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Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Supplies a specialty.



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Has never been equaled on the Coast. Everything on wheels for city and country driving, and our prices are just right. See our new line of Bike Wagons and Whalebone Pneumatic Runabouts. Visitors welcome. Our doors are always open.

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Carriages, Wagone, Harness, Robes and Whips.

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Pleasantest Winter Ever Spent in Portland

Bo said one of our customers who bought a Pianola early in the season. That is the experience of all. A Pianola permits you to have the perfection of pianoplaying in your house at all times. Stop in and see the Pianola and Acolian, and remember, we sell pianos, too; the Steinway, standard of the world; the A. B. Chase (that of the sweet tone and easy action), and other makes.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company 353-355 Washington Street, opp. Cordray's.

OREGON IS AT CHE FOO. About to Start for Kobe to Be He Was in Pekin Before the Trouble

Docked. WASHINGTON, July 8.-The Navy Depertment was informed today that the Dregon has arrived at Che Foo. She will Oregon has arrived at Che Foo. She will start for Kobe, Japan, to dock, July 10 or 11. The caolegram is from Captain Bodgers, of the Nashville, who made a flying trip from his station at Che Feo out to the scene of the grounding of the Oregon, 25 miles northwest of the port. His dispatch reads as follows:

"Che Foo. July 2 Oregon starts for great for the request of Minister Conger to protect the American legation. Regarding the present origins in an interview today he "Che Foe, July 9.—Oregon starts for Robe dock, Japan, about 16th or 12th, stopping en route, if weather is bad. All were

well on board Oregon. The dispatch conveys indirectly the information that wire communication with Che Foo is again open.
A rough estimate made at the Navy Department consigns the Oregon to the drydock three months. The courtesy exhibited by the Japanese Government in allowing the Oregon to use the dock, which is owned by the government, is much appreciated by the Navy Depart-

ENTIRE FAMILY POISONED. Ate Tondstools, Supposed to Be

ment officials here.

Mushrooms. LITTLE ROCK. Ark., July 9.-News reached here today that an entire family of mine persons died near Calico Rock,
Marion County, from eating potential
toadstools, supposed to muchrooms. The
victims are: W. J. Fink, aged 40; Mrs.
Mary L. Fink, aged 30; John E. Fink,
aged 18; Keakle Fink, aged 12; Sigel Fink,
aged 11; Vell Fink, aged 22. Best Like aged II: Vell Fink, aged 9: Ross Lee Fink aged 7: Melan Fink, aged 6, and an infant child. The family ate a hearty dinner, which included the supposed mushrooms. All were takes violently

his home in this city, aged 61 years.

CAPTAIN BURWELL'S VIEWS

SEATTLE, July 8.—Captain W. T. Burwell, U. S. N., the new Commandant of the United States naval station at Br

Started.

"Early in May I reached Taku. There Were gathered there war vessels of France, Italy and Germany. I proceed-ed to Chang Wan Tao, where the Eng-lish are building a breakwater. I went to Pekin by train arriving at the American legation May 8. The American Minister was immediately informed of the purpose of my visit, which was to furnish him military aid in case the American interests demanded it, in view of the Boxer troubles. Mr. Conger seemed not in the least alarmed nor even apprehensive of danger to the people in the legation. He

The government has punished the rioters southwest of the city, where the troubles have occurred. I believe the government is trying to keep the disturb-ers under control. The moral effect of the landing of troops would be had so soon after the government has acceded to our demands in taking measures to our demands against the Boxers.

"We spent two delightful days at the legation. Two young American ladies arrived to visit Minister Conger the day arrived to visit Minister Conger the day we left. The Minister's wife and daughter were with him, and Captain Squires' and disastrous in its consequences to wife was in the mountains with their children on an outing. May \$ I left with the Wheeling for Yokohama, Minister Conger promising to telegraph tmimediately there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received orvers in Pekin.

Civil War in Pekin May Save the Foreigners.

PRINCE CHING ON THEIR SIDE

Allies at Tien Tain Are Hard Pressed, but Thus Far Have Stood Off the Chinese.

LONDON, July 10, 2:25 A. M.-With the foreigners in Pekin probably safe amid war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Taotal Shan in Shanghai that the reason that the guns bearing on the legations at Pekin were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, secured all the artillery ammuni-tion. Shan likewise intimites that Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Northern army, is associated with Prince Ching, army, is associated with Prince Ching, and is opposed to Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambition. Shan, who appears to be the sole Shanghal conduit of Pekin news, cheers the foreign Consuls by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinkng him friendly to the foreigners. The feeling of unrest in the southern

and central provinces continues. The members of the official classes in those provinces strive to remain neutral, with

ister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron Von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to pro-toct the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated. Sir Claude MacDonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart.

A dispatch to a news agency, dated

Tien Tsin, July 2, says: "The Empress Downger, so far from being dead, is actively striving to preent the factions from fighting. Prince vent the factions from fighting. Prince Tuan is quite willing that Sheng should be decapitated, but the Dowager will not alow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He proposes to retake Then Tsin and Taku. Outside of Pekin, except in the Pe Chitain and Shan Tung country, the people are supremely indifferent."

July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at dawn. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better, the shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible's guns again quieted the Chinese, who, shift-ing their artillery, reopened the attack, but a thunder storm breaking, the Chinese but a thunder storm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit. The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost 30 killed or wound-ed in so doing. Non-combatants are leaving Tien Tsin, and the opinion of a majority favors the military leav-ing also. Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to worry not only the rank and file, but the commanders, who admit the uncertainty of reconnoisances and the complete absence of an intelligence department. Chinese information is received with extreme dis-

It is obvious that, though there are many thousands of Chinese camped be-hind the guns, nothing can be done at present except to await the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in, and this makes going into the interior difficult. The country between Pekin and Tien Tsin in other years has been fre-quently flooded. River transport is almost impossible, and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt. Military opinion is unanimous, that if the legations did not need relief, it would be foolish to attempt to advance

before September.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9, says:

"It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere north of Taku, they must be prepared to meet opposition. A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kuan Yi, in the course of an interview, says the southern Viceroys are only bound to neutrality as long as they are not interfered with. They as they are not interfered with. They have more war materials than they can use, and the military forces all over the provinces are increasing. The Yangise Kiang is mined with torpedoes. The garrison at the Shanghai arsenal has just been reinforced by two years. been reinferced by two newly recruited

Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronice: "Do you know that Japan has been allowed a free hand to settle the trouble?" re-

"I do not understand so, but I know that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the rising to an end. along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 men into the field. If any sort of government existed in Pekin, the settlement of the trouble the settlement of the trouble would not present serious difficulties, but if anarchy prevails the situation would be serious,

Chinese Troops Well Armed. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for War, said in the House of Commons yesterday that since 1855 English firms had sold the Chinese Government 71 guns of position, 123 feld guns and 297 machine guns, with ammuni-tion for each class. He also said that a German firm in 1859 sold China \$50,000

Mauser rifles.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Malta at the Naval and Milinner, which included the supposed musincoms. All were taken violently it and none recovered.

The pay Director Cochran.

Pay Director Cochran.

Philaddilphia, July 2.—Pay Director George Cochran, U. S. N., died today at hits home in this city, aged 61 years.

The promising to telegraph tuninediately there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually there was danger of an outbreak of Boxers in Pekin. At Yokohama I received or ers not consenting to the open door, particularly Russia, he declared, would eventually the proposal and the particularly Russia and the proposal and the proposal and the p

war. Lord Beresford advocated an imperial conference, to which all colonies should be invited, to discuss a scheme of DECIDED ON FUSION

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS. First Thing Necessary Is the Relief of Pekin.

BERLIN, July 1.- The Foreign Office claims to have no later authentic news from Pekin than that published, and re-mains in doubt as to the fate of the whites there. Regarding the attitude of the powers, a Forsign Office official said

'The harmony just now is standing the first serious test, namely: The sending to China of another Japanese division, a reinforcement which the commanders at Tien Tsin will especially welcome. There is now no objection to the landing of foreign forces by any of the allied powers; if they will only hasten their arrival."

The British Charge d'Affaires, Lord Gough, said to a representative of the Asset Gough, said to a representative of the As-

sociated Press:
"The powers are not engaged in a new interchange of views regarding Japan's most recent inquiry, but each power has answered for itself. The powers are not in a hurry to formulate a more remote plan of political action in China, as the first thing necessary is the relief of Pekin."

Lu Hai Houan, the Chinese Minister to Germany, told a representative of the As-sociated Press that he had received today

sociated Press that he had received today a dispatch from Li Hung Chang dated July 7, saying:

"No authentic confirmation has arrived of the Pekin slaughter, but I have reliable information that Prince Ching has organized a determined opposition to the Boxers, fighting them with regular troops, a majority of whom remain loyal. Several severe encounters have been Several severe encounters have been fought, in which the loyal troops were victorious. Three thousand rebels have been killed in the street before the gates of Pekin."

members of the official classes in those provinces strive to remain neutral, with a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall determine whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Pelain. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

From a foreign viewpoint, the capture of Pekin is the key to the situation, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent. Delay now means 150 respondent. Delay now means 150 respondent. which were under the charge of French and German Catholics and Americans, would not have occurred if Yuan Shi Kai of Peach is the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent. Delay now means 100 recruits for the Boxers for every soldier
killed in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin July
1 from Pekin. One brought s letter from
Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minsir Claude MacDonald, the British Minto be holding ready against possible attack by Tsin Tan.

The Emperor is ordering more and

The Emperor is ordering more and more veszels to get ready for China. The latest ordered to prepare are the small latest ordered to prepare are the small but excellent cruisers Nlobe, Superba, Schwalbe, Bussard and Zeanler. A division of new 30-ton torpedo boats is also being prepared. They will make 25 knots an hour, and are expected to arrive by the middle of August before the troops, and will be used for river service and communication between the large vessels. The Emperor will also send a crew to man the Chinese tornedo-boat destrover man the Chinese torpedo-boat destroyer awarded Germany at Taku. The anti-German attitude of the Rus-

sian press is considered inexplicable here, as official assurances have been given by both the Russian Ambassador to Germany. Count Osten Sacken, and the Germany. Count Osten Sacken, and the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Seince Badedin that the Emperor did not mean by his recent specials a separate declaration of war against China, but did mean that she should proceed with the other powers.

However all this may be, the allies at Tien Tsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time. The last engagement of questions in the far East, as to the terms of which news has come through occurred of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East, as to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East, as to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East, as to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East, as to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East, as to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the far East of th the other in advance if serious separate

steps are intended.

The Tageblatt and Lokal Anzeiger to-The Tageolatt and Local America to-day publish the text of the speech which Emperor William made yesterday to the crews of the battleship division about to leave for China. Both papers agree that the Emperor used the phrase, "would not rest until he has forced China upon her knees." The local version of the speech is not obtainable.

Broderick's Statement.

LONDON, July 8.-In the House of Commons today the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. Brod-erick, after confirming Japan's agreement to increase its force in China to 20,000 men without delay and the gallant de-fense from the legations up to July 3. added

There are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching, the late head of the Tsung If Yamun, is using his influence to protect the legations against Prince Tuan and the Boxers. Reports from Tien Tsin show further fighting may be expected there, but no doubt is expressed that the ailed forces will be able to maintain their position. Japanese reinforcements are due at Taku immediately, and Indian troops will begin to arrive by the end of the week. Matters are quiet in the Yangtse Valley, but additional troops are going there, so that we may be prepared to take any necessary course to maintain order."

The Kaiser's Parting Words. KIEL, July 9 .- The German East Asiatic squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships. Addressing the First Naval Division prior to its departure for China, Emperor William said:

"Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe, proships wh you will have to fight a cuming foe, pro-vided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But spare the women and children. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

Stipulated by Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.-Authoritative information just obtained confirms the report that Russia has consented to and is even desirous that Japan should actively co-operate in the pacification of China. Russia places no limit on the number of Japanese troops to be employed, and only stipulates that this agreement is not to constitute a mandate whereby Japan will obtain a privileged position. Japan, it is added, must co-operate in the work of pacification on the same conditions as the other powers.

YOKOHAMA, July 9.-The govern has decided immediately to dispatch 23,600 men and 5000 horses to Chins. The newspapers, in indersing this action, point out that should the foreigners at Pekin per-ish. Japan could not be absolved from

Jopan's Reinforcements.

Ninth Infantry at Taku. LONDON, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at the Foo announces, un-der date of July 7, that the Ninth United States Infantry has arrived at Taku.

Silver Parties Will Work Jointly in Bryan's Interest.

PLANS DRAWN UP AT LINCOLN

Bryan Will Travel Less Than Four Years Ago, Spending Most of His Time at Home.

LINCOLN, Neb. July 2.-Plans for the Democratic National campaign of 1900 were outlined and practically agreed upon were outlined and practically agreed upon today at a protracted conference between he had concluded, however, the shouting the leaders of the party. The plan includes the appointment of a campaign Towns appeared. Towns agreed upon between representatives of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist parties at Kan-"But I am -specify well aware that it is agreed to the properties will become the property will aware that it is

honor to address the Bryan men, which means the Democrats, Popullats and Free-Silver Republicans, all the elements in opposition to the Republican party. I you for this honor." Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, stand-

ing together, then shook hands with several hundred people who passed in line rapidly before them. But as they turned to go upstairs to where the Democratic conference committee was to meet, the crowd shouted for Bryan. Mr. Bryan shook his head, but the crowd insisted. "I am glad so many have turned out or short notice to greet Mr. Stevenson," said Mr. Eryan, "I want him to feel that when he comes to Nebraska he comes among friends (shouts of "He is"), and when he goes back to Illinois to help us carry Illinois, I want him to tell them there is no doubt of Nebraska."

Mr. Bryan was cheered as he concluded. Then shouts went up for Mr. Towne. Mr. Towne was not present, and ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, spoke briefly. When he had concluded, however, the shouting for Towne was renewed, and finally Mr.

sas City. This committee will include because of the principles I represent and members of all three parties, and perhaps also Demograts not members of the a period in the history of our country

BRITISH AND FRENCH MINISTERS AT PEKIN



SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

S. PICHON.

National committee, but who are promi- when such a crisis was impending as at nent in the councils of the party. This the present time. And I propose from committee will, it is said, have charge now on to give all the power I possess to in a measure of the practical working of the advocacy of the principles our grand in a measure of the practical working of the campaign, and will work for fusion on state and Congressional tickets wherever possible. The press and executive setts, was then introduced by Mr. Bryan, and spoke briefly. "Cyclone" Davis, of or two exceptions, be the same as last year. The personnel of all the committees was left in the hands of Ghairman Jones. The question of National headquarters was also left in his hands. It was stated that Chicago would probably be selected.

This finished the speechmaking, and

was sated that Chicago would probably be selected.

Mr. Bryan said today that he had made no plans as to the part he would take in the campaign, and would not do so until he had conferred further with the party leaders. The subject was discussed at the meeting, as well as the amount of campaign work to be done by Mr. Steven-son, although this feature will not be fully decided upon until after formal notification of their nomination has been given Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, which will probably not be for several which will probably not be for several weeks, Committeeman Johnson, of Kansas, stated after the meeting that an understanding exists that Mr. Bryan will not tour the country, as he did during the campaign of 1896, but will make trips one at 2 P. M. in the Audit the campaign of 1896, but will make trips one at 8 P. M. on the Capit from time to time to the larger centers of population, remaining in Lincoln a great deal of the time. Many visitors are expected here during the campaign. The expected here during the campaign at the evening meeting. The expected here during the campaign as state. and Lincoln will in a way be a centra

point of the campaign. Towne's Withdrawal.

Mr. Towne may not announce his decision in regard to the Vice-Presidential nomination for several days, although several Popullet leaders in the city stated today that he might announce his with-drawal to the Populist executive commit-tee tomorrow. The Democratic leaders, tee tomorrow. The Democratic leaders, however, state that the whole question has been posiponed until after the Middle-of-the-Road State Populist Convention, to be held at Grand Island. Neb., July 20. The attitude that will be taken by that wing of the Populists, and the strength developed by them, will, it is said, be closely observed as a criterion of conditions in other Populist states, and should no serious deflection from the regular Populists, on account of Mr. regular Populists, on account of Mr. Towne's defeat in the Democratic convention, be noticed, a conference with the Populist leaders will then be held, at which time it is expected that Mr. Towne's withdrawal will be announced. Senator Jones and Committeems Stone Campau and Johnson left for Chi-cago tonight, where they expect to meet Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee. Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee, permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention, and discuss the make-up of the various committees prior to their announcement. T. L. Norris, of New Hampshire, will, it is said, take the place of Alex Troup on the press, and Norman E. Mack the place of Frank Campbell on the executive committee.

Stevenson at Lincoln. Adlai E. Stevenson arrived here today to attend the conference. The hour of his arrival was not announced until late last night, and as a consequence not more than 1000 people were gathered at the depot to welcome him. What they lacked in numbers, however, they made up in

enthusiasm.

As the train rolled in, W. J. Bryan and Senator J. K. Jones hurried into the car and warmly greeted Mr. Stevenson. Alighting from the car, Mr. Stevenson shook hands with other members of Mr. Bryan's party, including Charles A. Towne, National Committeeman Campau, Johnson, Stone and Daniels, and Sergeant-at-Arms John Martin, and then, arm in arm, with Mr. Bryan walked down the long station platform between two lines of cheering people to the carriages. Here Mr. Stevenson was introduced to Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, and chatted with him a moment. The party then entered carriages, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, Charles A. Towne and Governor Poynter occupying one carriage, Escorted by two or three brass bands, the Bryan Home Guards and the Bryan Con-tinentals, uniformed marching clubs, and several hundred people, the party was driven to the hotel.

Two or three thousand people had gathered about the hotel, and as Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson alighted, a roar of cheers went up in welcome. "Steven-son, speech, speech," shouted the crowd, and Mr. Stevenson, smiling and bowing, unted the steps leading to the rotunds. Speech by Adlat.

This fulshed the speachmaking, and shortly afterward the members of the committee went into conference. Every phase of the political outlook was thoroughly discussed, and when the meeting adjourned, after a seasion of several hours, the general plan of the Democratic campaign had been practically agreed on. Benator Jones announced that the personnel of the press, executive. of the press ways and means and campaign commit-tees would be prebably given out by him in Chicago within two or three days. Speakers of National reputation will take part in the meetings to be held here tomorrow. Two meetings to be neid here tomorrow. Two meetings will be held, one at 2 P. M. in the Auditorium, and one at 8 P. M. on the Capitol grounds. W. J. Bryan will speak briefly, probably trains will be run from all over the

As Colonel Guffey Sees It.

PITTSBURG, July 9.-Colonel J. M. Guffey, National Committeeman and the leader of Pennsylvania's Democracy, who returned from Kansus City today, says: "It was the greatest convention that ever assembled, and has given us a magnificent ticket and platform that all the Democrats can support. In this campaign it is not a question of finance. but of the preservation of the Republic itself. Unless we maintain the Republic as it stands today under the Constitu tion, the people will have no voice in monetary affairs nor in anything class. The duty of Democrats is clearly defined. If we cannot succeed with this platform and with Bryan and Stevenson as candidates, it will plainly show that the American people no longer want a Democracy, but are in favor of an em

NOTIFICATION OF M'KINLEY. Preparations Being Made to Receive

the Committee at Canton, CANTON, July 2.—Preparations for re-ceiving Senator Lodge and other members of the notification committee Thursday are receiving attention at the McKinley home today. The special train is ex-

pected to leave Cleveland about 9 o'clock and reach Canton about 11 o'clock. The old committees of 1895, the citizens' reception committee and the Canton Troop will take charge of the commitcommittee and the Canton tee at the station and President Mo-Kinley, Senator Lodge and probably oth-or distinguished party men will occupy the porch, with the members of the com-mittee on the lawn immediately in front. Senator Lodge will speak from the porch and President McKinley will respond, and it is probable others will speak during the day. A tent will be erected on the lawn, and in it lunch will be served to

the committee. A delegation of full-blooded Indians waited on the President this evening and were received with very cordial handshakes. They are connected with the Pawnee Bill Wild West show and were

accompanied by the man whose name the show bears. There was the usual number of callers to pay their respects or to see the Pres-ident on personal business and a number to talk of matters in connection with the coming of the potification committee. The survivors of the President's old reg-Department. He believed the War Deiment in the Civil War, the Twenty-third Ohlo, are rallying and will be enter-tained with the local representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic. Sen-ator Fairbanks, of Indiana, will be one of the visitors on that day.

Roosevelt's Notification.

NEW YORK, July 9.-Governor Roos velt, who is at Oyster Bay, L. I., refused to see callers today, except such as had appointments to meet him. He spent portions of the day in making arrange-ments for the visit Thursday of the no-France's War Fund.

"I can only say to you, fellow citizens,"

PARIS, July 2.—The government has announced that it will need a new credit dial welcome. I am too modest a man to to 44,000,000 francs for China in addition the presence of the next President. At the presence of the next President. At Clubs, July 17 and 18.

St. Louis Carmen Allege Company Has Broken Faith.

THE BOYCOTT WILL BE RESUMED

Employee Say There Will Be No Lawlessness Nor Demonstrations of Violence This Time.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.-The strike against ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The strike against the St. Louis Transit Company by its former employes, which was declared off July 2, was ordered recalled today at a meeting of the Street Railwaymen's Union at the West End Collecum. Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock was the time-fixed for the recall of the boycott on all the company's lines.

the company's lines.

When the strike was settled July 2 there were some mutterings of discontent among the men over the terms of settle-ment, and so it is the dissatisfaction has grown daily. The men maintain that the company has falled to keep the agreement, and a dozen or more inst mees were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith. Meetings were held at several places in the course of the week, and committees were appointed to procure proof of infidelity on the part of

At a meeting of the executive commit-At a meeting of the executive commit-tee of the Street Railwaymen's Union held Monday, a batch of affdavits was presented to the effect that men hal been employed by the company since July 2 in violation of the terms of the agreement of that date. At a session lasting several hours, the committee called a mass meet-ing of the men for this morning to recom-mend at that meeting that the stretch he mend at that meeting that the strike be declared on again. The Central Trades and Labor Union met later and indersed the action of the executive committee. The company, through President Whit-aker, addressed a letter to the men, denying that the company had intentionally violated the agreement of July 2, and declaring its intention to live up to every declaring its intention to live up to every condition of the agreement, both in letter and spirit. Fred W. Lehman, attorney for the company, appeared at the meeting and offered to submit the question as to whether the company has broken faith to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the men, and bound the company to abide by Mr. Folk's judgment in the premises. The proposition was ignored, and by a unanimous vote the strike was renewed. mous vote the strike was renewed.

A member of the executive committee today said that this was the second time the company had broken faith with its employes, and no agreement would be ac-cepted in the future that did not provide for the reinstatement of all old employes in 24 hours after the execution of the agreement.

"There will be no lawlessness or demon-strations of violence this time," he con-tinued. "By means of a vigorous enforcement of the boycott we hope absolutely to destroy the earning capacity of the

company. The whole trouble seems to hang upon a few of the men violating its agreement, while the company, on the other hand, emphatically denies that such is the case. The men claimed resterday that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement. concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the com-pany had agreed to te-employ all the old men in 60 days, seniority in the service determining the pricrity of re-employ-ment. It was claimed that the Rev. Dr. W. J. Boise instructed the men that such an agreement existed, in a speech at the West End Coliseum. The officers of the company declare that there was no such verbal understanding and that the only agreement made by them was the written agreement, which was published at the time.

Cotton Mills Close. FAIL RIVER, Mass. July &-In com-pliance with an agreement signed by rep-resentatives of most of the cotton mills resentatives of most of the ootton mills in Faff River, to curtail preduction of four weeks, during the Summer, several mills today suspended operations for four weeks, and others will follow. When the curtailment is in full operation, nearly 20,000 employes will be affected. The stoppage of machinery is due to the lack of demand for print cloths.

Coal Miners in Secret Session. PTTTSTON, July 3.—Delegates repre-centing 164 local lodges of the United Mine Workers, with a membership of Mine about 15,000, began a series of secret sessions here today. The chief matter to come up for discussion will be the strikes at present existing in the anthracite dis-trict. The dockage question, which has been the cause of considerable trouble,

will also be discussed.

Steel Mill Reopened. JOIAET, Ill., July 3.—The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Company resumed today, and nearly a thousand men were put to work. The Amalgamated scale has not been signed, but indications are that a speedy settlement will be effected and the mills kept steadily

MEETING OF TEACHERS.

running.

National Educational Association Convenes in Charleston Today.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July &-Although the general convention of the National Educational Association will not be called to order until tomorrow afternoon, large numbers of delegates have already arrived. Charleston has thrown open many of her private homes to the visitors. The National Council of Education, the De-partment of Indian Education and the Na-tional Conference of Religious Education held held held brief sessions.

Professor N. M. Butler called the Edu-Professor N. M. Butler called the Educational Council together, and in the absence of President Solden and Vice-President Brown, C. M. Jordan, superintendent of the Minneapolis schools, presided, Superintendent of Schools Gove, of Denver, opened the session with the reading of a paper on "Education in Our New Possessions." He favored the creation of commission of practical men to further a commission of practical men to further the work of spreading education among partment was the only executive force which could carry on this branch of edu-

cational work. "Some High School Statistics." was discussed by Superintendent Greenwood, of Kansas City. A paper on "Educational Progress During the Year," was read at the night ses-sion by President Hinsdale, of the Univer-

sity of Michigan. At the Department of Indian Education meeting, papers of interest to the teach-ers in Indian schools were read by Charles B. Dyke, of Hamilton, Va.; Professor J.
A. Standin, of Carllsle; Dr. C. C. Wain-wright, of San Jacinto, Cal., Professor Rogers and Miss Josephine Richards. The National Conference of Religious Education held sessions during the day at the Citadei-Square Baptist Church.