

A TELEGRAM FROM PEKIN

Conger Cables to the Government Asking for Relief.

DISPATCH DOUBTED IN LONDON

Hard Fighting at Tien Tsin—Chinese Troops Killed Many of Their Own Women.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following statement has been given out at the State Department:

On the 11th of this month, the State Department communicated a brief message, asking tidings from Minister Conger, in the State Department cipher. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hand, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the State Department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, saying:

"The Governor of Shan Tung informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger of the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the State Department with a telegram from Taotai Shiang, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:20 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsung Li Yamen, as follows:

"Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (11th of July) received. The State Department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the State Department."

Mr. Conger's cablegram is as follows: "In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood was sent from Pekin on the 18th.

This reply was in the State Department cipher, and it is regarded by the State Department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem, under the circumstances, impossible.

As soon as Minister Conger's cablegram had been translated, a Cabinet council was called in the office of the Secretary of State.

I reply to a question, Adjutant-General Corbin said it was impossible to say now what effect the receipt of Minister Conger's message would have on our military operations in China or our preparations here. He did not know but that increased military haste might precipitate matters in China.

The Cabinet council between Secretaries Hay, Long and Root lasted for about fifteen minutes. The Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury did not attend. No statement was given out after the conference.

Secretary Long has sent the following cablegram to Admiral Toney: "Conger telegraphs that he is under fire in British legation, Pekin. Use every means possible for immediate relief."

Secretary of State Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's telegram to all our ambassadors abroad, and has instructed them to urge the respective Governments to which they are accredited, to co-operate in the immediate relief of Pekin.

As was anticipated, the Japanese Government has given its cheerful assent to the application of the United States Government for permission to land troops and military supplies at Nagasaki in transit to Taku, China.

HAY IS SATISFIED.

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Hay explained the reasons for pinning reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply, in code, to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the Tsung Li Yamen.

"Of course," said Secretary Hay, smiling, "I am not omniscient, and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay says he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not, in his opinion, mean that the Chinese Government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seems to entertain little doubt that the Chinese Government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer insurrection.

BRITISH IN DOUBT.

London, July 21.—The Conger dispatch fails to carry conviction to either the British press or the public. Its genuineness is not disputed, for, as is pointed out here, the Chinese must possess quite a sheet of such messages, which the minister fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, from which

they could easily select a non-committal dispatch to serve the required purpose. It is supposed that Conger omitted to destroy the cipher code, and that this is now in the possession of the Chinese, in which event the selection of a suitable dispatch would not be difficult. It is argued that the dispatch, if it were a genuine reply to the inquiry of the American Government, would go more into details. A slight ray of hope is admitted in the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Conger are known to have been on very friendly terms with the Empress Dowager, but the universal opinion here is that, if the dispatch is genuine, the date is falsified. The bare possibility that the news of the massacre was premature, however, has had its effect, and the Government has issued a semi-official disclaimer of the responsibility for the proposed memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral, while the newspapers are calling for a postponement of the service until all doubts are set at rest.

The dispatches from Yokohama announce that another division of the Japanese troops is embarking for China, accompanied by siege troops for the reduction of Pekin. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that the Emperor Kwang Su telegraphed to the Mikado an expression of regret for the murder of the Japanese Chancellor of the legation at Pekin, and pointed out that the universality of interests between China and Japan in the East, against the ambitions of the Western Powers, should lead the Japanese Emperor to make common cause with China and to assist in the restoration of peace. The Mikado, according to this correspondent, replied that the action of the insurgents was in complete violation of their international laws, and that the murder of Von Kettler was a heinous offense. The Mikado added that the Chinese Government should suppress the disorders and rescue the Minister, thus disarming the hostility of Europe. His Majesty's dispatch concluded thus:

"Japan is cordially friendly, and is only sending troops to rescue the foreigners in Pekin and to restore order. She has no ulterior objects hostile to China, and if proper measures are taken, she is prepared to use her influence to conceive interests of the Celestial Empire."

AT TIEN TSIN.

London, July 21.—The Daily Express received the following from Tien Tsin, dated July 18th:

"The casualties in the three days fighting before the native city of Tien Tsin exceeded 1000. It is now certain that there were several Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women by the wholesale to prevent their falling into the hands of the Russians. Yesterday the whole native city was in flames, and the stench of the hundreds of corpses was unspeakably horrible."

"Among the incidents of the fighting July 13th was the precipitate flight of 500 French troops from Annam. They had been ordered to hold an important front, but, on being charged by the Chinese with bayonets, the entire detachment bolted panic-stricken."

FOREIGNERS SAFE.

Brussels, July 20.—The Belgian consul at Shanghai sends the following dispatch, under date of July 19th:

"Sheng (administrator of telegraphs) announces that the foreigners in Pekin were safe and sound July 19th. An imperial decree dated July 16th orders the speedy return of Tien Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the troubles, and orders the local militia to suppress the rebellion."

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Dr. Stone's drug store.

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as small as mustard seed.

"I'll give you leave to call me anything if you don't call me spade."—Swift.

HELP FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Organization of a Society for the Relief of Victims of Phthisis.

Five thousand persons die of consumption in Greater New York every year. It is estimated by the health department that there are at least 100,000 men, women, and children in this city affected with this dread disease, and that it is steadily on the increase as admitted by the whole medical profession.

In Colorado, which has for years been the Mecca sought by many consumptives from the East, steps have already been taken to guard against the spread of the disease, which is highly contagious. A society in Denver has established a colony on a small scale, by the purchase of a number of vineyards, upon which homes for consumptives have been erected.

Now a similar society, only on a larger scale, has been organized in New York. It is called "The Indigent Consumptives' Association," and actual work in the interests of humanity will be started at once.

The object of the society is the providing of homes in the Adirondacks, Colorado, and other high altitudes, where the proper climatic conditions prevail for consumptives, where, besides the best methods of medical treatment, patients will also have opportunity for manual labor and the earning of a livelihood.

Speaking of the work undertaken by a prominent physician said: "We all know that consumption is highly contagious. It is also known that the state is about to establish a hospital for consumptives in the Adirondacks. But such an institution cannot possibly meet the requirements of the greatly increasing army of consumptives. Different cases require different at-

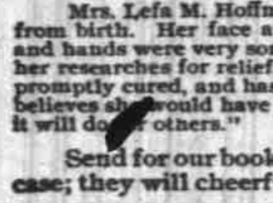
ECZEMA = SATANIC FOEMAN OF PAST YEARS

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted. This burning, itching humor sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin. External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this. S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes directly to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.



Mrs. Lela M. Hoffman, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Meet and Enjoy a Friendly Hour at a Georgia Barbecue.

THE GRAND ARMY'S COMMANDER

Utters Sentiments in a Speech Not Approved by General Gordon—Cheers for Blue and Gray

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, disobeying his physician's orders, went with the other veterans to a barbecue this afternoon, and sat side by side with General Albert Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. General Shaw's speech did not please General Gordon. Shaw in his speech uttered these words:

"The keeping alive of the sectional teachings as to the justice and the rights of the course of South, in the hearts of children, is all out of order, unwise, unjust and utterly opposed to the tendency by which the great chief Lee brought the cause of the South to a final surrender."

General Gordon said he could not teach his children that he fought for what was wrong. He entered the battle for what he believed was right, and "only the judgment day and God himself will ever decide who was right." The incident closed with three cheers for the blue and gray.

A STATEMENT BY BRYAN.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER TALKS ON CHINA.

Believes That the Administration Will Protect the Americans—Causes of the Trouble.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—Mr. Bryan today gave out the following in regard to the situation in China:

"Everyone deplors the destruction of life in China, and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Everyone believes that it is the duty of our Government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China, and I have no doubt that the Administration will do so. For several years the European nations have been threatening to dismember China, and it is not strange that their ambitious designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners, that feeling, however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not be if our Nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land, or to trespass upon the rights of China."

"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzmueller, druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, cold or hoarseness. Sold by F. G. Haas, Salem, Oregon."

PLANS OF AMERICA.

POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY IS DECIDED UPON.

The Administration Will Not Permit Land-Grabbing if It Can Be Prevented.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: A result of the cabinet meetings held Tuesday and Thursday, the policy of the United States concerning the great world's crisis in China is fully and definitely decided upon. The substance of this policy is as follows:

1. The United States will under no circumstances join in the partition of China among the powers.
2. The United States will use all its influence, to the utmost extent, short of war with European nations, to prevent dismemberment of the Chinese empire.
3. The United States proposes to have a veritable settlement of the Chinese troubles, and its voice will ever be raised against spoliation and in favor of preservation of China's territorial and governmental entity, along the lines set forth in Secretary Hay's note to the powers dated July 31.
4. The United States will not declare war upon China on account of the showing of facts, no matter what other powers may do.
5. The United States, acting independently and for itself, will co-operate with the other powers in restoring order in China, in punishing all officials, high or low, found guilty of crime against human life, and in setting up a stable government that may give guarantees of security of life and property and freedom of trade.

POLITICS IN IDAHO.

Fusionists Are Wrangling over a Division of the Spoils.

Pocatello, Ida., July 20.—Since this morning the convention has done nothing, remaining in peevish waiting for the report from the convention conference committee. At 10:15 tonight there is still no report. The Populists are seeking to secure control of the state Government, and to this end they proposed a division, giving them almost everything. The Silver Republicans being elected the Senator and the Secretary of State, and the Democrats the School Superintendent, Lieutenant-Governor and two Electors. Democrats later offered to give them the Auditor, Mine Inspector and Congressman, and the Silver Republicans, the Senator and Secretary of State. Over these propositions a contest is proceeding, and there is yet no indication of the outcome.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

USE OF SEPARATORS

ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESSFUL DAIRYING SAYS G. D. GOODHUE.

Summer Months Marked by a Decrease in Supply of Cream—Price of Butter.

(From Daily Statesman, July 21.) "The use of cream separators is essential to successful dairying," said Geo. D. Goodhue, the energetic manager of the Salem Creamery Company yesterday afternoon. "Creameries cannot be successfully operated on milk-pan cream. Farmers must either buy cream separators or go out of the dairying business," emphatically concluded Mr. Goodhue.

In explanation of his assertions Mr. Goodhue says it is money in the farmer's pocket to possess a cream separator. He says in the graduated system of cream raising the atmospheric changes affects the cream especially during the hot weather while the separator system removes all impurities from the butter fat.

Creamery butter has been selling at wholesale for 40 cents per roll. The recent advance of butter in Portland is uncertain. All butter can not be handled at that figure and if conditions remain unchanged for a week, the market is apt to weaken. The prices now being paid by the Salem Creamery Company for butter fat is 16 cents per pound for the separator butter fat, and 15 cents for pan-raised cream. Mr. Goodhue predicts that in the future a greater distinction will be shown between the two grades of butter fat, probably 2 cents per pound in favor of that produced by the separator process. The Salem Creamery Company makes tri-monthly disbursements to its patrons, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month. The output of this creamery for the week ending today is 2000 pounds of butter. The Salem merchants are very liberally patronizing the local creameries and are using great quantities of butter which gives the institutions manufacturing the article much substantial encouragement.

The supply of cream from individual patrons of the creamery has fallen off perceptibly but Mr. Goodhue says customers are filled by new patrons. Mr. Goodhue today starts an additional route for the collection of cream. The demand for cream for the making of ice cream has not noticeably affected the supply as the principal ice cream establishments purchase their cream direct from the creamery. The falling off in the supply of cream is naturally attributable to the decrease in the supply of milk that always marks the summer season, coupled with the poor pasturage and the carelessness the average farmer shows in caring for his herd.

Mr. Goodhue is more than elated with the record his plant has made since being established and particularly since it was installed in its present quarters. "When we established the plant we did not expect to be able to find a sufficient amount of cream to turn out over 5000 pounds of butter per week during the summer months, after July 15th and to our pleasurable surprise, our output for the week following the time designated, has been 2000 pounds, four times our sanguine expectations."

This is substantial evidence that the dairy business will hereafter prove a foremost factor in the agricultural development of the Willamette Valley.

CONTRARY.

"John would never do anything in the way that anybody else would do it," complained Mrs. Frothingham. "No?" we replied interrogatively. "No; even when he was drowned he refused to go down three times, according to the best usage. His ship went down once, and staid down; I was so mortified!"—Harper's Bazar.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigour and banish "pains or womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN Mormon Bishop's Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church. They cure all ailments, such as indigestion, constipation, nervousness, loss of manhood, etc. They are sold in each of the States, Territories, Canada, and Foreign Countries. They are sold by all druggists, and by mail for \$1.00 per box. Address, Bishop Remond Co., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY D. J. FRY, DRUGGIST, SALEM, OR.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC CATARRH Nothing but a local remedy or chance of climate will cure CATARRH. The specific is **Ely's Cream Balm**. It is quickly absorbed, given relief at once, opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Irritating Drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail. **Ely Brothers, 14 Warren Street, New York.**

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought. The Columbia university has decided to confer the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Lord Pattee, of the British ambassador to the United States, and also upon Princess Arlbert of Anhalt.

A Hungarian has discovered a method of spinning wood pulp into yarn, so that it can be woven into a fabric that may be converted into articles of clothing.

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