INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1900.

MESSAGE FROM CONGER DOES NOT ILLUMINE FAR.

Undercurrent of Doubt as to the Genuineness of the Date, if Not of the Dispatch Itself.

TEXT OF LATTER SAID TO HAVE BEEN "IS ALL WELL!"

Cablegram Received Yesterday Does Not Contain a Reply or Embody the Words Themselves.

MAKING A SHOW OF OPTIMISM

OFFICIALS AFFECT TO BELIEVE THE NEWS IS VERY GOOD.

Position of Ministers, However, Throws a Damper on Any Elaborate Display of Enthusiasm.

A DAY OF GREAT ACTIVITY

INFORMATION OF GREAT INTEREST . CAME FROM MANY POINTS.

Remey Urged to Expedite Matters a Much as Possible-Military Sitnation Outlined by Root.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Minister Con ger's dispatch, transmitted through Minister Wu this morning, shed a ray of hope on a dark situation. It was but momentary, however, for an analysis of the dispatch showed that, admitting its authenticityand that it is authentic there seems to be no reason to doubt-it is far from encouraging. If "quick relief" on July 18 was necessary to prevent a "general massacre" of the legationers it is little likely they can be saved. It will be days, perhaps weeks, for a forward movement, and other days and even weeks before the expedition, successful, can reach the Chinese capital and either relieve or avenge the legationers. There are certain features surrounding the Conger dispatch that give it a dubious look. Secretary Hay's dispatch to Minister Conger, transmitted through Minister Wu, was sent July 11. Apparently it required seven days for that dispatch to reach Peking, while what purports to be an answer to it has made the return trip in two days or less. This may be accounted for by the disturbed condition between Peking and the coast, but the long time required to reach Peking and the short time consumed in returning to the coast gives the transaction a queer look.

The suspicion that Minister Conger's copy of the code used by the diplomatic corps of the United States has fallen into the hands of the Chinese, who forged the dispatch, may be dismissed. The key word which vitalizes the code is never intrusted to written records, but is retained in th memory of those having a right to use th code. If there is anything wrong about the dispatch it occurred in another way. It is possible that the dispatch was written a month ago, that Minister Conger is dead, and that this dispatch, being found ready for transmittal, was sent by the Chinese at a venture

The one thing which appears to lend itself to this theory is that the Conger dis patch is not in words a direct answer to Mr. Hay's inquiry. Secretary Hay cabled this question: "Is all well?" An examination of the language of the Conger dispatch will show that it may have been written in reply to the secre tary's dispatch of inquiry, while it is gular that the language of the inquiry was not repeated in the reply, nor was the date embodied in the text of the reply in such a fashion as, to leave no doubt as to the date of the dispatch.

These reflections, unpleasant as they are in throwing doubt, not upon the Conger dispatch itself, but upon the date it written, and therefore upon its value shedding light on the situation, are forced upon one who considers the dispatch carefully, in all its passive phases. It is more certain than ever that the exact truth as to the situation at Peking, and as to what occurred there since communication with the outside world was cut off last month will not be known until the allied forces occupy the Chinese capital.

This was a day of many messages and bulletins at the State Department. The second, but of greatest importance, was that purporting to be from Mr. Conger, at Pe king, which was delivered to Secretary Hay by Mr. Wu in person at 9:45 o'clock. The messages was as follows:

"In British legation. Under continue shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre. The message is not dated, but it is under-

stood was sent from Peking on the 18th. This had been preceded by but a few min utes by a cablegram from Consul General

Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying "The Governor of Shanghai informs m that he has received to-day a cipher mess

age from Conger, of the 18th. A few minutes later Mr. Wu appeared at the State Department with a telegram from Teotal Sheng, dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at \$:30 o'clock

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

Tamen, as follows: " 'Your telegram of the 15th of this moon (11th July) received. The State Department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply

to the State Department." The Conger message was promptly built tined, a copy was sent to the President. who received it as he stepped off his train at Canton, and the text was transmitted to all our embassadors and ministers

abroad with instructions to urge 451 respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Peking.

A little later in the morning the State Department posted the following bulletin: "The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che-Foo, dated midnight, the 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 16th said all foreigners were murdered. Fowler wired the Governor demanding the truth. The Governor replied that his courier left Peking on the 11th and all then were safe, but Pe-

with intent to kill." This afternoon, as if to offset the bad news outlined in his previous message, HAY'S MESSAGE NOT ANSWERED | Consul Fowler cabled, under date of July | FINLEY NOT RADICAL ENOUGH | time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General 20, afternoon, saying that he had received the following telegram from the Governor

king, East City, had been carried by rebels,

of Shan-Tung, dated 10 o'clock: "Received flying express from the Tsung Li Yamen forwarding cipher telegram, dated July 18, from American minister at Peking, which I have transmitted, and by which you will see that the newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The State Department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated July 20, in which he communicates the following message telegraphed to him that day by the Governor of Shan-Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Peking are well and proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their rescue and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the Governor of Shan-Tung.

Secretary Long this afternoon sent the following telegram to Admiral Remey: "Conger telegraphs that he is under fire in British legation, Peking. Use and urge every means possible for immedate re-LONG."

He Hopes It Is True.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 20,-The Rev. E. L. Conger, of Pasadena, a brother of Minister Conger, was to-day shown a copy of the dispatch received by the State De-

"It is directly in line with what I have felt and thought all along," he said. never have given up the hope that the legationers and foreigners in Peking were still alive. Help must come to them soon or they will perish miserably. The United States is proceeding along the safest and best lines, no doubt, and I can only trust that there will be not a moment's delay as long as there is hope of reaching Peking before a massacre takes place."

TAKE A ROSEATE VIEW.

Washington Officials Optimistic Over the Conger Dispatch.

Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.-Like a flash of sunlight out of the dark sky came the intelligence at an early hour to-day that United States Minister Conger had sent a cipher cablegram from Peking to the State Department at Washington, making known that two days ago he was alive, and that the foreigners were fighting for before the allied forces will be prepared Ting Fang, received the message. Within an hour the welcome intelligence that Mr. Conger had been heard from, after weeks of silence and evil report, was flashed throughout the country and, indeed, throughout the world, dispelling, in some measure, the gloom which had prevailed everywhere and bringing to officials, and to relief. The dispatch was in reply to Secretary Hay's cable inquiry to Minister Conger on July 11 and as both messages were in the American cipher code, they were regarded by the officials as above the suspicion of having been tampered with in the course of transmission through Chinese channels. Mr. Wu promptly communicated the dispatch to the State Department, where the translation was made the cipher figures. soon all Washington was astir with the intelligence. It was telegraphed by Secretary Hay to the President, who responded with a wholesome expression of gratification, and word of it was sent to the various Cabinet officers. They gathered in Secretary Hay's office, and an impromptu Cabinet conference was held in the diplomatic chamber, mainly for the purpose of exchanging congratulations, and of taking a survey of the situation, to see if it had been materially changed by this important arrest.

administration official, the most welcome feature of the message was the assurance that the American minister was alive two days ago. But with this cheering news came the ominous statement of Minister Conger that the besieged foreigners were in the British legation, under continued shot and shell fire from Chinese troops, and that only quick relief could avert a gen eral massacre. After the first thankfulness, this graver feature of the message began to impress itself upon Cabinet officials most deeply.

The consultation brought about no pro nounced change of policy, for it was felt that already every energy had been bent toward meeting the situation, and that there was absolutely nothing more that could be done. After all, the Cabinet officials felt, and so stated, that the message was an evidence of the friendliness and good faith of the pro-foreign element o the Chinese, and that wisdom dictated a course which would continue to utilize this

The government accepted the message as authentic, and Secretary Hay transmitted it to all our ambassadors and ministers abroad, with instructions before the respective governments to which they are accredited, and to urge upon them the necessity of co-operation for the immediate relief of the foreigners at Peking. A message also was sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey, conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Peking and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief.

This message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use," and to "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for relief of Peking, Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore at Tien-Tsin. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay. Long and Root. It was realized that States now in China could not, handed, push on to Peking, and the other powers, accordingly, were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message,

to co-operate for relief. Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing 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. (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE)

DENCE IN THE FAMOUS CASE.

L. & N. Railway Conductor Gives the Defense a Bad Quarter of an Hour by His Testimony.

CALER AND JOHN POWERS THE MAINSPRINGS OF ACTION.

Said to Have Planned and Taken Steps Which the Ex-Secretary of State Did Not Approve.

HELD FOR TRIAL FOR MURDER

JESSIE MORRISON MUST ANSWER FOR KILLING MRS. CASTLE.

Progress of the Gaynor Hearing at New York-Jester Trial Continnes to Excite Interest.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 20.-The most sensational testimony yet given in the tria of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was given by Robert Noaks, an L. & N. Railroad conductor, of Corbin, Whitley county. The manner of the witness and the ease and accuracy with which he detailed events was such as to make a deep impression on the spectators, who were more numerous to-day than at any time since the first and second days of the trial. During the testimony against him, the first which has so far been brought out directly connecting Powers with the assassination, the defendant did not change color. At no time since the trial, whether the evidence was favorable or otherwise, has Powers the prisoner leaned her head on her broth changed expression, more than to smile occasionally when things were going his other occasions. To-day, as usual, he sat with his counsel and prompted them as to the questioning on cross-examination.

Miss Anna Weist, of Louisville, who was stenographer to Auditor Sweenle, and was in the executive building when the Goebel assassination occurred, was the first witness called to-day. She heard only three tion of the office of the secretary of state. their safety. The Chinese minister, Wu | She was in the auditor's office at the time. several persons came into the room, but I anybody ask who was shot, and it was

the public generally, a sense of profound Henry Youtsey came into her office the day of the Van Meter-Berry contest, and house, as trouble was likely to occur. Youtsey had a rifle in his hand at the time. Miss Weist said that a few minutes after | tual cost was only about \$75,000. the shooting Assistant Secretary of State. Matthews stationed two men, with guns, at the door of the building, with orders to allow no one to either enter or leave the

Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, testified that Powers told her in January that before he would be robbed he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol. She also read from a letter from Powers, saying the mountaineers produced a good effect. In another letter Pow-Finley. There was no need of an understanding for them to tell the truth. Finley was as innocent as he (Powers) was. This was written four days before Powers's

Robert Noaks was called as Noaks said John and Caleb Powers and Charles Finley conferred with him in No vember, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the State Election Commission Board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as could, and that when they reached Frank fort they should act in such a manner as to give the Governor an excuse to call ou the militia. The object was explained to witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners.

Witness had another talk with John Powers, who said: "This is a life and death one. I formed a company and Governor Bradley sent a man who mustered the

company in." On Jan. 12 witness received a message from Caleb Powers, who asked him to take his company to Frankfort. Powers said it had been arranged to capture train No. so, of the Cumberland division, and train No. 26, of the Knoxville branch, to take the men to Frankfort. It was intended to send 1,500 in all. "On the nights of Jan. 22 and 23 Charles Finley wakened me up.' said Noaks. "Finley was not satisfied with the arrangement for going to Frankfort and opposed capturing trains. He warned me to take no part it in and said he would go to Barboursville and try to get Powers

to abandon such plans." Witness said Finley went to Louisville. saving rather than capture trains would pay for them himself. That day a telegram from Louisville asked if Finley's check was good for \$1,000. Caleb Powers then said: "Finley was getting too d-

shaky. "Did Powers ever say anything to you

about Goebel?" who can hold his party together.

ville which carried the men Jan. 25. us when we arrivad at Frankfort should say we were going to petition the Legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs

told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers sail: 'Bob, I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told FIRST REALLY STARTLING EVI- him I did not believe they were men of REPORTS OF ALLIES LOSSES IN THE that kind. That afternoon, when the men were being sent home, Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or twelve of our best men, and to keep Chadwell and Jones. My military company was taken with me. They wore citizens clothes with the uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this, so we would be ready for military service. W. H. Culton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as Governor and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be Governor. I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. Yes, I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a bookcase. I passed some words with him at that

At 9 o'clock to-morrow Noaks will be

HELD WITHOUT BAIL. Miss Jessie Morrison Must Answer to the Charge of Murder.

ELDORADO, Kan., July 20 .- Miss Jessie Morrison, whose preliminary trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle has been in progress for seveal days, was this evening held without bail to answer the charge of murder in the first degree before the next term of the District Court. Miss Morat Wichita, as the jail here is not provided with apartments for women. Just before the young prisoner was taken back to fail she embraced her father and both wept bitterly. The scene was most pathetic and there were few dry eyes in the court

Several times during the day Miss Morrison broke down. When County Attorney Brumback, in his closing argument, related the story of the tragedy and declared that in the heart of Olin Castle, husband of the slain woman, there was an utter absence of love for Miss Morrison, er's arm and wept. Again, when Attorney Cramer, speaking for the defense, referred way, or to flush, barely perceptibly, on to the deep sympathy for the two afflicted families, Miss Morrison covered her face

CAPT. CARTER'S FRIENDS.

The Gaynors Are Being Pushed Hard

in the Investigation. NEW YORK, July 20.-The hearing in the case of the Gaynors and Benjamin T. Green, looking toward their removal to Georgia for trial for alleged conspiracy She said: "Immediately after the shooting | with former Captain Carter in connection with Savannah harbor frauds, was condid not know any of them. I never heard | tinued before United States Commissioner

James L. Gallagher, former paymaster and bookkeeper of the Atlantic Construc-Asked as to the conversations she had | tion Company, was the first witness. The United States district attorney of Georgia, acting for the government in the hearing, said before the witness was called that he would attempt to show by him that claims were made on the government for over \$600,000 in certain cases where the ac-

> The witness testified to bills for various expenditures that were passed through his hands. He said that when he first went to work for the Atlantic Construction Company, in 1892, John H. Gaynor was in charge of the work being done, and John F. Gaynor was in charge of the office. The account of the Atlantic Construction Company, the witness said, was kept most of the time in the Southern Bank of Georgia. Mr. Erwin then asked the witness what was the total amount expended on a certain Savannah harbor contract. Mr. Kellogg objected and it was decided that the books showing the figures must be brought into court.

> Francis Kain, chief clerk of the check pay division of the subtreasury of New York, the next witness, showed a list of er Captain Oberlin M. Carter to the Atlantic Construction Company. These were put in evidence and also a list of the original special checks, drawn by Capt. Carter in favor of the Atlantic Contracting Company, extending from 1892 to 1897. All these were taken from vaults of the subtreasury. Mr. Kain testified that there were also in the subtreasury other disbursing checks drawn by Captain Carter for salaries. These were not brought to the hearing and are in Kain's personal charge,

> as are those placed in evidence. C. H. Vandeventer, a member of the New York Stock Exchange and a broker, testified that he knew Captain Carter and had stock transactions with him, A large sheet, a copy of the transactions of Capt. Carter, and the original books were in court and shown. Mr. Vandeventer said Captain Carter paid all transactions by check. The list included all purchases of books for Captain Carter and what was done with them, also including the prices for buying and selling.

> The list was nearly all bonds, generally in lots of about \$5,000. The list consisted of nearly one hundred transactions, the first transaction was on Jan. 3, 1891, and they foreclosed on an average of three times a month for several years. It was brought out by checks shown that much Westcott's name. Mr. Erwin said he intended to show that a check for \$14,000, signed by R. F. Westcott, was one-third of an amount taken illegally from The other two-thirds, he said, were divided between the defendants. Hearing adjourned until Monday.

JESTER IN INDIANA.

Prosecution Has Traced Him to Losantville, Wayne County.

NEW LONDON, Mo., July 20 .- George W. stand in the Jester trial to-day. He identified the certificates and application for pension made by Alexander Jester, alias W

B. F. Wilkins, of Norman, O. T., clerk he knew the prisoner was W. A. Hill, and had assisted him in getting a pension-also When Jester first was arrested, at Shaw-

nee, O. T., he denied his identity. He claimed he was not Alexander Jester, the man who traveled through Kansas and (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

FIGHTS AT TIEN-TSIN.

Now Placed at Over a Thousand During the Three Days of Constant Battle Before the Walls.

COMPANY OF FRENCH COWARDS

CHINESE KILLED THEIR OWN WOM-EN TO PREVENT CAPTURE.

Feared They Would Fall Into the George Cornwall, Che-Foo; Rev. Paul Ber-Hands of Russians, Who Are Accused of Killing Wounded.

BOXER SCARE NEAR SHANGHAI

CITY SAID TO BE THREATENED BY THE GATHERING HORDES.

Chinese Forts Commanding City Are Strengthened - Tuan's Instructions as to Loot and Captives.

LONDON, July 21.-The Daily Express has received the following from Tien-Tsin, dated July 18:

"The casualties of the allies in the three days' fighting before the native city of Tien-Tsin exceeded one thousand. It now certain that there were several Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women wholesale to prevent them falling into the hands of the Russians.

"Yesterday the whole native city was in flames and the stench of the burning thou- BACK TO RESTFUL sands of corpses was unspeakably horrible. "Among the incidents of the fighting on July 13 was the precipitate flight of five hundred 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. "The Russians killed all the Chinese wounded in revenge for the Peking mas-

The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs, under date of July 19: "The Boxer menace is hourly approaching nearer Shanghai. The foreign settlements are full of suspicious characters and in the native quarters a continually increasing number of armed Chinese is arriving affairs of state called him back to the

new guns have been placed in position. preparations. Viceroy Li Kun Yih replied | was still ample time to rest in a fashion that he had ordered the work of strength-

ening the forts to cease immediately, but operations and refused to heed the vicehai, and the guns already mounted are dent started for Washington.

capable of blowing the foreign settlements to pieces in twelve hours." reported that after the allied armies recaptured the native city of Tien-Tsin, last Saturday, their shells set fire to the town. The Chinese, before they fled, killed all their own women, it is reported, to prevent their falling into the foreigners'

"Native Chinese here report that there are in and around Peking at least 200,000 Chinese troops, and that the Boxers are armed with the best and most modern weapons. From all sources come the same tidings that the Boxers have enormous supplies of modern arms and am-

"Boxer leaders had organized plans for massacring foreigners in all the treaty heavy reward was promised for each white head brought in. Rich loot was promised

"Especial stress is laid by Tuan's generals on the opportunity the troops will have of seizing white women "The story receives the full credence of

the Europeans here." Black Flags Around Canton.

HONG-KONG, July 20 .- A message from the President Canton, received here to-day, reports that all the Tartar troops have moved into the Bogue and other outer forts, and that some of the Black Flags have moved into the Tartar general's compound. Three thousand other black flags, with their chiefs, are in an intrenched camp, with artillery, while ten thousand others have moved elsewhere. Canton itself is quiet.

On the Border of Turkestan. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20 .- The Novoe Vremya asserts that alarming news has been received from Kulja, in Turkestan, where Boxer emissaries are reported to be trying to foment a rising among the in-

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

Over 2,000 Chinese Killed in Amur-Russian Losses Small.

LONDON, July 21.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, commenting on the mystery of Count Muravieff's death, suggests that the late Russian foreign minister was poisoned by the secretary of the Chinese legation.

Other St. Petersburg dispatches show that the situation in Manchuria is improving, General Gribski, after relieving Blagoventchensk, capital of the Amur government, received further reinforcements and hombarded the Chinese village of Sakhalin, ever, continued to receive reinforcements and maintained such an obstinate resistance as to convince General Gribski of the necessity of occupying Aigun, where 7,000 Chinese, with artillery, were in position.

The Russian troops advanced from the direction of the town of Nismennaja. The Chinese massed their troops in large resistance, but they were finally overcome. The town of Aigun was partly destroyed. and the Russians occupied all the important defensive positions on the right bank of the river, driving the Chinese out

The Russian operations were carried out with great brilliance and slight loss. The cox and R. N. Cleveland.

Russians captured seventeen guns and INT killed two thousand Chinese. The Russian troops who were dispatched o the relief of the railway officials, are

now advancing successfully in all directions. The fine weather and a considerable rise of the rivers Amur and Shilka favor the operations. Colonel Denisoff, with a large force, is

river in the Zaneiska district. FORMAL CALL TO LEAVE.

marching on Harbin. The Russians checked an attempt of the Chinese to cross the

Presbyterian Board Cables to Its Missionaries in China.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Presbyterian board of foreign missions to-day cabled to five stations in China formal permission to missionaries to leave the country at once if they deem it wise. This action follows a resolution adopted at a special meeting of the board yesterday. The stations cover the entire empire as far as it is open to

communication at present. The missionaries addressed are: Rev. gen, Tsin-Tau; Rev. George F. Fitch, Shanghal; Rev. Dr. H. V. Noyes, Canton; Rev. W. N. Campbell, Kiung-Chou, island of Jainan. Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, cabled as follows to Rev. Frederick R. Brown, Che-Foo: "Give location of mis- ATTITUDE OF THE VICEROYS sionaries. Anxiety intense."

Gold Draft for Mission Relief. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Presbyterian Mission Board to-day sent the following message to Rev. Hunter Corbet at Che-Foo: "Use \$500 gold relieving native ref-

This money was recently donated by some one in the Cororoa. The word "gold" was used because the Mexican silver dollars which circulated in the country were worth only about 50 cents.

Logan Brings Refugees.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.-A telegram received by the quartermaster's department here brings the information that the transport Logan en route to this port from Manila left Nagasaki on July 17 with seventy-one refugees from China added to her passenger list. The transport comes by way of Kobe and Yokohama.

THE PRESIDENT ONCE MORE AT HIS HOME IN CANTON.

Me Receives the Good News from China as He Steps Off the Train-In Close Touch with Washington.

CANTON, O., July 20 .- President McKin ley lost no time in resuming the quiet and restful habits he was enjoying here when capital a few days ago. Although he did "The troops in the Woo-Sung forts are | not reach the city till 10 o'clock he had hi being reinforced daily and a number of usual outings with Mrs. McKinley. Much business, forwarded from Washington, "The foreign consuls to-day presented came in the mails and by wire, to occupy a united protest against these offensive his time, but after it was disposed of there

impossible in the White House. News from Washington bearing on Chin the local commander still persisted in the was promptly forwarded, and, like the news that awaited his coming, it was good news, considered in connection with the "These forts completely command Shang- advices coming about the time the Presi-

There were many callers during the day and evening, many of them personal A dispatch from Chee-Foo says: "It is friends and many other people who merely

wanted to pay their respects. The President's first news of Ministe Conger's dispatch was handed him the instant he left the train, by the Associated Press correspondent. Scanning the bulletin he gave evidences of pleasure at the news. Later, when the State Department's statements first reached him by the Associated Press, adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the President have known for days past that he has never given up hope

that Minister Conger was alive. After the President had read all the news which followed the first bulletin, he started for a drive with Mrs. McKinley, over the

Hanna Hears the News.

CLEVELAND, July 20 .- Senator Hanna was informed to-day of the news concerning Minister Conger's safety by long-distance telephone from the President's residence at Canton by Secretary Cortelyou, The latter stated that the President was overjoyed as a result of the long-delayed tidings from the minister. Senator Hanna will go to Canton to-morrow to confer with

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

pendent Auxiliaries.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- The Times-Herald to-morrow will say: "Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican notional committee. will appoint an advisory committee as at auxiliary to the national committee with in a few weeks, or as soon as he gets the New York headquarters opened. This committee will represent the independent, non partisan supporters of President McKinley as distinguished from the "dyed-in-thewool" Republicans.

"There will be on this committee, it promised, a fair sprinkling of men who were classed as Democrats previous to 1896, men changed to McKinley in 1896 question and who believe that the money long as Democratic platforms continue to declare for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Roosevelt May Speak in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, July 20 .- In reply to an in vitation from Chairman C. M. Barnett of | Perhaps a supreme effort was made for the Republican state central committee to Mr. Conger's message, and, possibly, the speak in Kentucky, this fall, Governor Theodore Roosevelt writes that speaking in | in Europe." but that the national committee will direct his movements. Chairman Barnett take this to mean that Governor Roosevelt will be heard on the stump in this State during

TACOMA. Wash., July 20 .- News of ward of twenty deaths lately near the delta of the Yukon river was brought down by the steamship Sequoia and the transport Athenian. Among those who are known to have perished during the flerce gales which have swept the mouth of the river recently | at Peking. are a party of four Boston men, whose names were recorded at the Russian mission as Mike O'Brien, M. G. Button, A. Brown, M. C. Cronin, also a party of eight part and who were wrecked on June 13

LONDON THINKS CHINA HAS A STORE OF SUCH MESSAGES.

Alleged Conger Dispatch Is Not Accepted as Throwing Any Needed

Light on the Situation.

OFFICIAL OPINION IN GERMANY

NO BELIEF IN CHINESE DENIAL OF

MASSACRE STORIES.

It Is Said the Chinese Minister Hime

self Puts Small Credence in Re-

ports from Chinese Sources.

SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL PROV-INCES CAUSE GRAVE UNREST.

It Is Within the Power of These Great Rulers to Make the Efforts

of Europe Almost Hopeless.

ANOTHER STORY OF MASSACRE

SIXTY MISSIONARIES AND 100 CON-VERTS SAID TO BE VICTIMS.

This Occurred in Shan-Se Province Southwest of Peking Marks a New Point of Irruption.

LONDON, July 21, 4 a. m .- The Conger dispatch fails to carry conviction to either the British press or public. Its genuineness is not disputed, for, as is pointed out here, the Chinese must possess quite a sheaf of such messages, which the ministers fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, from which they could easily select a non-committal dispatch to serve the required pur-

It is supposed that Mr. Conger omitted to destroy the cipher code and that this is now in the possession of the Chinese, in which event the selection or concoction of the dispatch would not be difficult. It is argued that the dispatch, if it were a genuine reply to the inquiries of the American government would go more into details. A slight ray of hope is admitted in the fact that both 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. Some think the fact that the message is undated and the similiarity of its contents to Sir Robert Hart's message of June 24 suggest that it was sent off about the same time, but intercepted by the Chinese. The skeptical are confirmed in their suspicion by the fact that a message was received by M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, to-day, through the Chinese minister at Paris, purporting to come from the Emperor, asking France's mediation with the powers, and which, it is alleged, was dated July 19, makes no mention of the

foreign legations at Peking. The Chinese legation at London has been notified by Sheng. Chinese administrator of telegraphs at Shanghai, that the Governor of Shan-Tung has received a message from Minister Conger, for transmission to

The bare possibility that the news of the massacre was premature, however, has its effect, and the government issued a semiofficial disclamor of responsibility for the proposed memorial service in Cathedral, while the newspapers are calling for the postponement of the service

until doubts are set at rest. The Spectator says: "It matters nothing whether the Empress dowager or Prince Tuan is the reigning monarch. devoted to the extirpation of foreigners, pose the anti-foreign policy. The plot has covered the whole empire. Men who have dared to order a Russian city upon Russian ground to be stormed will dare anything. Within a month the Viceroys of the coast towns will have thrown off the mask, and the only place for Europeans will be on Mr. Hanna Will Form It from Inde- shipboard. Europe has a terrible task in which hurry is out of place. Who would have dreamed six months ago that for ten thousand men to take Tien-Tsin would be

a difficult and glorious task?" The Daily Telegraph in an editorial congratulating the Washington government upon its energy, says: "Unless the powers are capable of responding immediately to Mr. Hay's appeal by ordering their united forces to face and risk all for an immediate advance, the days, not only of old chivalry, but of modern humanity, are dead

Sir Halliday MacArtney, counselor and English secretary to the Chinese legation London, who was interviewed yesterday, admitted that the legation was in receipt of news which it was not able to disclose. He added: "You may take it that, on July 18, the date of the Conger message, all the legations and Europeans in Peking were safe. I cannot other ministers are not able to cate with their governments, but there is same channel as Mr. Conger employed. Chinese do not realize the anxiety existing

Request for French Mediation.

PARIS, July 20 .- The Chinese minister at Paris has transmitted to M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, for communication to President Loubet, a telegram from the Emperor of China, which was forwarded by the Governor of Shan-Tung, Thursday, July 19, asking the mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram makes no allusion to the foreign minister

M. Delcasse informed the minister that President Loubet's reply would be addressed to the French legation at Peking. where the imperial government can obtain Only two names were secured-George Wil- it; but, first, the government of the republic will wait until it is certain that the