Mandshur."

"Four hundred Chinese are reported killed. The Chinese, who were retreating fell into the hands of the Russian land force."

The Daily News has the following from Che Foo: "Two of the forts were blown up. The thirty-two warships at Taku aggregated 200,000 tons and carried more than 200 guns."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, under yesterday's date, gives the following description, said to be from official sources, of the action at Taku:

"On the afternoon of June 16th, in view of the large bodies of Chinese troops assembling at the forts, and of the facts that torpedoes had been laid in the river and that all communications were interrupted, the naval commanders held a council, and decided to send an ultimatum, calling for the disembarkment of the troops, and announcing that, if this demand were not complied with before 2 a. m. of the follow-

ing day, the united squadron would destroy the forts."

"Shortly after midnight the forts opened fire. The British, French, Russian, German and Japanese warships replied. Two of the forts were blown up, and the rest were carried by assault. Two British, one American and five Chinese warships are in Che Foo harbor."

The morning papers consider that a state of war practically exists.

HEARD IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 18.—The Navy Department has acknowledged the receipt of two cablegrams, received from Admiral Remy and Commander Taussig. The first from Remy is as follows:

"Cavite, June 18.—Taussig cables that the Taku forces fired upon the foreign vessels, and then surrendered to the allied forces on the morning of June 17th."

"Kempff asks instructions about joining the other powers who are taking united action in demanding that the Taku forts be turned over to them, to secure a favorable termination of the trouble. Will the Department instruct Kempff through Che Foo, and give me the same information?"

The telegram of Taussig of the Yorktown is as follows:

"Che Foo, June 17.—The Taku forces fired upon the foreign forces at 8 a. m. The British admiral is at Tien Tsin."

A GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, June 18.—A semi-official dispatch from Che Foo announced that the Taku forts had been captured after a combined attack by the foreign warships. Three men on the German warship Hiss were killed and seven wounded. The dispatch added that the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin was being fired into by the Chinese. When the dispatch left nothing had been heard from the German detachment sent to Peking, or from the German legation there.

ALARM IS FELT.

Washington, June 18.—Great apprehension exists at the Navy Department as to the fate of the United States marine guard of fifty-six men, which were landed at Tien Tsin, and dispatched by rail to Peking before the railroad was repaired.

TO RECEIVE WHEAT

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO. ISSUES SUCH AN ORDER.


Action Construed to Be An Evidence that Plant Will Be Re-established Here.

H. B. Holland, manager of the local office of the Salem Flouring Mills Company, yesterday received instructions to issue sacks and prepare to receive wheat during the harvest. This would imply that the company proposes to replace its plant in this city, or at least arrange for the handling and shipment of this year's wheat crop.

Accompanying the above order, was advice to advance the price of wheat another notch and the quotation now stands at 44 cents.

Sunday's refreshing showers did the grain and all vegetation much good, but the precipitation was hardly sufficient to be of any lasting benefit. Farmers report that grain is badly in need of rain and express the hope that the preliminary showers of yesterday may be followed by a more copious downpour. Grass also is in need of the rain to insure a good hay crop.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of 

HOW THE FACTS WILL BE PUT TOGETHER.

There's a whole lot more in taking a census than the mere counting of noses. In fact, the enumerator has by far the easiest part of the work, even if he doesn't think so.

The men whose duty it is to "boil down" the avalanche of facts and figures into tangible form, to reduce them to definite statements, to get the mass of information in shape for the printer, to dig out statistics by the yard—they are the workers on whom the burden of the task falls, and they must be specialists.

While it is expected that the house-to-house canvass will be completed within the required two weeks, there isn't the slightest probability that St. Louis will know exactly where she stands in comparison with her sister cities for months; perhaps not for more than a year. But by July 1, 1902, the

how long it will take them to complete the task.

The fourth and final stage is attended to by the government printer. It is the typesetting, printing and book-binding.

HEALTHFUL DIET

The Japanese Live Chiefly on Rice and Have Great Vitality.

He who comprehends the true principle of diet and keeps well under the tendency to overeat may feel tolerably safe in eating almost anything set before him, good, bad or indifferent—that is, for example, if hungry enough at breakfast to eat plain Graham bread and fruit, he may make the meal on buckwheat cakes and apple syrup, or on a chop and fried potatoes, or waffles and honey, says Health Culture.

Providing one cultivates a robust habit, takes plenty of sharp, all-round exercise, sleeps in a profusely ventilated, cool room, wears the least amount of clothing, consistent with comfort, his system will make good blood out of almost any sort of mixed food providing that it does not consist largely of white flour products, which can hardly be classed as food.

Heavy feeders on animal food are disposed to all kinds of inflammatory disorders, and when any such person finds himself getting out of condition he may safely hedge in the matter of flesh food, cutting down the amount of such food or omitting it altogether with perfect safety. A strict vegetarian diet cannot be called an experiment, since we know that millions of people thrive on it, and no one could ever starve on it. With fruit, nuts, milk and eggs added, no lack of variety need be felt.

The Japanese are a healthy, handsome race. They are plump and hearty, but little beyond a simple vegetarian diet is the rule there. The jirikisha men walk and trot forty miles a day with a seated passenger, and seem proof against fatigue, and they thrive on a diet chiefly of rice.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on STONE, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and 75c. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

FIVE CASES OF DIPHTHERIA

At the Oregon Insane Asylum—The Sufferers Isolated and Their Ward Is Quarantined.

At the Oregon Hospital for the Insane, on Sunday, it was found that several little girls, patients in the institution, were afflicted with diphtheria, and the management hastily isolated the patients from the balance of the inmates, a building standing nearly a quarter of a mile from the main structure, and formerly used as a pest-house being utilized for the purpose. In the same ward several more children were later found afflicted with the same malady, and they were removed to the temporary diphtheria hospital, the total number of cases at that place, up to 10 o'clock last evening, being five. Of these, one was reported in a dangerous condition; two others were seriously ill, and two had the disease in a mild form.

The five little sufferers all came from the same ward, and while the malady cannot be said to be in a malignant form, the greatest care is being taken to prevent its spread, and for this reason the ward in question has been quarantined and the closest watch is being kept for symptoms among the patients still confined in the rooms where the first cases of diphtheria appeared.

How the disease originated cannot be said at this time, though it is believed the germs of the malady were brought in by some patient recently received under a commitment.

The physicians at the asylum believe they will prevent a spread of the disease, as they have it entirely under control and are prepared for any emergency.

A QUICK RECOVERY.—Charles Durbin was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis on Monday last week, and Mrs. Durbin was "phoned for" at Salem before she arrived Dr. Logan had Charles out of bed, and he was able to meet his wife at the train. The latter made the quickest trip on record, leaving Salem at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, she was in Shamiko at just 6 o'clock in the evening, in time for supper. This trip used to take up the best part of four days.—Shamiko Leader.

HOP SALES.—James Winstanley, manager of the O. H. G. A., reports the sale the later part of last week of 200 bales of hops, which he says about 25 per cent of the Association's hops at Portland. Mr. Winstanley says there is an unusual demand for hops at the present time, all buyers having orders. The special meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Hops growers' Association will be held in Woodburn on Friday, the 29th inst., instead of the 26th, as previously stated.

ONE LICENSE.—E. Frank Browne and Miss May Freeman were yesterday granted a marriage license by County Clerk W. W. Hall, upon the application and affidavit of G. W. Gill.

IF YOU WANT SHOES.—That will wear, trade with the New York Racket, Salem's cheapest one-price cash store.

A WILD BOOM

Roosevelt's Candidacy Took Philadelphia by Storm.

THE TOWN WAS IN A DELIRIUM

New York's Governor Working Desperately to Stem the Tide—Hanna Opposes the Rough Rider Hero.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—Tomorrow, on the forty-fourth anniversary of the day on which General John C. Fremont was nominated by the first Republican Convention, held at the Music Fund Hall in this city, the National Republican Convention will assemble at the Exposition Building in West Philadelphia.

The symbols of a conquering army never clashed with more vigor than they do here tonight. Amid the throngs of warriors there is but one choice for leader—McKinley again will lead the graybeards and the young men in the November battle. When Senator Foraker concludes his peroration in the convention on Wednesday, a storm wild and tumultuous will shake the great hall.

But that outburst of enthusiasm will only be the forerunner of a pandemonium that will reign, if Roosevelt should be named to stand beside him in the coming battle. The stampede in his favor started yesterday, and threw the town into delirium. It swept through the delegations, who had come with favorite sons to present, like a prairie fire. The booms for the candidates of other men collapsed like shreds, when it struck them. The secret was not hard to find. Platt and Quay, whose object is to humiliate Hanna, claim the victory. They might congratulate themselves on their work. They wielded no magician's wand. The secret lay down in the hearts of the Republicans of the country. Roosevelt's name unlike that of other candidates, instantly struck a responsive chord in the popular breast. It captured the heart of the convention. It mattered not that even Roosevelt and his friends poured water upon it. Their efforts were as futile as hand grenades against a conflagration. The people would hear of no one else. They wore his pictures; they shouted his name, and they considered him today as already nominated.

The town was Roosevelt mad, anxious to avoid the nomination, but human nature has its limits, so at 4 o'clock this afternoon, after a day of terrific pressure from both sides, Roosevelt issued a statement. Though it thrust aside the crown in words, it was regarded as virtually a surrender to the will of the convention.

But the opposition has worked desperately and the stampede for Roosevelt has been checked and turned, and that which seemed so certain last night seems well nigh impossible tonight. Roosevelt himself and his close personal friends are working among the delegates and assuring them that the nomination was not desired by him; and Senator Hanna and his lieutenants, all working together, are responsible for this result. It has been a day of hard work, of earnest endeavor, and tonight the men most interested believe that the Roosevelt boom has been finally laid to rest.

STAND WITH TEDDY.

Philadelphia, June 18.—The delegation from Oregon went to Governor Roosevelt's room today, and spokesman said: "We want to assure you that, while we want your name on the ticket, we will respect your wishes in the matter."

OREGON MEMBERS.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Following is list of committeemen for Oregon: Chairman of delegation, Wallace McCamnant. National committee member, Geo. A. Steel. Permanent organization, Malcolm A. Moody. Credentials, Wallace McCamnant. Rules and order of business, Rufus S. Moore.

To notify nominee for President—Henry E. Ankeny.

To notify nominee for vice-president, Thomas McEwen.

Resolutions, John D. Daly.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all it is for sale by F. G. Haas, druggist, Salem, Oregon.

ELECTRIC ELEVATORS VS. HYDRAULIC.

It may be asserted that electrical elevators are more economical per se, that a further gain is obtainable by operation in conjunction with lighting work, and that the generating plant required is the additional cost of a single generator unit; the combination of all services under one character of power; finally, that the service can be operated by outside supply without the expense of installing a generating plant. These assumptions have been the cause of much dissipation, and in a studied number of cases where incompletely understood, have led to decisions in favor of the adoption of electrical operation of elevator machinery. The results of the use of the electrical high-speed ma-

chines are now before us and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Without the addition of a storage battery, the high-speed electric elevator is not so economical as the hydraulic.

The additional cost of a storage battery, with interest and depreciation thereon, outweighs any economic gain obtainable.

Without a battery, the service cannot be combined satisfactorily with lighting work.

A higher class and greater extent of labor is necessary with electrical elevator machines.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is largely in excess of the same items with hydraulic machines.

The cost of outside electrical supply is too great to admit of economical consideration in this class of building.

The reason for this disappointing result, to my mind, is to be found in the basic fact that the service is a radically unsuitable application of electricity.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, in The Engineering Magazine for June.

HE IS NOT A DEMOCRAT.

Arthur Hodges, Clerk of Crook County, the Regular Republican Nominee for Re-election.

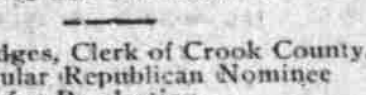
Editor Statesman: My attention has been called to an item in The Statesman concerning my recent candidacy for the clerkship of Crook county, which is, in effect, absolutely untrue.

I was not repudiated by the Democratic county convention held in this county last spring, and I did not stand as a Gold Democratic candidate this year, but was nominated by the Republican county convention long before the meeting of the Democratic convention.

The so-called Democracy never had a chance to repudiate me, for I left the party in 1896, when the Populist hen hatched Bryan and the Chicago platform, and I have not since that time affiliated with the Democratic organization.

ARTHUR HODGES.
Prineville, Or., June 16, 1900.

The Statesman is pleased to know the facts in the case. Having received its wrong information from an exchange which is usually trustworthy and finding this information to be erroneous, this paper gladly gives space to Mr. Hodges' letter, and expresses its regret at his defeat. He was for many years a painstaking and competent officer of Crook county, and was deserving of re-election.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of 

GERVAIS WILL CELEBRATE.

The Fourth of July to Be Duly Observed by a Two Days' Program—Music and Sports.

The thriving little city of Gervais, on French prairie, north of this city, will celebrate the Fourth of July in splendid style this year, efforts being made to make the holiday program one of the best ever enjoyed in that live place on a similar occasion. Two days will be devoted to merry-making, and a number of interesting events have been provided, beginning at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, July 3d, and ending with the grand ball in the evening of Wednesday, July 4th. Following is the two days' program:

FIRST DAY—JULY 3.

2-mile bicycle race—First prize \$7.50, second prize \$2.50.

Road race of carts, owners to drive—Weighing not less than 150 lbs., best 2 in 3, half-mile heats winner to take all. Purse \$10.

3-minute trot for local horses—Best 2 in 3, mile heats. Purse \$50.

Running—One-fourth mile dash. Purse \$50.

Running—Three-eighths mile dash. Purse \$50.

SECOND DAY—JULY 4.

9:30 a. m.—Grand parade, under di-

rection of Grand Marshal Smith, forming in front of the city hall, thence to Thornbury's grove.

10 a. m.—Music, by St. Paul brass band at Thornbury's grove.

Invocation by Rev. T. Brouillette.

Singing, "Star Spangled Banner," by choir.

Reading, Declaration of Independence, W. H. Egan.

Music, by St. Paul brass band.

Oration, Hon. D. Solis Cohen, of Portland.

Music by band.

12:30 p. m.—Baseball on Gervais diamond; Salem vs. Gervais. Purse \$20.

2 p. m.—Racing at the track of the Gervais Speed Association, as follows:

3-minute trot for local horses, best 2 in 3, mile heats. Purse \$50.

Mixed trot and pace, 2 in 3, mile heats; records no bar. Purse \$50.

One-fourth mile dash. Purse \$50.

One-half mile dash. Purse \$50.

In the evening a grand ball at the city hall. Every care taken to protect the public and to make the visitors' stay pleasant.

Shooting of firecrackers or shouting of hucksters will not be allowed in the grove during the exercises.

HERE'S SOMETHING ODD.

Hospitality Adds One More Fancy to the List of Novelty Parties.

At a recent entertainment, which was both novel and original, the guests were requested to present, in some manner, their birth month, says What to Eat.

Most of them wore the birth stone suitable to the month which, as old legend tells us, is sure to protect against misfortune, the jewel acting as a talisman.

A few substituted flowers appropriate to their birth month. One young lady, whose birthday was in January, wore a string of tiny silver beads which tinkled musically wherever she went.

Another, claiming January also as her birth month, wore a brooch showing an old man and an infant, representing the old and new year.

September was adorned with golden-rod paper hearts, pierced with arrows.

Many puzzled their brains over a young girl wearing a white apron, with several bars of music on the hem, until one discovered it to be a March.

April was represented by a paper fowl's cap, and May by a pretty spring gown, decorated with violets and lilacs of the valley.

It was an easy matter to guess July, with her tricolor streamers and numerous flags.

August wore a white organdie and carried a palm-leaf fan.

September was adorned with golden-rod and purple asters.

October's daughter wore a rich yellow gown, neatly covered with glorious autumn leaves, and on her head perched a tap of the same brilliant leaves.

November's costume was most striking, being a poster design representing Thanksgiving.

December was a picturesque suit of white eider-down flannel, ornamented with holly berries and running pine.

Each guest was requested to furnish one dish appropriate to the month in which she was born. In this way the supper was quite out of the ordinary and the only tax on the hostess, with the exception of her one dish, was for coffee, pickles and cake.

Prizes were awarded for the most effective costume, as well as the most striking one.

BELGIAN HARES

F. A. WELCH, Salem, Or.

Save expense and express by purchasing near home. Can supply the finest stock at very reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited.

ALL BEST STRAINS.

Rabbitry located near Marion Square.

Inquire at Statesman Office.

Are You Interested?

I have a fine lot of Belgian Does, bred to excellent Bucks. Prices ranging from \$6 to \$50. Don't fail to call and see them.

Address

C. D. MINTON, Statesman Office

All first-class strains obtainable on short notice.