CONCER'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC

Foreign Ministers Were Aware of Danger Threatening Them.

EXTENT OF BOXER UPRISING

It Was Fully Realized - Situation Laid Before the Tsung-Li-Yamen -Treaty Rights Demanded.

[Early Dispatches.]

Washington, July 8 .- The last China mail to reach the state department brought the report of Minister Conger, perahps the last that will ever come to hand. This bears date of Pekin, May 21st. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign ministers in Pekin of the character and extent of the Boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger, himself, by disposition optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date.

What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese government toward the Boxer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung-ll-Yamen is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese,

ACQUAINTED WITH DANGER,

Mr. Conger makes it very clear, through the publication of the French priests' letter, at least one and probably all the European nations having interests in northern China were ac-quainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks be-fore the actual outbreak in Pekin. The correspondence referred to for-

lows: THE CORRESPONDENCE.

"Legation of the United States of America, Pekin, China, May 21, 1900.-To the Hon, John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.,-Sir: I have the honor to confirm, on the overleaf,

y cipher telegram of today. In response to the French minister, the dean called a meeting of the diplomatic corps yesterday and upon information furnished in a letter from the Catholic bishop in Pekin and ver-bal reports by the other ministers, the situation was considered so grave that the corps immediately instructed the dean to present it to the Tsung-li-Ya-men and demand immediate and effective measures, which he did today by the note, copy of which is inclosed.

"I also inclose copies of the bishop's letter and one from Rev. Killie, an American missionary who lives in Pekin but travels a circuit to the north and east.

TALK WITH TSUNG-LI-YAMEN.

unnecessary.' And again promising en. ergetic action, the interview closed DANGER TO FOREIGNERS.

"Unless some chergetle action is tak-in the situation will become fraught with great danger to all foreigners, not from any intelligent or organized atfrom any intelligent or organized at-tacks, but from ignorant and inflamed meb violence. I believe, however, as I said in my telegram, that the govern-ment is aroused, itself alarmed at the situation, and will take more energetic action, but no one can be certain of this until it is done. "Since the United States ship Wheel-ing had left already for Taku. I deemed it prudent to ask the admirtal for the presence of another war vessel.

for the presence of another war vessel Rempfl, with the Newark, Admiral Kempfl, with the Newark, sailed hither from Yokohama on the 19th in-stant and should arrive soon. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient ser-vant. E. H. CONGER." THE INCLOSURES.

The inclosures referred to by Mr. Conger follow, beginning with the ca-blegram of the same date as his let-

Telegram sent (cipher): "Pekin, May 21, 1900 .- Secretary of State, Washington-Boxers greatly in-creased in this province and in and around Pekin. Village forty miles Pe-kin burned. Sixty native Catholics killed. No foreigners attacked. Chi-nese government aroused and promises made immediate suppression. Diplo-matic corps demanded immediate ef-fective measures. Newark en route Taku. I hope and believe the worst has passed. _____CONGER."

passed DEMAND OF THE DIPLOMATS.

Inclosure No. 1.—The diplomatic body to the Tsung-Li-Yamen. "Peking: May 21, 1900.—The Prince and Ministers—I have the honor to communicate to Y. H. and Y. E. the text of a resolution prepared yesterday by the representatives of the foreign powers accredited to Pekin. "The diplomatic body. relying upon

powers accredited to Pekin. "The diplomatic body, relying upon the imperial decree already published, which has ordered the dissolution of the Boxers, demand: "First—The arrest of all persons prac-ticing the drills—of that association, provoking disturbances men the order

provoking disturbances upon the pub-lic highway, posting, printing or dis-tributing placards which may contain threats against foreigners. "Second—The arrest of owners or microdiene of temples or other places

guardians of temples or other places where the Boxers assemble, and the treatment of these accomplices and criminal abettors as Boxers themselves. Third-The chastisement of the pubic officials who may render themselves

culpable by neglecting to suppress any disorder which they are charged, or who may connive with the rioters. "Fourth-The execution of the au-"Fourier The execution of property, ism) against persons or property, "Fifth—The execution of persons who are supporting and directing the Box-ers in the present disturbances, "Batter The exclusion in Packin in

"Sixth-The publication in Pekin, in Chill and the other northern provinces of proclamations bringing these measures to the knowledge of the people

"I am besides charged by the diplo-matic operators to inform Y. H. and Y. E, that it expects a satisfactory reply to this demand without unnecessary delay.

"I improve the occasion to reiterate to Y. H. and Y. E. the assurance of my highest consideration. "B. O. COLOGAN, "Dean of the Diplomatic Corps."

FAVIER'S REPLY.

Inclosure No. 2 .- Bishop Favier to M. Pechon, French Minister. (Translation.) "Apostolic Vicarate of Pekin and

North China, Pekin, May 19, 1900 .- Mr. Minister :- From day to day the situation becomes more serious and threatening. In the prefecture of Pao Ting



to that of today, the same placards, the same threats, the same warnings and the same blindness. REQUESTS MARINE GUARD.

"Then also, as today, missionaries

"Then also, as today, wrote and supplicated, foreneeing the barrible awakening. Under these cirhorrible awakening. Under these cir-cumstances, Mr. Minister, I believe it my duty to ask you to kindly send us at least forty or fifty marines to protect our persons and our property. This has been done under circumstances much term output the you will take less critical, and I hope you will take into consideration our humble prayer. "Please accept, Mr. Minister, the as-

surances of the respect and the pro-found gratitude with which I have the honor to be, your excellency's very humble and obedient servant, "ALF, FAVIER,

"Bishop Apostolic at Pekin, "S. JARLIN, Bishop Coadjutor, "C. GUILLOUX, Vicar General,"

Inclosure No. 3-Mr. Killie to Mr. Conger:-"Tingshan, San Ho County (thirty-five miles east of Pekin), May (thirty-five miles east of Pekin), May 16, 1900.—Hon. Edward E. Conger, E. E. and M. P., Etc., Pekin, China:—Dear sir;—I have delayed giving you the list of villages in this district, where the I Ho C'Haun (or T'Uan) is in active operation, until I could verify beyond question the statements heretofore made concerning the same. I am now respond to show the members of that

prepared to show the members of that organization practice (Lien) practically faily in each of the following thirteen places (1.) San Ho City, the county seat:

(2) Lingshan, a village thirty-five linorthwest of San Ho City, where the Presbyterian mission owns twenty improved native buildings and where two American missionaries spend the most of their time: here the Boxers come to our very doors to practice, and I have personally seen them at it twice; (3) Chang Ko Chuang; (4) C'Heng Kuan Ying; (5) Shi Kuan Ying; (C'Heng Kuan Ying; (5) Shi Kuan Ying; (6) T'Ao Chung Tsi; (7) C'Hu T'Ou; (8) Tsung Chia Tien; (9) Slao Sung Ko Chuang; (19) Slao T'Sui Ko Chuang; (11) Chia Kuan Ying; (12) Slaoō Koō Shien Chuang, where the American Presbyterian mission has a boarding-school for girls and where there is also located one of the foreign lady mission-ory evangelists; these places are all in

located one of the foreign havy mission-ary evangelists; these places are all in the neighborhoood of Ling Shang, our headquarters; (13) Pao Ti Hslen, the county seat, 100 li to the southeast of this place, where we have had a native evangelist at work for over a year At this place great numbers of men (said to be as many as 200 or 300) prac-tice openly every day.

THREATS ARE MADE. 'It is only recently that open threat

DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, JULY 9, 1900.



stop the exportation to China of other American products that in ten years have averaged 95 per cent. War would also interfere materially with our import trade from China, which for the years from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, aver-aged only \$20,086,832. The principal commodities were tea, \$7,062,725; raw silk \$5,062,525, and wall, raw, \$1,460,855. "Meats for the allied army in China would probably have to be obtained from Australia. The difficulty in warm climates is to keep the carcasses of animals cool. Our soldiers in Manila animals are fed on fresh meat, but it is owing to the recent erection of a fine refrigerator at that point."

without reporting the occupation of either Vreide or Bethlehem, but there were no trustworthy explanations for the reasons that had influenced Dewet leasing a The failure of his attack upon Vricksburg garrison is confirmed press dispatches, and General Brabant is reported to have occupied one of his strongholds, Doornberg, between Sene-kal and Winburg. Reports of recent operations have been so confused that it is not possible to define with precision the British positions and approaches to Bethlehem. A failure of supplies was the probable reason for the delivery of prisoners, but now that Dewet is releved from the necessity for guarding them, he may have concluded on mobilization for some purpose or counter strokes. Raiding may be continued. Dewet may not longer have any motive for taking prisoners, since he will not know what to do with them. Probably the commandoes will divide and subdi-vide for guerrilla warfare, and slowly break up when driven back to the

New York, Jul, 9 .-- The Chinese

merchants of this city are said to be considering the advisability of calling a meeting of the prominent Chinese to outline their feelings toward the up-rising of the Boxers in China, and the consequent endangering of American lives and property. Chinatown was anything but quiet Sunday. Mott and Pell streets were unpassable. Some Chinamen who work in other prats of the city flocked to the quarter to hear the latest news, W., W. Riter, President, Moses Thatcher, Vice President, Ellas A. Smith, Cashier, Chinese mission preachers who held forth at the junction of Mott and Pell streets spent some time explaining the James Sharp, John R. Larnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, D. H. Perry, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James. Four per cent interest paid on savings week's developments in China. The Gospel Tabernacle Dr. Wang, convert of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, who has just arrived from Tien Tsin, China, preached in the afternoon and evening. At the be-ginning of his sermon he outlined his COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK. idea of the situation in China. He said in part: "When I left Tien Tsin on May 17th, we expected this trouble to come, but did not look for it so soon. The fate General Banking in all its Branches. Directors Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O.J. Salisbury, Moylan C. Fox, Thomas Marshall, W. P. Nolle, George M. Downey, John Donnelian.A. F. Hoiden. of missionaries in the danger district is still unknown, but I do not believe they can escape, at least not many of The thousand of native Christhem. tans in northern China have even WALKER BROS., BANKERS. fewer chances. The rioters hate them worse than they do the missionaries. Some of them will be forced to give up their new religion and may escape by that means. I believe, however, that most of them will die for the faith. like the martyrs of old. China will doubt-A General Banking Business Transacted. less learn a valuable lesson from this trouble. The Chinese will see what civilization can do with them. WELLS FARGO & CO'S BANK not make them any easier to convert. They don't want religion, and no amount of war will make them change their minds. Rev. F, Bell of the Christian and Missionary alliance cabled the station of the alliance at Wuhu, in central China, asking for information about the missionaries in the Pekin district, He has received news which leads him T.R. JONES & CO., BANKERS, to believe that there are at least two missionaries visiting at Pekin besides the five regularly stationed there. The regular Pekin force includes Miss D.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC U. S. DEPOSITORY. Farak Knoz, Prest., Geo, A. Lowe, V-Prost. Ed. W. Duncan, Cashler,

THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK.

DIRECTORS:

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$300,000.

SALT LAKE OITY, UTAH, Established 1850,

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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BANKERS,

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Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

"On the 18th inst. during an extended personal interview with the Tsung-li-Yamen I called their attention to the fact that notwithstanding stant warnings from this and other legations, the Boxers had continually increased and spread until now they boldly organizing inside the wall Pekin, the existence of thousands known in the villages around Pekin, iristian converts are being persecuted and threatened everywhere, many forced to recant their religious professions and some have been compelled to abandon their chapels and come to Pekin for safety.

CHRISTIANS BURNED ALIVE.

"I said: 'At a London mission near Chou Chow, forty miles west of Pekin, two native Christians have been killed nd their chapel destroyed. Near Pao Ting-Fu a Catholic village has been destroyed and sixty-one Christians mur-dered, some of them being burned alive foreign governments cannot longer sit idly by and witness this persect tion and murder. I can only speak for my own government, but it is becoming very impatient over China's continued treaty violation. It always been and still is the good friend of China, and only wishes it prosperity, but is now more than ever determined to sustain the treaty rights of all American citizens and of the Christian Converts and in will be the the Christian converts, and it will hold the Chinese government to the strictest responsiity for every treaty infraction in is regard. It will do this, not only this regard. benefit of its own citizens but in the interest of China herself, whose vernment is now sadly threatened these lawless organizations. aresent, it is true, they seen to have no capable leader, but should one arise and the populace become really in-flamed, the overthrow of the present dynasty is most likely to follow and possibly the destruction of the empire,' etc., etc.

OFFICIAL REPLIES.

"They replied that I did not understand the many difficulties under which they labored, but they had succeeded in suppressing the Boxers in the province

an-Tung and would do so here. I told them I saw no effective measures whatever being put forth. replied that the movement had not They ofore been looked upon as seribut thought now the throne was aware of the gravity of the situaand that a recent confidential derese had been sent to the viceroy, the Pekin and neighboring officials, which would surely prove effective, suppress the Boxers and restore order.

ALARMING TELEGRAMS.

I told them that the most alarming legrams were being sent to the news. Bers of Europa and America of the kinding state of an rchy here and that as people of the world would be forced believe that the government of is was either abetting these murderous brigands or that it was too weak suppress or control them, and its ame and credit must suffer irretrievably in consequence. After read-ing the decree, which was much like the one herotofore published, they asked if I would not wire my governthat they could and were suppressing the Boxers,

THREE DAYS' GRACE.

I replied that at present I would not hat I had been for six months telegraphing the issuance of ineffective de-crees, but if they would show me the actual and immediate represen-which they could if they would, days, I would gladly and quick-

it to my government. ey assured me that sufficient a had been sent to the disturbed out to restore order and to afford

again told them that restored order be the only possible proof. I also that unless the situation was reand the threatening danger from averted, I should be compelled to or a sufficient suard of American Ask for tines to insure the safety of the le-Ratto

"They said, 'Oh, don't do that; it is

Fu more than seventy Christians have been massacred. In Echao Icheou only three days ago three neophytes were cut to pieces. Many villages have been pillaged and burned; a great many others have been completely abandoned.

"More than 2,000 Christians are fleeing without bread, without clothing, without shelter. At Pekin alone about 400 refugees, men, women and children -are already lodged at our house and that of the sisters. Before eight days we will probably have many thousands. "We will have to dismiss the schools

and the colleges, also use all the hospi-tals to make room for these unfortun-ate people. Upon the east of us plllage and incendiarism are imminent; we are hourly receiving the most alarming news.

PEKIN SURROUNDED.

"Pekin is surrounded on all sides. The Boxers are daily coming nearer the capital, delayed only by the struction which they are making of Christians, Believe, I pray you, Mr. Minister, that I am well informed and say nothing lightly. "Religious persecution is only one ob-

ject. The real purpose is the extermination of Europeans, a purpose which is clearly set forth and written upon the banners of the Boxers. Their asthey will begin by attacking the churches and finish with the legations "For us here at the Paiting the day is practically ended. All the city knows it; everybody is speaking of it, and a popular outbreak is manifest. "Yesterday evening forty-three poor women and their children, flying from

the massacre, arrived at the house the sisters. More than five hundred persons accompanied them, saying that if they had escaped this once they would soon die with the others.

THREATENING PLACARDS.

"Mr. Minister, I do not speak to you of placards without number which are posted in the city against Europeans in general. Each day new ones appear



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correctal disorders of thestomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only errord



who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head



Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very case to take. One or two julis makes does They are strictly regatable and do not grips or purge, but by their gentle action please all who mee them. In vision 22 center, five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or nen. by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Umy York

of violence have been made against the foreign missionaries here and against the native Christians, but they are now almost of dally occurrence. For exam-ple, at the sixth village mentioned ple, at above, eight li from this place, where every evening the people from several villages meet to practice the I Ho C'Huan maneuvers. On the 12th in-Ho stant Mr. Wang T'Ing Hsinag, one of the owners of the ground where the practicing is done, forbade one of our evangelists, who is a native of that place, to come where they were practicing, saying unto him among other threatening things, that they were pre-

paring to destroy the foreigners at Ling Shang, and their followers, the native

THREATENED WITH DEATH. Furthermore, yesterday, May 14th, when two of our native preachers went to the San Ho Tamen with a letter from me to that official, they were re-cognized as Christian evangelists and followed by the people to the Yamen, and repeatedly threatened with death. There were many calls for knives to kill them with. The official was absent form the city, so they did not see him. They actually suffered no physical vio-lence, but that was doubtless only because of their own patience and for-

bearance "All about us men were actively stirring up feelings against us, saying that we are poisoning the wells, and many villages have already purchased native medicines to put into the wells to coun teract the effect of the supposed pol-

"The recent rains which we have had in Pekin have not reached this part of the country, hence no farming can be The people are idle and disdone. tressed at having no crops, and conse-quently easily misled by the designing men who are actively propagating this soclety. SPREADING LIKE WILDFIRE.

"The I Ho C'Huan is spreading like wildfire over all this district. Where two months ago it was practically un-known, today there are scores of active societies, which are rapidly becoming uggressive ones, and unless your excellency can secure the immediate and vigorous action of the Chinese governent in suppressing it and in punishing few leaders, it is certain (humanspeaking) that it is only a question a very short time when there will violent uprising in all the district. I believe that it is not yet too late to suppress it if taken hold of in earnest by the Chinese officials; but, in my judgment (and I have passed through several such experiences in my ten or more years in China), there is not a day to spare. Praying your excellen-cy's kind offices in our behalf, I am

your obedient servant "CHARLES A. KILLIE."

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Bryan, Stevenson, Williams and Towne to Open it at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., July 8.—Elaborate plans are being made for the ratifica-tion meeting to be held here Tuesday afternoon and night, and it is the inten. tion to make it the formal opening of the Democratic campaign. Mr. Bryan is expected to speak, as is also Adlai Stevenson, who has promised to be pres-ent. George Fred Williams of Massa-chusetts and Charles A. Towne, will also defines addresses

also deliver addresses. THE CUBANS ARE GLAD.

They Rejoice that the American Troops Are to to be Withdrawn.

Havana, July 8,-The orders recently Issued for the removal of a large num-ber of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of manys General wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities of-fering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans and declaring that the entire island is in a

Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiment now under orders to Small PUL Small Dose, Small Price proceed home,

. China Appeals to America.

London, July 9 .- The Times says this morning: "We learn from a private message from Canton that Ll Hung Chang has telegraphed direct to the Chinese minister in London urging him to request the British government to approach the United States government with a view to a joint invitation to Japan to co-operate in the mainten tance of the Chinese empire and the establishment of a strong government on solid basis, the three uniting in an appeal for the support of all the powers.

Chinese Fortifying Tien Tsin.

New York, July 9.-The American consul here has received a communication from Taku, under date of Thursday, saying that ten thousand Chinese, under General Nich, appeared outside of Tien Tsin on Wednesday and reoccupied the eastern arsenal, says Che Foo dispatch to the Herald. 7 The Chinese are fortifying the native city of Tien Tsin.

The situation there is considered critical

and Tien Tsin is again threatened. Boxer influence is increasing in Span Tung province. The Christians at Chinan Fu have been called to re-nounce their faith. The French consul reports that the Chin Chou Fu orphanage has been pillaged. A steamer arrived from New Chwang with nine refugee sisters and one priest from Moukden, where the Catholic mission was burned, with three sisters and the bishop murdered. An inflammatory bishop murdered. An inflammatory plecard was posted in the Che Foo na-tive city last night.

The United State cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Remey, called here, forty-five hours from Nagasaki and going to Taku with the fifty marines who intend landing Subday morning. The Logan bearing the Ninth regiment of United States infantry passed Che Foo Friday on her way to Taku.

New York, July 9 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Shanghal says; A message sent from Wei Hal Wei last Sunday and received here today states that her majesty's ship Alacrity has teturner direct to Wei Hai Wei with twenty wounded men.

The situation is still grave, for the Boxers, although they have been mowed down by the hundred, still believe themselves invulnerable. Every moment now is precious. Boxer emis-saries are gaining strength.

Hsu Tung, the most determined hater of foreigners in Pekin and tutor of the heir apparent, has been murdered with his whole household of three hundred persons, while resisting Boxer pillagers. Liping Hen, the admiral on the Yang Tse, has returned to Yan Chow Huan. The troops of Ting Klang Pu refused to accompany him northward, saying that they would only take orders from Vice-roy Liu Kunk Yi.

Bodies Floating Out to Sea.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 9.-The bodies of a number of drowned seamen, still clad in their oliskins, were passed last Wednesday by the schooner E. E. Birdsall, which has arrived here from Fall river. Several of the bodies stood upright in the water, and at first sight the crew of the Birdsall thought they were alive.

All the bodies were drifting seaward. There was nothing on their clothing to indicate what ship they had manned,

DESTINATION OF THE OREGON Will Not be Sent to China Unless In-

mountains.

ternational Complications Arise.

New York, July 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unless international complications should arise, Secretary Long will not order the battleship Oregon to proceed to Taku when her repairs have been completed. Upon arrival at Kure, to which point she is taking the vessel for docking, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, commanding, will order a board of survey to determine what repairs are necessary. It may be that N

may be that Naval Constructor Hobson, who is undergoing treatment at Yokohama, will, if well enough, go to Kure to supervise the repairs. It is understood that the Oregon will be ained in Japanese waters and will be available for service in China should he international situation require her presence. The authorities don't propose however, again to risk this valuable ship by sending her into the Gulf of Pechili, without need for such action.

LONDON BECOMING RESTLESS

Roberts' Delay in Cornering Dewit Calls Forth Criticism.

New York, July 9 .- A dispatch from London to the Herald says:

London is becoming unmistakably restless for news of decisive action in South Africa. Lord Roberts' delay in cornering the elusive Dewet has begun to call forth criticism, although it is by no means forgotten that ever a full has preceded the accompany-ment of every field marshal's vital operations. It is believed that Gen-eral Buller's arrival at Pretoria, completing the barrier between the Trans. vaal and the Orange Free State is all that Lord Roberts has been waiting for before striking his long planned blow Sister Isabel Wilson, a volunteer nurse who has just returned from South Africa, in an interview, relative to the royal army medical service, said: "There is unquestionably foundation

for the charge that the British hospital service throughout the entire South African campaign has been and is now miserably deficient. The insufficient number of nurses has been the chie cause of complaint. At the Pieter-maritzburg hospital, following the bat-tle of Spion Kop, five doctors and five nurses were compelled to care for 140 wounded men, in addition to being beset by the most distracting system of red tape.

Lack of foresight was wholly sponsible for this understaffing. Hun-dreds of volunteers for the nursing serrice were relieved early in the war or the ground that the regular supply was more than ample. Now many nurses have succumbed to enteric fever and dysentery, and the capacity of those who have not been taken sick is sorely tried by overwork. "The volunteer nurses object to the

niggerly treatment they have received at the hands of the government. Our at the hands of the averament. Our pay is six shillings (\$1.50) a day, out of which we are obliged to provide our mess, laundry and clothes. As a re-sult, I have earned less than a char woman's wages,

. Doan of Albany; Miss Amy Brown Meadville, Pennsylvania; Miss Anna Gowans of Scotland; Miss H. Ruther-ford and Rev. M. C. York. McCORNICK & COMPY. The alliance has thirty stations be-

these stations are in the greatest dan-

ger, if, indeed, they have not already

John R. Brooke says that the two bat talions of the Fifteenth infantry or

dered to the Philippines are the

been destroyed.

and third.

tation can be made.

yond Pekin, at which there are thirty-SALT LARE CITY, UTAH. ESTABLISHED 1873. two European missionaries, most whom are from Sweden. Th seventeen children with them. They

All of

Established 1841 - 150 Offices, THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO., Fifteenth Infantry for Philippines. THE MERCANTILE AGENCE. New York, July 9 .- Major General GEORGE OSMOND, - General Manager. Utab. Idaho and Wyoming.

Offices in Progress Building, Sait Lake City, Utah

Got Money Under False Pretenses. San Francisco, Cal., July 9.-Percy J.

Young, who was arrested at St. Louis last night on a telegram from the police of this city, is accused of obtaining money under false pretenses. Five charges are pending against him. charged against him that he is the head of a swindling advertising concern which, it is alleged, he operated successfully in Denver, St. Louis, Chica-go, Kansas City and in all the large cities on the Pacific coast. tion papers will be forwarded to St. Louis at once,



Wie Hai Wei Situation Still Grave

Communication between Tong Ku

