

## BARGAINS THE YEAR 'ROUND

You don't have to wait for a special sale to get your money's worth at

## THE NEW YORK RACKET

Their special sales are on every business day in the year. See our lines of SHOES, CLOTHING, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, LACES, EMBROIDERY LACE CURTAINS, HAMMOCKS, HATS, SHIRTS AND NOTIONS. Special values in silk front shirts for the hot weather.

Salem's Cheapest One Price Cash Store

E. T. BARNES, Proprietor

## ANNUAL SHOE SALE

10 per cent. discount on all shoes. One year ago we inaugurated our annual shoe sale. Our customers will remember the wonderful success of our monster shoe sale. This month we will have the greatest shoe sale ever heard of. Ten per cent. discount on all shoes. All goods are marked in plain figures.

# Lacy's SHOE STORE

94 STATE STREET

## CLAIMED BY DEATH

### JUDGE E. D. SHATTUCK PASSED AWAY IN PORTLAND.

One of the Most Prominent Jurists of Oregon—Served Eighteen Years on the Bench.

PORTLAND, July 26.—Judge Erasmus D. Shattuck, one of the best known jurists of Oregon, died today, aged 76. He came to Oregon in 1853, from Vermont.

For three successive terms, covering eighteen years, he was elected state circuit judge without opposition.

THE SOAP WORKS.—The attachment of the Capital City Soap Works was made in favor of Mrs. Frederica Muths, the mother of one of the proprietors, Chas. A. Muths. She became alienated on account of the reported neglect of business of the other partner. It is to be hoped that the business may be adjusted and the factory go on with its business soon. Mr. Muths hopes to be able to accomplish this very soon. He has always enjoyed a reputation for fair and honest dealing, and he hopes to deserve such a reputation here in Salem.

RATES ARE INCREASING.—P de St. Olney, manager of District D, of

the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific coast, was in the city yesterday. He reports that the insurance companies in the East are raising the rates on certain classes of property, especially on manufacturers, for the reason that all the companies, except four, in the United States lost money last year, and no foreign companies, operating in the United States made a profit during 1899.

GONE TO WASHINGTON.—George G. Shirley and family have gone to Pullman, Washington, where they will hereafter reside. He shipped his personal effects from this city yesterday, having taken a car for his goods. In addition to his household goods the car contained three fine Jersey cows, two full-blooded registered Jersey bull calves, and several other valuable animals. Mr. Shirley owns a fine large wheat farm near Pullman, where he will, hereafter, make his home.

A ROBERT PEACH.—Bent Jones, of Mission Bottom, brought a sample of his Crawford peaches to the Statesman office yesterday. The one brought measured nine inches in circumference and had it been left on the tree until fully matured it would have pushed the world's record of thirteen inches pretty close. Mr. Jones will have a good crop of peaches this season.

TO AN ASYLUM.—Charles H. Hoyt the playwright and theatrical manager, has been adjudged insane at Hartford, Conn., and taken to a retreat there. His condition is critical.

Second Atlantic Cable Was Laid 34 Years Ago Today.

# SATURDAY SURPRISE

Saturday we will offer a fine line of Summer

Petticoats worth \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1, for

## 89c Each

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Fancy Ribbons, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Silk Waists,

Crash Skirts, Tailor-Made Suits for Ladies,

Parasols, Etc., all at Preparation Sale Prices.

# Jos. Meyers & Sons

SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

See our 78-cent silks.

Mrs. Flower, the hair-dresser, is still at our store

## CHINESE WAR A PROBABILITY

### Faith of the Powers in Peking Government's Honesty

### HAS RECEIVED A SERIOUS SHOCK

### Admiral Kempff Reports to the Navy Department His Reasons for His Actions at Taku.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—There were no developments today to warrant the assumption that there was the slightest improvement in the Chinese situation. Indeed, the general tenor of such news as found the light, was to add to the steady growing doubt as to the good faith of the Chinese Government, as manifested in its acts. Admiral Kempff's letter, given publicity by the Navy Department today, made the direct statement that the Imperial authorities were in sympathy with the Boxers, though he added that the Government was afterwards paralyzed and incapable of controlling the situation. This was the first official declaration to reach our Government contradictory of the Chinese representations that the Imperial Government had steadfastly and from the first opposed the Boxers' movement and our Government is bound to accept the word of its own officer until that is overcome by irrefutable evidence.

The exchanges that are in constant progress between the Powers are tending more and more to cast a suspicion upon the genuineness of many communications that have come from Peking through Chinese Governmental sources. If it should be finally established that there has been an attempt on their part to practice a gigantic fraud upon the world, that fact may call for a change of attitude on the part of the United States Government toward China. This would not affect that military policy already under way but merely the technical relations between the two Governments which probably would closely approximate a step of formal war.

### KEMPF'S REPORT.

Washington, July 26.—The Navy Department has made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempff's report:

"Taku, June 29.—Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the taking of the Taku forts, and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property, I would respectfully state that the Chinese Government is now paralyzed, and secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the Boxers.

"In the bombardment of the forts the Monocacy was fired upon and struck, without having received previous warning.

"It is necessary to join with the other foreign powers for a common defense and preservation of the foreign people and the honor of our country.

"I refused to join in taking possession of the Imperial Chinese railway station, and also declined to join in the demand for a temporary occupation of the Taku forts, for I thought it

would be against the policy and wishes of our Government to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step and also because it endangered the lives of the people in the interior, in advance of absolute necessity; for up to the early morning of June 17th, the Chinese Government had not committed, so far as I am aware, acts of open hostilities toward the foreign allied forces.

In my opinion, in firing without warning, an act of war was committed. Under these circumstances I regarded the situation as one requiring the protection of the National honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly."

### FEELING IN LONDON.

London, July 27.—All the Powers appear to have received an identical appeal for mediation, but in the absence of definite news regarding the fate of the Ministers, and of any reliable indications of the real origin of the appeal, it seems that Lord Salisbury considered it was not even necessary to publish the fact that the appeal had been received, or to do anything beyond formally acknowledging it, with, perhaps, an intimation that nothing could be done until the news from Peking had arrived.

If it could be ascertained beyond a doubt that the reports of the massacre at Peking were unfounded, and there is a disposition here to believe that the Ministers may, after all, be held as hostages, Lord Salisbury's policy would probably incline more toward the conciliation attributed to Washington, than to the revenge attributed to Berlin. But while there is no cessation of the deluge of rumors, it is beginning to be believed at Shanghai, Canton and other points, that the Viceroy is as completely in the dark as to the affairs in Peking as the Europeans themselves.

Meanwhile, the doings of Li Hung Chang are regarded with ever increasing suspicion, while the situation in the Southern provinces daily grows worse.

With the report that the allies will begin to advance on Peking in a fortnight, and in view of Admiral Seymour's visit of inspection to the Yangtze Klang, the feeling is that no great time will elapse before matters assume a more definite shape.

### ON THE WAY.

London, July 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Li Hung Chang now states that some members of the legations have already left Peking, and may be expected shortly."

### MORE BRUTALITIES.

London, July 26.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express writes as follows:

"An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Su Fu, Southern Huan, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting tortures. This took place on July 4th. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. The priest who escaped hid in a coffin on board a river boat for seventeen days."

### TOOK SUMMARY VENGEANCE.

### AN AMERICAN SOLDIER TREACHEROUSLY KILLED.

A Company of Infantry Punished the Miscreants by Killing Eighty-nine of Them.

MANILA, July 26.—At Oroquieta, in Northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo, and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm.

A company of the Fortieth infantry repaired to Oroquieta and killed eighty-nine natives, thirty-eight of them being in a single house.

### WILL BE FREED.

Military Convicts at Alcatraz Who Are Deserving of Clemency.

San Francisco, July 26.—Under instructions from the War Department, General Shafter has appointed a board of officers which is ordered to meet on Alcatraz island today to examine all general prisoners in confinement at that station and submit recommendations looking to the release of such prisoners as deserve clemency. The board is instructed to make careful inquiry into the merits of each case, so far as can be done with the light of the records on file. When possible the statements will be taken of any witnesses, be they prisoners or others, cognizant of the facts.

The report of the board is to be rendered as soon as possible and in the recommendations special consideration is to be given to the conduct of prisoners since confinement, and to cases of young men convicted of purely military offenses. There are about 500 military prisoners on the island, many of them, it is said, having been convicted of trivial offenses.

### WITH A GUN.

Chicago, July 26.—The funeral of Charles Newbury, a prominent real estate dealer, over whose body his widow stood guard with a revolver to prevent the holding of an inquest, has taken place. Mrs. Newbury was finally prevailed upon to permit the inquest. The coroner had stated he would not allow the funeral to proceed unless he was first permitted to determine the cause of the death of Newbury, whose body was found in the bath tub at the family residence Monday.

The coroner's inquest showed that death was caused by locomotor ataxia, occurring while Newbury was bathing.

Two heads may be better than one over an important newspaper article.

## TROOPS HOLD NEW ORLEANS

### Mobs of Whites and Negroes Defied All Law and Order.

### STATE MILITIA HAS BEEN CALLED

### To Suppress Rioting in the Business Portion of the City—Trade of the City Paralyzed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 26.—In the rioting last night and today one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded.

Disorderly acts, following the disturbances of last night, were committed throughout the city today, and resulted in the swearing in, by the mayor, of 500 special policemen, and the ordering out of 500 state militia upon the orders of Governor Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness, and in preventing the recurrence of the violence of last night. During the day attacks have been made by irresponsible whites upon the black element, and the negroes, before nightfall, had been completely chased from the streets. The effect of the disorders has put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front, and this means a serious crippling of the trade of the port. The business elements rallied in force and hundreds of white men responded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order.

The police have been practically helpless throughout the disturbance. But aside from this was the indignation among the members of the department over the killing of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb by a negro, Robert Charles.

Further, there is a strong resentment on the part of working people against the steamship agents and contractors because of the employment of negro labor to the exclusion of whites, on public works and on the levee fronts.

### EXISTING TIMES.

New Orleans, July 26.—After being in the hands of lawless mobs for several hours with the police apparently powerless to maintain order, New Orleans, at daybreak again assumed a peaceful and orderly condition. The violence apparently finally ceased. The disturbance occurred about 5 o'clock, when a white baker, whose name is unknown, was shot in the leg, while a crowd of rioters were chasing a gang of negroes.

The mayor and police are arranging today to take precautions against a recurrence of last night's scenes of disorder. The mob was composed of boys and hoodlums, and was without a leader. The rioting grew out of the intense feeling engendered by the murder of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and the wounding of Officer Mora by desperado Charles. The occurrence of last night are greatly deplored by the best elements of the community. They represented, in no sense, an uprising of an outraged community against wrong. One man was killed, three others will die and 15 were wounded.

The dead: Unknown negro, clubbed and shot to death.

Fatally injured: Louis Hughes, colored, shot four times; Baptiste Fileau, colored, aged 75, stabbed; Oswald McMahon, white, 16, shot; Frank Shepherd, white, 42, shot; Alexander Huffman, Pullman car porter, shot; Joseph Deede, white, shot; F. G. Davis, motor-man, shot; J. Clancy, conductor, clubbed; Joseph Lewis, colored, aged 11, clubbed; George Morris, colored, cut and shot; Daniel White, colored, shot; Henry Daurin, white, shot; William Armstrong, colored, shot; unknown baker, white, shot.

A delegation of citizens today went to the city hall and the mayor, either to call out a posse of citizens or appeal to the Governor to order out the militia. The mayor decided to prepare a proclamation calling for 500 volunteer citizens to assist the police in preserving order.

Wild reports have reached police headquarters from various sections of the city giving information of the beating of negroes. Work on the levee where negro labor is largely employed, has been suspended. The big grocery and produce houses are also practically doing nothing, because they cannot get their negro drivers to risk their lives.

### IRON AND STEEL.

### Leading Manufacturers Attempt to Secure a Temporary Shutdown.

New York, July 26.—Discussing the condition of the iron and steel industries at the meeting in Chicago today, the Iron Age, in its weekly review, says that the gravity of the situation is indicated by the arrangements which have been made for this conference of the leading steel and Bessemer pig iron interests, which is to be held

in the office of the Federal Steel Company, Chicago.

The call is signed by E. H. Gary, of the Federal Steel Company; C. M. Schwab, of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Joseph G. Butler Jr., representing the Bessemer Furnace Association and states that at a former meeting of the presidents of the leading steel companies it was thought advisable to call this meeting to go over the situation and see what could be done to improve it.

The Iron Age says: "The plan proposed is to cut down the production as much as possible. Every blast furnace controlled by these interests is to be closed under agreement for one month, the Federal Steel Company, Carnegie Steel Company and other large companies agreeing to do this if the others will. The success of such a plan will depend upon the unanimity with which it is accepted. The dissent of a single important interest would probably be fatal."

### LI HUNG CHANG.

### The Shrewd Chinese Plotter Takes Refuge in an Arsenal.

London, July 26.—Telegrams from Shanghai report that Li Hung Chang has taken up his abode at the arsenal, as a measure of precaution. It is not stated whether he feared attack by Chinese or attempts of the Powers to curtail his liberties. Apparently the foreign Consuls at Shanghai have informed the Viceroy that unless he obtained definite dispatches from Peking within five days they would conclude the Ministers had been murdered, and act accordingly.

Washington, July 26.—Mr. Ye, the Korean Charge here, took to the State Department this morning a dispatch from his Government denying positively the published stories that the Boxer movement had extended to Corea, or that any Chinese Boxers had crossed the Korean frontier.

London, July 26.—It is reported here that Russia has borrowed nearly £10,000,000 sterling from the Imperial Bank of Russia since the commencement of the troubles in China.

### DIED WHILE FISHING.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 26.—Edward Fischer, of Whittome, Wash., who with his wife has been staying on Catalina Island for the past six weeks, became unconscious while out fishing and died two hours later. He was a sufferer from Bright's disease. He was largely engaged in mining and spent 18 years in China and Japan. He was Russian Consul at Kobe, Japan, for a number of years; was with the Jardine-Matheson Company in the silk and tea trade, doing business at Hong Kong and Shanghai, and later engaged in the same business on his own account, and had filled large contracts for arms for the governments of China and Japan.

### LIKE PRAIRIE FIRE.

### Fire Swept the Tundra at Nome, Destroying Many Homes.

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—Cape Nome was treated to a great conflagration early this month. Miles and miles of tundra was burned over, and many native homes destroyed. The fire began close to the eastern suburbs of Nome and swept the country from the outer edge of the sand beach to the foothills and far below Cape Nome, so that the surface looks like a vast prairie that has been burned over.

### AN EXPANSIONIST.

### Cardinal Gibbons Favors Holding the Philippine Islands.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—Cardinal Gibbons, who has been visiting in the Northwest, spent today in this city as the guest of J. J. Hill. Asked for his views on expansion the Cardinal said: "Of course, we cannot abandon the islands we have acquired, at least not until a sufficiently powerful home government has been established in each of our new possessions."

### AMATEUR OARSMEN.

New York, July 26.—A meeting of the regatta committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held at the New York Athletic Club House, at which it is expected that a decision will be announced in the matter of sending the American crews which won the special trial races at the recent regatta to Paris to compete in the international regatta next month.

### WANT SURGEONS.

### Physicians for the Army Are Needed in the Orient.

Washington, July 26.—Surgeon-General Sternberg says that 100 additional medical officers are wanted by Surgeon General Fordy in the Philippines and China. He says, only graduates of reputable medical colleges, with some experience, and under forty years of age, will be accepted.

### MORE RIOTING.

London, July 26.—A dispatch has been received from missionary sources, dated Shanghai, July 26th, saying: "Rioting has broken out at Ai-Yuen Fu, the capital of the province of Shan Si. There are no details. Rioting has also occurred at Hual Loh, south of Chi Li. All the missions have been destroyed. Our friends safely escaped to the country, but are still in danger."

### FREE BAPTISTS.

Old Orchard, Me., July 26.—The Free Baptist assembly began its sessions here today which will continue until September 1st. Prominent men of this creed are in attendance from all sections, and the meetings are of an interesting character. Services are conducted forenoon, afternoon and evening of each day.