# **CHINA IN A FERMENT**

Anti-Foreign Disorders on the Increase in the Empire.

#### TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE POWERS

Admiral Seymour's International Column Is Nearing Pekin-More Troops Being Landed.

LONDON, June 15, 4:25 A. M.—Observers at Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is a great deal more trouble ahead for the concert of powers than merely reaching Pekin with 2000 men. Serious disturbances have taken place at Yannan Fu and Meng Tse, as well as at other points at a considerable distance from the capital. The whole Chinese Empire seems to be in a ferment.

are still equivocal, with a balance of testimony on the side of a determination testimony on the side of a determination to expet the appropriators of a part of her country or to lose her dynasty in the attempt. It is related of her that Monday following the murder of the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation she was groused to a sense of danger and went personally to the Yung Ting gate of Pekin, where she advised the rioters to disperse. But she took no steps to apply force, and the appearance of things is more threatening than ever.

While Admiral Seymour, with the international relief column, is forcing his way to Pekin, several of the powers are at-

to Pekin, several of the powers are granging largely to reinforce their details at Tien Twin. Germany proposes sending 1200 men. Great Britain sent 600 from 1200 men. Great Britain sent 600 from Hong Kong yesterday, and 400 will go Bunday. Italy has ordered 1500 to hold themselves in readiness. Russia, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch of Wednesday, has decided to bring her force at Tien Tsin up to 6000. Thus the combined forces at Tien Tsin will probably soon he about 10,000 men.

The explicit statement made yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons by the Parklampstrary Secretary of the For-

the Parliamentary Secretary of the For-eign Office, Mr. Broderick, with reference to the identity of opinion among the powers upon the question of an application of force, and the method of applyling it, is accepted by all the morning pa-pers as quite sufficient for the present, and the hope is generally expressed that nothing wil happen to diminish the har-

An incident, however, has already oc-curred, involving the British and French at Tien Tsin, which nearly ended in vio-lence. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated yesterday, says:

"For some days the French and Russian authorities have been jealous because of

The some days the Frence and Russian authorities have been jealous because of the supposed facilities given to the British authorities by the officials of the Chinaraliway. Yesterday (Wednesday) some French marines attempted to take charge of an engine required at the front. Inspector Weir refused to give up the engine, and a Frenchman attempted to bayonet him. Weir caught the muzzle of the rifle and the havonet massed over his shoulder. and the bayonet passed over his shoulder.
For a moment serious trouble between
the British and French was imminent, but
the prompt action of the British Consular and naval officers, backed by the American Consul and the railway officials, pre-vented a collision. Conciliatory expres-sions were exchanged. The French Con-sul withdrew his opposition, and the British remained in charge of the engine, as

A special dispatch from Shanghal says an unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien Tsin to the effect that a foreign from Tien Tsin to the effect that a foreign legation has been burned, and that a Minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are withbeld, pending a confirmation of the report. It is further rumored that the international relief parties are experiencing great difficulties in regard to provisions and water. It is believed that the delay has been caused by the feat that the force will be insufficient to overcome the opposition that might be encountered and thus precipitate a massacre at the Capital. It is added that the Japanese have sent two more cruisers and have landed 300 additional troops.

A telegram received from Tunnan Fu says that the English and French missions there have been burned, and that the for-

there have been burned, and that the for-sign residents have taken refuge in the Viceroy's residence. The trouble, this dispatch says, is reported to be due to

A special dispatch from Shanghal, dated tedny, says:

today, says:
"A report has reached here that the
British, American and Japanese Ministers
in Pekin favor the restoration of Emperor
Kwang Su, but that the French and Russian Ministers insist upon the powers tak-ing charge of China. It is further re-ported that the respective divisions of the belief have already been assigned. The belief is that the withdrawal of the British ships from the Yangtse Kiang is an indi-cation of Great Britain's disclaimer of the sphere' theory.

"Later reports from Tien Tsin confirm the news of the burning of the Japanese legation, but the rumor that a Minister has been murdered has not been co firmed Fifteen hundred Russians, with four guns, have arrived outside of Pekin, This makes 4000 Russians who have landed. It is regarded as certain that the se Government will take active steps concerning the murder of the Chan-cellor of the Japanese legation.

"In consequence of a disturbance at Chee the German flagship and H. M. S. Phoents have returned there. A Russian warship, with 800 troops, has gone to Han-Chinese desperadoes at Quin San, miles from Shanghal, have seized three inches and treated the passengers piratically.

# ENGLAND'S JUSTIFICATION.

Official Statement of the Situation Made in the House of Commons. LONDON, June 14.-In the House of Commons today, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office. William St. John Broderick, made a statement in re-gard to the position of affairs in the

'Her Majesty's Minister at Pekin," said "has been in constant communication with the Chinese Government since the attack by the Boxers on peaceable converts and the destruction of three villages about 50 miles from Pekin May 12. May 18, Sir Claude MacDonald reminded the Tsung Il Yamun (Chinese Foreign Office) of his unceased warnings during the has six months of the danger of not tak-ing adequate measures to suppress the Boxers, and an imperial decree was sub-sequently issued. May 20, a meeting of the diplomatic corps was held, at which olution was unanimously a resolution was unanimously adopted calling on the Tsung II Yamun to take stringent measures. It was not then considered necessary to bring the international guards to Pekin, but the British marine guard at Tien Tsin, which had been under orders to leave, was detained there, and two British ships were sent to Take.

"As no specific measures were taken by the Tsung Il Yamun, the diplomatic corps met again May 25 and decided, falling the receipt of a satisfactory reply from the Tsung Il Yamun, to summon the guards. This course was adopted May 25, and a British detachment of militia men, with a machine gun, was sent to Pekin, and 104 men were sent to Tien Tsin, while four more British ships were brought to Taku. News was then received of the murder of Mr. Robinson and the capture of Mr

Norman, who was subsequently murdered.
"Sir Claude MacDonald continued June 5 urgently to impress the Tsung il Yamun with the necessity for taking instant and effective steps to punish the murderers and restore order, informing him that Her Majesty's Government held the Chi-nese Government responsible for the crim-inal apathy which had brought about this disgraceful state of affairs. These renese Government responsible for the criminal apathy which had brought about this disgraceful state of affairs. These remonstrances baving no effect, and the situation of the Hong Kong regiment of mountain battery, and a field battaflon of Asiatic artillery, with a battery of 2.5-inch guns, start for Ten Tsin tonight,

Government, June 6, telegraphed instruc-tions to Str Claude MacDonaid and Ad-miral Seymour to take, in concert with the other powers, any steps in their dis-cretion which, if left unfettered, they might consider advisable for the protecion of the foreign legations at Pekin and critish subjects there and at Tien Tain

"Sir Claude MacDonald, after a conference with the Russian representative at Pekin, was empowered to support any Chinese authority capable of maintaining law and order or any measures to this end, the Russian Minister being similarly

end, the Russian Minister being similarly authorized.

"In consequence of further depredations of the Boxers, Admiral Seymour called up three more ships, and June 2, after consultation with the foreign commanders, decided to land a force and march on Pekin. June 19 he marched with 1955 men, of which 650 were British. This force has since been increased to 2000 men, containing detachments from the ships of seven of the powers. The Admiral had advanced 30 miles June II, when he encountered the Boxers and killed 35 of them. The railway was much broken up, and only three miles were covered in 34 hours. "About 350 troops are being embarked at Hong Kong, and the Terrible is going to Taku. The Russians are landing an additional detachment of 1470 men. Sir Claude MacDonaid reported June 11 that additional detachment of 1470 men. Sir Claude MacDonald reported June 11 that disorders were occurring at Pekin. Nine British and 25 foreign ships are now at Taku, and complete accord prevails among the powers in regard to the action taken by Admiral Szymour."

Mr. Broderick concluded by denying that he had the least intention of implying that Great Britain had any closer agreement with Russia than any of the other powers.

#### ADVICES FROM SEYMOUR. Difficulties of the Advance Toward

Pekin. WASHINGTON, June 14 — A dispatch has been received at the British Embassy here from Admiral Seymour, in command of the international troops now forcing their way from Tien Tsin to Pekin. The dispatch disclosed the extreme difficulties encountered, malping in the form of ties encountered, mainly in the form of tracks destroyed, and stated that the progress was only three miles for the pre-ceding 24 hours. The commanding Ad-miral felt that it would be desirable to have additional force in order to meet every contingency, although the general feeling was expressed that the trouble would be less difficult to deal with than had been expected. It is calculated that with the three miles covered in the 24 hours preceding the Admiral's dispatch, which is dated yesterday, the interna-tional force was Z miles from Pekin. There is every indication, however, that the Z-mile stretch will be about the most difficult of the entire route. The dispatch

#### ADVANCE OF THE MARINES.

Boxers Encountered on the Way
Tearing Up the Line.
TIEN TSIN, Wednesday, June 13.—The
international expedition is now at Lang
Fang, haif-way to Pekin. The troops
found the station destroyed and 200 yards
of the track torn up. Upon approaching
the station they found the Boxers still
carrying on the work of destruction, but
the latter boiled into the village upon the
approach of the advance party. A shell approach of the advance party. A shell from a six-pounder was dropped into the village, and the Boxers fied up the line Above the station a small party was dis covered engaged in tearing up the track, but a few long-range shots drove them off. The patrol returned this morning, and reports that a mile and a quarter of the track has been destroyed. The expedition will remain for the present at Lang Fang. It is expected Admiral Seymour has made Lang Fang a secondary base, and that he will advance the remaining

and that he will advance the Fermana,
40 miles as rapidly as posethle.

It is reported that Prince Tuan, the new
head of the Chinese Foreign Office, and
General Tung Fuh Sinng have resigned.

Three more Russian warships have ar-

#### GUARDING PEKIN GATES. Thirty Thousand Boxers Said to Be

on Hand.
TIEN TSIN, June 14.—A courier who ar rived this morning from Pekin and Lang Pang brought a letter from the American Legation stating that General Tung Fub Slang intends to oppose the entrance of the foreign troops into Pekin. Thirty thousand troops are guarding the south gate, and the Chinese have guns trained on the American Mission and British Legation. The courier reports that it is said upwards of 2000 Boxers are in the immediupwards of 2000 Boxers are in the immediate neighborhood of Lang Fang. Railroad communication between this

place and Admiral Seymour's interna-tional force has been cut three miles be-yond Yangtse Sun. Two bridges have

been destroyed.

It is rumored that the Boxers are determined to burn Tien Tsin station tonight. Owing to the extensive damage done the railroad, it is feared the international force cannot reach Pekin before Sunday. The Japanese cruiser Suma has arrive

Resistance is Expected. TIEN TSIN, June 14.—The Russians have landed four eight-centimetre guns. These, with 1700 men, will start on the march for Pekin tomorrow. A train filled with searchlights patrols the line between

Tien Tsin and Taku. Then Tsin and Taku.

The opinion is growing that the imperial troops will attack the international column near the capital, probably at Feng Tai. General Tung Fu Siang is in front and General Nieh in the rear of the guards. Ten thousand foreign drilled troops are still at Shanghai.

Riot at Yunnan Fu. SHANGHAI, June 14.—A dispatch from Chung Klang says a riot has taken place at Yunnan Fu. The buildings of the Ro-man Catholic mission were utterly demol-lahed. All the missionaries are safe.

A Russian troopship passed up the Yangtse June II. It was reported that her troops were to be landed at Hankow, but the Russian officials at Shanghai explain that the transport has merely gone to Hankow to load for Odessa, and the troops on board are time-expired men on

Fight With Mohammedan Troops. LONDON, June 15.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Tien Tsin, via

"A serious engagement has occurred be-tween the international column and the Mohammedan troops of General Tung Fuh Slang, near Pekin."

Byron Bresnan, British Consul at Shanghal, who is now in London, says that the Mohammedan troops are armed with machine guns and repeating rifles.

A Call for More Troops LONDON, June 14.—A special from Shanghal says the position of the lega-tions at Pekin is most critical. According to this dispatch, the American, Rusian and Japanese Ministers have went couriers to Tien Tsin asking for 2000 men of each nationality. The United States gunboats Yorktown and Castine left yesterday for Tong Ku. There are no for-

The Massacre of Engineers PRUSSELS, June 14.—Confirmation has

ere of one Italian and one Swiss engineer. ore of one italian and one Swiss engineer, employed on the Beigian railway, in Northern China. The sister of the Swiss engineer was also killed, and two other persons are missing. The rest of the French and Beigian engineers reached Pekin and Tien Tsin in safety.

HONG KONG, June 14. - Four compa-

# uation at Pekin and in its neighborhood UNDER THE FRENCH FLAG

FLEET OF NEW SHIPS BOUND TO PORTLAND.

They fail Round the World in Ballast and the Bounty Pays the Bills.

The French bark Bossuet, just out of The French bark Bossuet, just out of the builders' hands, is now en route to Portland from Nantes in ballast, making a fleet of five vessels flying the French flag that are making the long journey around the Horn in ballast. Of the others, the Marechai Villiers has been on the way longer than any of them, having left St. Nazzire over 30 days ago. She has put in the greater part of the time since at Montevideo, undergoing repairs, but got away from that port March M. and should be showing up within the next 30 days. The American is a new fired schooner, built in Scotland, and this is her first voyage.

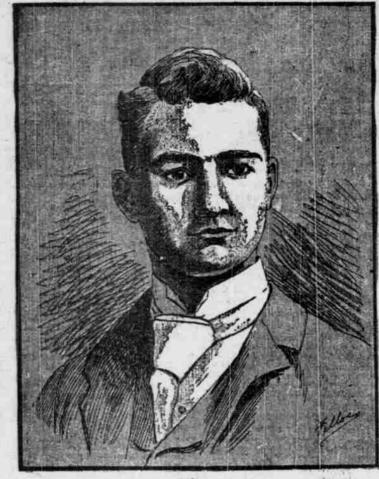
Another vessel causing the Underwritters are from the Craw in the Control of the San Francisco. June 14.—Grave feets exist for the safety of the schooner Americana, which, with a cargo of nitre, is out from Caleta Buena for this port 106 days. The vessel is long overdue, 50 days being more than an average voyage from the nitre ports to San Francisco. Ten per cent reinsurance has been offered. The Americana is a new fired schooner, built in Scotland, and this is her first voyage. the builders' hands, is now en route to the builders' hands, is now en route to Portland from Nantes in ballast, making a fleet of five vessels flying the French flag that are making the long journey around the Horn in ballast. Of the others, the Marechal Villiers has been on the way longer than any of them, having left St. Nantes over 300 days are.

ive today in Hawali. From now on the goods will be shipped to the islands as rapidly as possible. The Honolulu Automobile Company has \$50,000 worth of hacks and carriages stored at Port Costa, on which the old duty would have been \$12.-600, but now they will se admitted free-Cigar-smokers on the islands will lose by the new revenue laws. Hawalians smoke Manila cigars, which formerly were admitted free of duty, and sold at 2 and 4 cents apiece. Dealers have laid in large supplies, as under the new duty the price

#### MORE OVERDUES.

Two Vessels Causing the Underwrit-

#### A. E. REAMES.



ELECTED FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NATIVE SONS OF OREGON

on her maiden voyage, sailed from Nantes for Portland about a month ago, and the La Fontaine sailed from Santander for Portland early in April. The fifth vessel days. She has not been spoken since ahe Portland early in April. The fifth vessel of the fleet is the Europe, which is also the largest of the fleet, registering 2070 tone, while all of others register about 1700 tons each. The Europe is coming out from Grimsby, where she has just discharged a cargo of wheat from San Francisco

A few of these French vessels came out A few of these French vessels came out last year, and as the Government paid a bounty sufficient to cover nearly all of the operating expenses, the amateur marine men who had charge of them were satisfied to accept a very low rate of freight. The result was that when some of them reached the Pacific Coast they were loaded alongside of British and German ships which were receiving 5 to 8 shillings per ton more than was paid the Frenchmen. ton more than was paid the Frenchmen. This season they are holding back for higher rates, and as 'he government is paying each of them s' al thousand dollars, and rates of freig are soaring toward record figures, the shipowners will also the shipowners will be the ship of the ship sceive handsome dividends on the invest-

Meanwhile, the British and German around the world in ballast, around to secure an outward freight in order to help pay expenses on the voyage to the Coast, even though they are mak-ing big money on the return voyage.

#### THE SUNKEN GYPSY. Damage Sustained May End Her

Career. The O. R. & N. Co.'s diminutiv teamer, the Gypsy, may not be raised om her present watery grave in the Wil-

lamette River, near Independence, where she sank on Monday, says the Salem Statesman. The disabled boat is being examined by Master Shipbuilder Carstens and Captain George Conway, superintendent of water lines for the O. R. & N. Co., and upon their report largely depends the final disposition of the damaged steamer by the company.

While the extent of the damage to the

Gypsy has not yet been ascertained, the collision must have produced an enormous opening in her hull, the rapidity with which the craft sank confirming this preaumption. The Gypsy has always been more or less unfortunate in her opera-tions on the river, having experienced a number of similar mishaps of a minor nature. In case it should be decided not to raise the boat, it will probably be re-placed by a boat more suited to the Wil-lamette River custom. The business of the company requires a larger packet carrying a smaller draught, for the upper especially during the Summer

The Gypsy was built in 1896, at a cost of between \$12,000 and \$12,000. Its dimensions were 120 feet long, with a 25-foot beam, and having 12 inches draught. By reason of its several years' usage and the nu-merous repairs made, the original con-struction of the boat was modified, and as the time of the accident it probably re-quired 15 inches draught. The Gypsy has been used almost exclusively to relieve the heavier draught steamers during the low water season, and during the Winter months when the river afforded good navigntion, she was used for transporting cargoes of wheat from up-Valley points to the Oregon City and Portland mills,

#### HAS A BIG CARGO. East African Carries More for Her

Register Than Any Ship in Port. The British bark East African cleared resterday for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with H0.968 bushels of wheat, valued at \$7.182. She was dispatched by Kerr, Gifford & Co., and might appro-priately be termed the "largest small whip" that has loaded at Portland this season. She has abourd the largest cargo for her net registered tonnage of any ves-sel that has left Forland in many months. On a net register of 1585 tons she is carrying more wheat than has been taken out by vessels from 200 to 300 tons larger. The vessel nearest her register in this season's fleet was the Kate Thom-as, 1596 tons, and the carge of the latter was 8368 bushels smaller than that of the East African. The legal difficulties enintered by the East African have not all been settled, but the ship will proceed to see under bonds, and the case will be fought out in the courts after she leaves.

Now Under the American Flag. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.-The bark Roderick Dhu, formerly Hawailan, sailed from this port for Hilo, Hawailan Islands, today, under the American flag. She is the first vessel to change her flag since the annoxation of the Islands by the United States. Instead of clearing from the custom-house to a foreign port, as heretofore, she cleared to a domestic port or coastwise. The Roderick Dhu is owned by William Matsin, and has been on the Spreckels line for the past three years carrying general merchandise to the is-lands and returning with sugar.

# Fire on the Coquitiam.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.-The coasting steamer Comox arrived tonight with news that the steamer Coquitiam was beached this morning at Texada Island. She had caught fire in some mysterious way shortly after leaving Vancouver for Skagway. Her large deckload precluded her crew getting down to the fire, and the exact damage is not yet definitely known. Her cargo was a val-

# Huntington's New Ships.

Callis P. Huntington is taking a good Newport News yards. These ships will take the place of the four purchase by the Government for use in the Span-leh War. The new vessels have been named El Libre (the Free), El Dia (the Day), El Siglo (the Century), and El Alba (the Dawn).

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Or., June 14 .- Arrived, at 3:30 A. M. and left up at 9:40 A. M.—Steame State of California, from San Francisco Arrived at 11 A. M .- United States steame Adams, from a cruise; steamer W. H. Harrison, from Tillamook. Sailed at 1 P. M.—Barkentine Addenda, for San Fran-Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind south; weather cloudy. San Francisco, June 14.—Sailed—Bark-entine Arago, for Gray's Harbor; barken-"tine Gleaner, for Willapa Harbor. Arrived —Steamer Columbia, from Portland. Salled —Steamers Mutlewan, for Tacoma; West Port for Bear Harbor; tug Sea Lion, for Gray's Harbor

Eureka-Sailed June 13.—Bark Helen Denny, for Sydney. Scattle-Sailed June 13.-U. S. S. Pathfinder, for Nome. Manila-Sailed April 25.—Schooner Koko-

mis. for Port Townsend. mis for Port Townsend. New York, June 14.—Sailed—Columbia, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cher-bourg; La Gascogne, for Havre; Koenigen Luise, for Bremen, via Cherbourg. Queenstown, June 14.—Salled—Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York; Waesland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia. Vladivostock, June 14.—Arrived—Sikn,

om Tacoms Hoquiam—Sailed June 10.—Schooner Em-ma Utter, from Aberdeen, for San Fran-cisco; schooner Reporter, from Hoquiam, for San Pedro. Arrived-Steamer New-burg, from San Francisco, for Aberdeen. Plymouth, June 14 - Arrived-Kaiser Priederich, from New York, for Hamburg. Hamburg, June 14 -Arrived-Pennsyl-ania, from New York.

# Sheriff Frazier's Answer.

In answer to the suit of S. S. Hall to ecover possession of a number of electricelts, valued at \$20, Sheriff Frazier state that they were levied upon in the case of C. W. Eman vs. Dr. M. A. McLaughlin, as the property of Dr. McLaughlin. Eman obtained a judgment against McLaughlin for \$2175 damages, and \$123 costs, which has not been satisfied. Eman caused the elts in the possession of Hall to be setze for the purpose of liquidating the judg ment in part. The point at issue in the present case is whether Hall or Mc-Laughlin owns the belts. McLaughlin has appealed to the Supreme Court from the judgment in the damage suit.

Business Will Boom Under the New Tariff.

BAN FRANCISCO, June it.—Lecal warehouses for some time past have been crowded with freight for Honolulu awaiting the new tariff, which becomes effect.

Judge Sears yesterday discharged the jury in the State Circuit Court for the term. There was a case set for June 20, so the jury is no longer required. The next jury will be drawn for the September term of court.

# NATIVE SONS ADJOURN

THEY HAVE FINISHED A PROFIT-ABLE SESSION.

a Log Cabin as a Monument to Pioneers.

The proposition to consolidate the cabins of the Native Sons and Daughters was the principal feature of the second and closing day of the grand cabin. After a spirited discussion, consuming most of the morning hours, the resolution was adopted. and instead it was voted for the grand

and instead it was voted for the grand secretary to correspond with all cables in the state and obtain their opinions on the question, the same to be presented and disposed of at the next annual meeting of the grand cabin.

J. C. Leasure, who opposed the plan, voiced the sentiment of others who took part in the discussion; that the order could not prosper under such conditions, and cited the fact that important lodges of the country were separate as to women and men.

and mon.

Secretary Fred H. Saylor opposed the change with timely remarks.

The committee on "state of the order," composed of Alex Sweek, W. V. Wiley, W. M. Taylor and J. D. Lee, reported in favor of the adoption of the following recommendations of President Blumauer: Appointment of a committee of five to procure park block No. II, as a site for a Appointment of a committee of five to

attend to the passage of a bill at the next session of the Legislature, making June 15, Pioneer day, a legal holiday. The report was adopted, and the president was authorized to appoint the com-mittees, and will do so soon.

The recommendation that a large tent be purchased to be used at Gladstone Park

during Chautauqua, was acted upon fa-J. H. D. Gray, of Astoria, proposed that the Native Sons raise a fund for the that the Native some raise a tunt for the purchase of a sword for Captain Clark of the battle-ship Oregon. The project met with some opposition, various members asserting that there were more important matters on hand, and no action was taken, A question regarding the legality of the election of a member of one of the Bastern Oregon cabins came up. At the time of his birth his parents had temporarily left the state. Past Grand President John C. Leasure expressed his opinion that the man is ineligible. He said he had a similar case when he was in office, and gave a decision of that kind. The matter was referred to the committee on legislation. Installation of officers was the last thing on the programme. The ceremonles were performed by Past Grand President John C. Lesseure, and a committee comprised of Emery Herron, Francis M. DeWitt and John H. Miller.

John H. Miller.

The preparation by the Native Sons of a handsome float for the parade on July 4, fittingly representative of the society and state, was considered. The Fourth of July committee has offered to contribute 150 toward it, and Abernethy's cabin will

do the rest.

The closing hours of the session were woted to an interesting review of the rogress of the order, and predictions of future prospects. Members from all parts of the state representing different cabins were called upon for short impromptu

speeches, and responded freely.

B. B. Beekman spoke of his observations forcugh California, and what the Native Sons of the Golden West are doing. They had difficulty in getting started, but have nade a grand success of their order. A eature in the reception to the returning counteers at San Francisco was the Native Sons of the Golden West. The speak-

tive Sons of the Goldon West. The speaker said he believed the same advancement would occur in the order of the Native Sons of Oregon.

First Vice-President A. E. Reams, of
Jacksonville; Colonel Robert A. Miller,
of Oregon City, and others spoke for the
good of the order.

For the benefit of delegates from the
interior towns who might sain the im-

interior towns, who might gain the impression that the representation this year was not as large as it ought to have been, John C. Leasure explained that the basis of representation had been practically cut in two by an amendment to the by-laws; that under the former allotment of dele-gates there would have been twice the number present at the present annual ses-

Resolutions were passed of thanks to courteous and generous notices of the doings of the order, and a vote of thanks was extended to the various transportation companies for the special rates given to delegates.

The session was brought to a close by the reading of the benediction from the ritual, by J. C. Leasure, and the singing of the Grand President Blumaue renounced the adjournment.
Several historical characters were present at the session, among them Louis La Bonte, who is the oldest native son living in the state today. Mr. La Bonte was born in 1818. His father was a Frenchman, and his mother was the daughter of the celebrated Chief Cobway of the Clatsop tribe of Indians. The oldents was in attendance. He is Cyrus H.

Walker, born in 1838. The sessions terminated with a banquet at Baum & Brandes' restaurant, where Governor Geer and bride joined the participants. Speeches and toasts were in order, after the repast. Governor Geer was in his happiest mood, and made a very appropriate, though brief, address. B. B. Beekman acted as toastmaster, and responses were made by Sol Blumauer. R. A. Miller, J. C. Leasure, A. E. Reames J. D. Lee, C. J. Owen, J. H. D. Gray Mrs. S. Applegate Long, Mrs. R. A. Mill ler and others. The banquet was a pleas-ant ending of a very enjoyable series of meetings.

Mrs. Parker, wife of Policeman Parker, who lives at Fortsmouth, yesterday morn-ing found two very peculiar roses in her garden. There were the full-blown roses, and then from the center or heart of the blooms there were stems about an inch ong, on the end of which were well-de-reloped buds. Mrs. Parker cut both roses,

309 Washington St.

15 Cents Bottle Hires' Improved Root Beer. 10 Pounds Good Rolled Oats for 25 Cents.

15 Cents 10-Pound Sack Graham Flour. 171 Cents 10-Pound Sack Nebraska Commeal.

5 Cents Pound Mixed 5 Cents One-Pound Package Corn Starch.

15 Cents Best Shredded Cocoanut. 17+ Cents

121 Cents and Choice Green Costa Rica

# SUMMER READING

Of the most satisfactory sort-entertaining and at the same time delightfully instructive-will be provided for THE OREGONIAN readers in the Summer term programme of THE OREGONIAN'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE, beginning today. The list of contributors embraces the names of such eminent writers as Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.; Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Jesse Macy, LL. D.; William J. Rolfe, Litt. D.; and a score of other prominent authorities.

The Summer term will run from June 15 to October 14, presenting six new courses, as follows:

#### American Political Parties.

A continuation of Dr. Macy's popular papers; timely and very interesting; illustrated with many portraits, maps and diagrams. The outline of topics is as follows:

The Last Whig Campaign.

9. Horace Greeley and the Do-mocracy. The Origin of the Republican Party. The Dred Scott Decision. 10. Disputed Succession. End of Military Rule. 11. Martyrs of the Spotls System The Douglas Democrats. 12. Democracy in Power.

6. The War and Anti-War Par- 13. Tariff Ascendent.

14. Cleveland's Second Term. Lincoln. Johnson and Recon- 15. Third Parties. struction. 8. The Reorganized Democratic

# Discoverers and Explorers of North America.

Half a dozen specialists in American and Canadian History will prepare the papers for this course, present-

ing the following subjects: Early French Discoverers 5. Early Spanish Discoverers and Explorers. 2. Early English Discoverers and Explorers.

4. Early Dutch Discoverers S. The Discoverers and Explorers, and Explorers of the Mountains and the Great West.

6. The Discoverers and Ex-plorers of the Mississippi. 3. Later English Discoverers 7. The Discoverers and Ex-and Explorers. 7. The Discoverers and Ex-

# III. Famous Art Galleries of the World.

F. Hopkinson Smith, Arthur Hoeber and other distinguished art critics will write entertainingly of the art treasures exhibited in large cities abroad. The course will be generously illustrated and will include the following papers:

3. The Italian Galleries.

The Madrid Gallery.

5. The St. Petersburg Gallery.

The National Gallery, London.

The Louvre and Luxembourg
Galleries.

The Italian Galleries.

G. The Vienna Gallery.

7. The Berlin and German Galleries.

S. The Dutch Galleries. 2. The Louvre and Luxembourg Galleries.

9. The American Galleries,

# IV. Historic Studies in Home Furnishing.

This course will be enjoyed particularly by THE OREGONIAN'S women readers-the thousands of progressive home-makers who are ambitious to add in every way possible to the beauty and attractiveness of their home environment. The studies have been prepared by Margaret Ainslee-the pen name of a widely known writer-and will be embellished with many very unique and unusual illustrations. The outline of topics

is as follows:

The Evolution of the Piano.

1. Old Clocks and Their Makers. 5. Decorative Features of Home

3. Tapestries and Oriental Rugs. 6. History of Embroidery and Historic Desks, Chairs and Bedsteads. 7. China, Pottery and Porcelain.

# Comparative Studies of Two Centuries.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; O. P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics; G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University; and many other prominent authorities will contribute papers for this course. The outline of topics is as follows:

1. Foreign Trade in 1800 and in 7. Geology in 1800 and in

1900. 2. Government in 1800 and in 8. Navigation in 1800 and in 1900. 3. Communication in 1800 and in 9. Education in 1800 and in 1900. 4. Transportation in 1800 and in 10. Surgery in 1800 and in 1900.

5. Manufactures in 1800 and in 12. Chemistry in 1800 and in 1900. 6. Geography in 1800 and in

# VI. Literary Talks and Reminiscences.

To those who love literature this will be the most popular course in the entire series. THE OREGO-NIAN has secured "literary talks" from men and women who knew Longfellow and Holmes and Whittier and other American authors personally. The purpose of the course is to present the men rather than their essays or poems. No set programme has been arranged. The contributors-Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, William J. Rolfe, Litt. D.; Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harriet Prescott Spofford and Professor Lewis E. Gates-have been asked to talk simply "out of the fullness of their hearts." Their names are a guaranty of the delightful treat they are certain to provide for Home Study Circle readers.