General Chinese Situation Is Becoming Darker.

SLENDER HOPE FOR MINISTERS

Russians Reported to Be Within 150 Miles of Pekin After Hard Fighting-Chinese Active.

. WASHINGTON, July 29.-There is a growing expectation at the State Department that news of the utmost importance may be forthcoming at any moment from Pekin. No news was received today. The few cablegrams that came referred to minor matters, and did not touch at all on conditions in the Chinese capital. It is believed the basis for this expec-tation on the part of officials is that certain machinery heretofore set in motion may result in the opening up of comnunleation through some secret but reliable channels. It is known that a sec-ond effort has been made by our own Government to get another message from Mr. Conger, and that nearly all of the powers also have resorted to private encies in their own interests with a like object.

Liscum Sent Messenger.

The fact has just been developed that one of the last acts of the late Colonel Liscum before his death at Tien Tsin to undertake to send a dispatch to Pekin, General Dorward, the British command-ing officer at Tien Tsin, also sent out two messengers, and it is believed the Japanese did the same. Up to date not one of these messengers has returned to Tien Tsin, nor has there been a single word heard from any of them. This fact, however, has not caused the abandonof hope, and this is true in particular of the messages expected from Minister Conger, Minister Wu is perhaps the basis for

this hope on our part, and he maintains an unshaken confidence in his original as-sertion that the news when it does come will show that the Legationers are safe. The message reported to have come through Missionary Wilder at Che Foo is regarded as most promising. Minister Wu had no cablegrams himself today, nor had the State Department any dieen heard as to the date set for the beginning of the movement from Tien Tsin toward Pekin, and it is said here tout this is a detail that must be fixed by the military commanders upon the

A message came to the War Department from the Quartermaster on the Lennox announcing the arrival of that ship with the Comemangh at Kobe, Japan. They have aboard the mounts for the Sixth Cavalry, and, although they will start for Taku at once, not less than five days will be consumed in this last stage of the

It is doubtful whether General Chaffee would care to leave Taku without horses for the Sixth Cavalry, particularly as, according to all reports, mounted cavaccording to all reports, mounted cav-airy is needed for successful operations in the flat country lying between Tien Tein and Taku. This fact alone may delay operations until late in the pres-ent week, though at least a portion of the international column may start on the day fixed, namely, tomorrow. Assur-nicos received here there there nnices received here show that the Japanese Government is doing all in its power to facilitate the international movement, and, though the good will of the Japa-ness was never suspected, as far as the United States is concerned, the knowledge

is gratifying.
Secretary Long had a cable message today from the commander of the Buffalo, at Hong Kong, stating that he has sailed for Take. The Buffalo is taking out much-needed relief men from the naval crews, and also has a lot of stores aboard for the approach to for the approaching campaign.

Report of Ninth U. S. Infantry. The War Department received a cable gram from Lieutenant-Colonel Coolidge who assumed command of the Ninth In-fantry after the death of Colonel Liscum, giving the part played by that or-ganization during the fighting at Tien Tsin. The report is as follows: "Che Foo.—Corbin, Washington—Six companies of the Ninth Infantry, under Liscome with products."

rum, with marines commanded by Mead, joined British forces under General Dorward in conjunction with French and Japanese and attacked southwest part of walled city at daybreak on the 13th. The Ninth Infantry, on the right, were east of the south gate, protecting the allied forces from flanking fire. After being under fire for 15 hours they were withdrawn to the outer mud wall at night. Ninth Infantry had 17 killed, 60 wounded, one missing, out of 420 engaged off this point. Company A, posted at the rallroad station east of the Pel Ho, was exposed to heavy shrapnel fire, losing two killed and seven wounded, in addition to the foregoing.

"On the morning of the 14th the Japa "On the morning of the 14th the Japanese blew up the south gate, entering
the walled city. Allied forces entered
the town. Assigned the southeast quarter to the Americans for police protection. Guards were established in the
American quarter, which was already on
fire, and British commander highly
praised American soldiers for arduous
work and gallantry in communication to ork and gallantry in communi-Mend July 26. COOLIDGE."

DISPUTE BETWEEN CHINAMEN. Consul - General Makes Charges

Against Editor of Chinese Paper. SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.-A flerce dispute has broken out in Chinatown between So Yow, the Chinese Consul-General, and Tong K. Chong, editor of the Chinese World and of the Oriental and Occidental Press, one of the leaders of the Reform Association, which seeks to raise an army and overthrow the Em-press Dowager and restore the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, to the throne. The editor devoted three pages of his American paper yesterday to a scorching of the General and an alleged exposure of his weakness and deception. The Consul-General retaliates with the expla-nation that the editor is leading a revolutionary party which has 2000 members in Chinatown, all of whom he has watched by detectives. Referring to a charge of Chong that Ho Yow had caused his (Chong's) relatives in China to be imprisoned, Ho Yow said:

"His relatives were cast into prison simply because they were in league with him to overthrow the present dynasty. We had documentary evidence against them showing that they were in a traitor-ous league. That any women were im-prisoned, I do not believe. A few months ago a young man named Homer Lee, a graduate of the Stanford University, started for China presumably to lead the revolutionary party. Documents were discovered to prove his mission and to connect him with this reform associaconnect him with this ferform associa-tion. On July 17, the very next steamer after the one that had carried this young American, Homer Lee, took Leong Kai Chew, who with, Kang You Wel is head of the revolution, away from Honoluli on his way to Chinas, exhemics, was to Lee and his Chinese schemers was to raise an army of 40,000 malcontents in the southern treaty ports of the empire and march to Pekin. It was not long ago that we succeeded in intercepting at Canton more than 4000 uniforms intended for this reform arms. tended for this reform army. They had been manufactured in the Straits Settlements and shipped from Singapore.

Association fund shall be made a Ger erai; any one contributing \$1000 shall be made a Viceroy, and any one giving, \$10.000 shall be made a Prince of the royal blood."

LARGELY QUESTION OF SUPPLIES. Army Cannot Forage in China Must Carry All It Needs.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Brigadier-General James H. Wilson departed tonight for San Francisco, where he will embark August I on the Japanese steamer Ametica Maru for China. He was ac-companied by his side, Lieutenants J. H. Reeves and G. S. Turner. When asked if he thought the various foreign forces in China could be merged in a homogeneous whole, the General said that such a thing was possible, and that it depended large-ly on the skill and tact of the generalts. aimo. In view of the pressing needs of the situation, he said he felt sure there would be no great difficulties in the or-ganization of the allied forces. He said there would be much preparation required for the advance, on account of the scar city of forage along the routes to Pekin.
"It will be necessary," said he, "for an army to take great quantities of suppiles, The country is poor. It is a low plain, almost devoid of vegetation. There are no trees of any account which could be used for firewood. The natives even scrape the bark from the trees to get fuel. They burn weeds and rice stalks. There is little to be got by foraging, and there is practically nothing to plunder, and an army would have to take supplies of every kind, including fuel and water. Further than that, it is difficult to say much, and I do not wish to be placed in the position of judging the situation before I am thoroughly familiar with it. "There are no mountains or other natural obstacles. There are no strong fortifications. It is easy of course, to throw up entrenchments. The Chinese will have the same difficulties to contend with as lies must encounter. It will be impossible to maintain great hordes of men without something on which they may feed. In these military operations the greet base will be the sen. Supplies can be brought up the Pel Ho River and its branches to within 12 miles of Pekin and then there is the rullroad. Even if it is torn up, still it will not be so difficult to get it into operation. The Chinese have only a vague notion of Western incides. They have had German dellimasters, but gencrally they have been drilling only when they felt like it. They are good fighters when they are winning and they take killing well. They do not fight well when they begin to lose, and they are easily stampeded."

PREPARED POR THE WORST.

Evanston Woman in Pekin Would Kill Self Rather Than Be Taken. CHICAGO, July 28.-Mrs. M. D. Woold ward, of Evaston, when she wrote the last letter received by her husband from Pekin, was armed with a five-shot revol-eer. It was her intention, according to the latter, to use the first three cart-ridges on the assulling Chinese. Then, if with what other defenders were doing, the Boxers were not repulsed, she had decided to kill her daughter, Ione, with one of the remaining bullets, and shoot herself with the last, so they would not fall alive into the hands of the Box-

This piece of news was contained in the letter written by Mrs. Woodward, June 11, last, after she and her daughter had made futile attempts to escape from Pekin. They found, when they arrived at the depot, that so much of the track had been torn up it was impossible for them to depart, so they made their way with difficity back to the legation.

Mr. Woodward has guarded the letter

with extreme care, saying when asked for its use by newspapers, that is was per-sonal in ione. He was out of town today, but his mether-in-law, Mrs. Hong-land, told of the determination of Mrs. Woodward to use the revolver on her daughter and herself, if necessary, say-ing she had herself seen the letter. "She further stated." said Mrs. Hong-

lund, "that the marines had been or-dered up by Minister Conger and that news had been received of the landing of the relief force, thus showing that she still had hopes that they might be saved."

ROCKHILL TO INVESTIGATE. His Mission to China to Inform

Washington Government. CHICAGO, July 28.-Special Commissioner Rockhill, appointed by the Gov-ernment to ascertain the true situation in China, passed through Chicago today leaving at 6:30 this evening for San Francisco, whence he will sail on the steame America Maru, August 3, for the Orient. Mrs. Rockhill accompanies her husband and will remain in Shanghai while he

conducts his investigation. Asked if he would endeavor to reach Pekin to treat with the Chinese Government direct, Mr. Rockill replied:
"I think not, unless circumstances warrant it, and the country is quiet enough to render possible the success of such an expedition. In the country's state of ferment the journey of a party of Buropeans or Americans to Pekin could be accomplished only with frightful loss of life, if at all. I shall make my head-quarters at Shanghai and investigate conditions as far northward as circumstances and the troubled conditions will permit. My sole duty is to keep the President and Secretary of State advised as to the situation. Outside of that I am not empowered to do anything.

"You are not invested with plenipotentiary power, then?"

"No" be asswered. "My orders on."

"No," he answered. "My orders can be summed up in two words-investigate conditions. In case the Government has further orders for me they will un-doubtedly be cabled."

EUROPEAN NATIONS TO BLAME. Drove the Chinese to Rise Against the Foreigners.

CHICAGO, July 29.-A stirring address on China was delivered before the Moody Bible Institute congregation by Rev. Thomas Marshall, field secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. and a Chinese missionary of wide experience and more than National fame. He charged that European nations, especially England, Germany and France, are renaible for all the trouble typified in national uprising against foreigners in China; that the missionaries are not to blame, and that the "robber nations of Europe, caught in the act of despoil-ing the Chinese of their territory and crating the Chinese graves by running coads through them, are trying to make scapegoats of the innocent misaries and are using the Christian evangel-izing forces for political and selfish ends." The speaker expressed gratification that the United States Government had taken a stand for the integrity of China. Rev. M. A. Cunningham, another Pres-byterian missionary, with 10 years' experi-ence in China, followed Dr. Marshall, in-dorsing all the latter said and describing the Chinese people as by no means as bad as painted.

More Troops From Cuba. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July B.—The Second Battalion of the Fifth United States Infantry, Major Borden commanding, will leave tomorrow for the United States. The companies at Guantanamo and Baracon will be taken aboard en route. The officers have received instruc-tions to prepare warm clothing for a hard Winter campaign, and to be ready to re-embark shortly after arriving in New York. All the men are enthusiastic at

the prospect of active service in China. Troops Sail for China. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.- The transport Hancock sailed at 10 o'clock today for Taku. China via Nagazaki with ments and shipped from Singapore.

"To illustrate the absurdity of the claim that this is purely a patriotic reform movement, it is necessary to refer to but one among many of the clauses that their proclamation. It proclaims that any one contributing 1300 to the Reform

THE FIESTA WAS A FIASCO

PEOPLE OF MANILA UNENTHUSIAS-TIC OVER AMNESTY.

American Commissioners, Foreseeing Expression of Sentiment, Did. Not Attend the Banquet.

MANII.A. P. I., July 29, 11:10 P. M .-(Edited by censor.)—The two days flests in Manils, organized by Segor Paterno and his political followers to commencerate the amnesty, resulted in a flav The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty, they say they can see no resson

striped, to be found on the leaves of plants during the day, while the other variety is larger and of a gray color, and is found in the ground at the root of the is found in the ground at the root of the plant during the day. The chickens and hirds feed upon the first variety, while the laster, being in the ground, cannot be reached. Twelve to fourteen worms can sometimes be found at the root of one plant. The idea of spraying, etc., for the pest is harfuly practicable in large fields or gardens. Many people think of making an early harvest of potatoes, in order to save them from destruction.

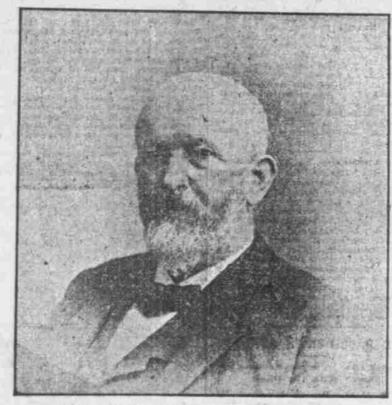
CATTLEMAN IS "WANTED."

Said to Have Swindled Bankers and Got Away.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.-A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Edward L. Swazey, a well-known cattleman, charging him with intent to cheat and defraud for celebrating. Judge Taft and his col-leagues of the commission felt con-strained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speeches would favor independence under

Swaney represented that the mortgage was American protection, and they could not phasively lend their acquiescence by being present. Senor Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the sas plunger, who remortgaged cattle to

GALLERY OF OREGON NEWSPAPER MEN--No. 14.



H. R. KINCAID, OF THE EUGENE ST ATE JOURNAL

Harrison R. Kineald, who started the Oregon State Journal at Eugene in 1864, and is etill editor and proprieter of it, was born in Madison County, Indiana, January 2, 1886. His early life was spent on the farm, though he got opportunity to travel much with his parents. The family came to Oregon in 1853, the young man walking and driving an ox team all the way. A donation claim was taken near Eugene, and the boy worked at day labor at whatever came to his hand. In 1855 he went to the Southern Oregon mines, and drifted down into California, returing from San Francisco at the end of 1857. He then entered Columbia lege, at Eugene, and continued there until the institution was closed by dissension growing out of the slavery question in 1800. Then he took up the printer's trade, and started his paper four years later. He entered actively into politics, and took a prominent part. From 1808 to 1879 he served as Clerk in the United States Senate. Its 1894 he was elected Secretary of State by the Republicans, but he left the party on the money question and received a renomination at the hands of the parties opposed to the Republicans, but went to defeat with the ticket. He is a regent of the University of Oregon, and was last June chosen County Judge of Lane County. He married Miss Lockwood, in Michigan, in 1873, and they have one child, a son.

Americans, frantically appealed to them to attend, promising that there should be no speeches.

The provost's precautions were ex-treme. The guards were doubled both days, and the authorities forbade the display of Filipino flags, and of pictures of President McKinley and Aguinaldo,

fraternally framed.

The flesta is generally considered to have been premature and unfortunate. During last week's scouting 10 Amerins were killed and 14 wound hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and 80 taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

The Old Story of Aguinaldo's Death. HENDERSON, Ky., July 23.—First Lieutenant John Wilbur Ward, of the Thirty-third Infantry, now in the Philip-plnes, which regiment was engaged in the chase of Aguinaldo, has written a letter

to his father here, under date of Cabugao,
June 14, in which he says:
"The Thirty-third has wounded and
possibly killed Aguinaldo. He had rounded up the guerrilla bands to the number of about 800 men, when the Thirty-third was ordered after him. His force tried to scatter, but too late. We hit them in several small parties. Aguinaldo and has special bodyguard of six men were fired on at 800-yards range, while they were running like sixty, he riding a big gray American horse. The soldier was killed, and he himself badly wounded in the body (it is since learned), leaving a trail of blood as he was carried off. his private papers were captured, in rim-inating several native priests and rich natives, who were furnishing him with guns and ammunition, as well as information regarding the movements of the United States tro ops. Our men were now exhausted, having been over three weeks on the trail, with forced marches and very little to eat. The rocks had worn out half the shoes of the command, and the regiment returned."

GREAT NORTHERN FIREMEN

They Consult Head Officers Regarding Certain Grievances.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Order of Loco-otive Firemen, was consulted here today by a large committee of firemen employed on the Great Northern road. The firemen are reported to have several grievances. The principal grievance relates to alleged overwork upon the "big" engines. The officials in charge of such matters deay that the firemen had any genuine grievance. No trouble whatever had been experienced with the men. In any event objections raised are likely to be satisfied quickly. It is thought that Mr. Sargent's advice opened the path for an immediate adjustment, for he remained in town a few hours only, and nittee that waited upon him declared afterward that it was anticipating no complications.

Increased Pay for 10,000 Miners. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 29.—One thousand miners in the Davy coal fields will tomorrow be granted 10 per cent increase in their wages.

Problem of the Catworm.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 28.—The question of dealing with what is known as the cutworm is becoming a serious problem in this locality. Promising gardens are being slowly but completely destroyed. While all varieties of vegetables are being devoured, the potato crop seems to have suffered most so far. A short time ago this crop promised to be the largest harvested here for years. In many places the leaves have been entirely stripped from the vines, and the worms are now cating the potatoes. The cabbage crop is also suffering severely, large heads, when cut open, being found to be almost totally destroyed. destroyed. In fact, all vegetable matter is suffering more or less. The worm seems to stay in the ground during the day, and to feed after night. Although authorities differ on the subject, there are undoubtedly two varieties of the cut-worm now operating in this locality. There is a small worm, dark in color and devote his time to private business.

the amount of over \$1,000,000. Gillett crossed to Mexico, where he has since resided. According to a report from the officers of the Bankers & Cattlemen's Protective Association, Swazey's irregularities approximate \$70,000.

Until the time of its financial collapse three months ago, Mr. Swazey was a member of the local commission firm of Ladd, Penly & Swazey. The firm did a general cattle commission business at the stockyards. The loss is said to be generally distributed among the banks, some them in the East, so that it is not heavy on any one person or concern. Swazey is well known in Kansas City and through the cattle region west of here, having been in the business for many years. He is said to be on board the steamship Hermasse, sailing for Buenos Ayres, having gone on board July 5, just two hours ahead of Detective Kirk, who followed him from Kansas City to New York, armed with a warrant which was issued by the authorities here.

The Journal tomorrow will say: "Later developments in the alleged emberriement of E. L. Swazey indicate that he has been operating on a much larger scale than was at first supposed. and that the alleged fraud may run up into the hundreds of thousands. Stockmen and others who know the status of the case comparatively well say that other arrests will follow if Swazey is taken. Attorney L. C. Boyle, who is prosecuting the case, refuses to make a statement tonight, but promises start-ling developments in the near future."

A Fatal Drunken Fight.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 29.-While a large excursion from this city was on Veta Pass, near the Spanish Peaks, this after-noon, a drunken fight occurred, in which several men from the adjoining mining camp of Russell participated. James Persons was knocked down with a fence rail in the hands of Louis Vasquez. He is still unconscious, and will probably die. A. Y. Graydell was shot in the abdomen by Charles Campbell, and is dying. Many shots were fired by the crowd at Camp-bell, but he escaped, and is being pursued by a posse. Both wounded men were brought to Pueblo.

Shot His Wife Dead.

OWASAA, Is., July 29.-In a jealous rage, Otto Pennington today shot and killed his wife in the presence of their two children and several members of Mrs. Pennington's family, and was only prevented from taking the lives of all those about him after a severe struggle. The tragedy was the sequel to a long story of domestic unhappiness. Penning-

NEW ORLEANS QUIET.

Militiamen Have Been Relieved-Civil Authorities Keep Order.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.-The city is very quiet. Nearly all of the 1500 mill-tiamen have been relieved, a detail of 20 men being left at the parish prison with Gatling guns, and the citizens' police have practically disbanded. The body of Charles was buried in the potter's field before daylight. There is considerable dispute about who killed the desperado. nd the \$600 reward will probably nated to the fund started by the Mayor for the widows of the murdered police-men. Mayor Capdeville has rigidly enforced his order to keep saloons closed.

Northwestern Pensions. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The following Northwestern pensions have been grant

Original-Tilman H. Harryman, Elgin, \$6; Frank Klefer, Tiliamook, \$5. Increase—Jasper Garner, Elgin, \$8; Jordan Fuqua, Wiliamina, \$8. War with Spain, original-John A. Bailey, Ashland. Washington: Original-George M. Carpenter, Kingston, M.

Commissioner of Patents to Resign.

MICHAEL WAS DEFEATED

INSISTED ON UNFAIR CONDITIONS AND GOT LEFT.

Ben Monroe, His Competitor, Was Given the Race After a Very Unsatisfactory Exhibition.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—Jimmy Michael, the bicycle-rider, was declared defeated by the referee in his match with Ben Monroe, of Memphis, at Crescent Park this afternoon. The trouble grew out of the terms of the contest for the race, by which Michael's manager, J. C. Kennedy controlled everything. The local track could get Michael here only by agreeing to Michael's requirements for pace, and when the referee called Monroe off the track and awarded him the race, the hig crowd, which had paid double ad mission prices to see Michael, was furi-

The race was 15 miles, motor-paced, and The race was 15 miles, motor-paced, and Michael used a new motor with 24-horsepower, and a fancy set of water-coolers which were nothing more than wind shields, so constructed as to evade the rules. The motor did not work well, and at the end of 10 miles it went up.

The contract for the race called for Kennedy to furnish pace for both riders. When Michael's pacer went wrons, he When Michael's pacer went wrong, he tacked on to the rear wheel of Monroe, whose pacemakers, being Michael men, slackened up. The next few miles were ridden at a 2:20 galt, and the crowd howled with rage. The referee instructed the motoreers to give Monroe pace, but they refused, and the farce went on for a few miles until the referee called Monroe from the track and awarded him the race at the end of 15 miles. The time for the 15 miles was \$1:22.

Vallsburg Cycle Baces.

NEW YORK, July 29 .- Vallaburg blevele New York, July 22.—Valisburg bleyele faces summaries:
Half mile, 'open, professionsi—Won by Owen Kimble, Louisville; H. B. Freeman, Portland, second; Frank Kramer, East Orange, third; K. T. Fisher, Chicago, fourth. Time, 1:00 4-5.
Unpaced, pursuit race—Won by E. A. Eachern, Toronto, Canada; Otto Maya, Erie, second; Robby Walthour, Atlanta.

Erie, second; Bobby Walthour, Atlanta, third. Distance, 44 miles; time, 9:35. Five miles, handleap, amateur—Wen by W. P. Wahenburger, New York City (scratch); J. H. Hunter, Newark (50 yards), second; Lester Wilson, Pittsburg (scratch), third; Floyd Krebs, Newark (50 yards), fourth. Time, 11:40 1-5. Two miles, handicap, professional-Won

by Frank Kramer, East Orange (scratch); B. Freeman, Portland (60 yards), sec. ond: R. S. Ireland, Newark (240 yards), third; Fred Titus, New York City (150 yards), fourth. Time, 4:42 1-5.

Benefit for a Sporting Editor. CINCINNATI, July 29.-During the past week a permanent organization was ef-fected here, with Judge Ferris as presi-dent, and other Judges of the court as vice-presidents, Mayor Julius Fleisch-mann as treasurer, and Morris Isaacs, of Enquirer, as secretary, for a benefit to Harry M. Weldon, the dean of American sporting editors, who was stricken with paralysis last February, and who has become a hopeless invalid. It is now learned in the letters received that there will be co-operative committees in all of the larger cities, composed of sporting editors, baseball men, turfmen, boxers and others. In addition to the athletic events announced here for October 6, it is now proposed to have a great carnival of boxers, as well as Weldon day at the races. Nearly all of the managers have pledged their men for contests. It is proposed to offer a purse of \$5000 for seven games between the winners of the Na-tional and the American League pennants. There are 20 committees in the or-ganization, composed of prominent citi-zens, and the indications are that the benefit will not only be a success, but it will also bring more sports together than on any previous occasion

Brooklyn Jockey Club Stakes. NEW YORK, July 29.—Among the Brooklyn Jockey Club stakes, to be run the Spring meetings of 1901 announced, are the fol-

lowing: For 2-year-olds—The Great American stakes, \$12,500, five furiongs, The Tremont stakes, \$10,000, about six furlongs.

For 2-year-olds, to be run first day of the Autumn meeting of 1901-The Junior Champion stakes, \$15,000, 2000 to second and \$2000 to third; about six furiongs.
For 2-year-olds, to be run at the
Spring meeting of 1929—The Brooklyn
Derby of \$10,000, \$1500 to second and \$500 to third; one mile and a half.
For all ages—Oriental handicap, \$2500.

mile and a quarter; Occidental handicap, \$1500, mile and an eighth; First special, \$2500, mile and a quarter; second special, \$2500, mile and a half. For 2-year-olds-Prospect handicap, \$2500, about six furlongs; Willow stakes for fillies, \$1000, five and a half furlongs;

Finthead stakes, \$2000, five furlongs. For 3-year-olds-Monarch stakes, \$1500, mile and a furlong. In this class soven other events for \$1000 stakes each are announced,

Stake of California Jockey Club. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.- The California Jockey Club announces the follow-ing stakes for the Winter meeting of 1900. The entries close November 5: \$10,000 Buras handicap, 2-year-olds and ward, mile and a quarter. \$3000, Thornton stakes, for 2-year-olds and upward, four miles.

\$3000, Palace Hotel handicap, 2-year-olds and upward, one mile and an eighth. \$3000, the Pacific Union handicap, 2-yearolds, one mile and a furlong. #2000, Gebhard handicap, 2-year-olds and upward, Futurity course. This race will not be run before April 1. \$1500; Gunst handicap, 2-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. \$1500 Lissak handicap, 2-year-olds and

upward, one mile. \$1500, McLaughlin selling stakes, 2-yearolds, mile and a sixteenth. \$1500, Naglee selling stakes, 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs. \$1000, Follansbee handicap, 2-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs.

Will Not Scull at Paris.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 28.—Teneyck, amateur champion single sculler of the world, has decided not to represent this country at the regains at the Paris expo-sition. He makes his decision on account of what he alleges is the shabby manner his clubmates of the Wachusetts Boat Club, of this city, have been treated by the committee and National officers of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The Wachusetts were led to believe, it is said, that the double would be sent from this city. Later they were told the event would be dropped. Ther shell, which is in the Atlanta boathouse in New York, was to be put on the steam-er bound for Paris, and that a member of the Vesper crew was to row with Teneyck as mate in the double race, which, in

The Grand Circuit Meeting COLUMBUS, O., July 29.-The feature of the grand circuit meeting which be-gins here tomorrow will be the free-forall trot for stallions, for a purse of 1909 on Thursday. Among the probable start-ers are Charley Herr, Croesus, Gayton, Tommy Britton, Dare Devil and Gratton Boy.

reality had never been dropped.

Baseball Players Organize.

just two players in the big league who are not members, and they will be members in a day or two.

The American League. At Minneapolis-Minneapolis 5, Indian-At Kansas City-Kansas City 5, De-At Milwaukee-Milwaukee 4, Cleveland 0, At Chicago-Chicago 6, Buffaio 8.

Tod Sloan Getting Well. LONDON, July 29-Tod Sloan, who was injured last Friday at the Liverpool July meeting while riding Maluma, is progressing favorably, and it is exthis week.

SECOND-TERM CONVICTS.

Due to Fact That Discharged Prisoner Has No Chance to Start.

SALEM, July 29 .- The last issue of the Prison Missionary, published by a con-vict at the Oregon penitentiary, contains an open letter, signed by prisoner 232, and addressed to the Governor and memand addressed to the Governor and mem-bers of the Oregon Legislature. The author asserts that strong drink, had company, an immoral life and poverty are the cause of increase in crime, and continues as follows:

"Poverty, I claim, is as powerful an agent as the devil has in his employ and is part of the cause that tenants so many prisons in our fair land. I know from my own personal observations, cov-ering four and one-half years in this prison, that poverty has made more sec-ond and third-timers than any other agent the devil has, for this reason: Men are sent to this prison for a number of years, ranging from one up to life. These men are at once put at work in the shops; they perform faithfully the task allotted to them; some become experts at the branches they have been assigned to. They continue to work every day from the time they enter the prison until the day of their discharge. They are discharged and given the princely sum of not more than an aver-age of \$1 apiece to go forth into the outside world (that they have been strans ers to for years) to sin no more, to make a name and a place for themselves, and to become useful and law-abilding citizens. Mr. Powerty stands outside the prison gate and the discharged men and Poverty go hand in hand to take up the new life, leaving the old life behind the walls of the prison.

"How long will that \$\mathbb{E}\$ last that man? After having three meals and one night's lodging he is a pauper; worse than that, he is under the ban of the law. He is a varying one with no visible means of

a vagrant, one with no visible means of support, liable to be arrested at any mo-ment through no fault of his own. We will say that that man has a home in this state; it may be 50, 100 or 250 miles from Salem, as every county in this state has its representatives in the Oregon bastile. How is that man to get home! There is only one way open to him. must tramp, tramp, tramp, and he must eat and sleep before he can cover the number of miles between Salem and his home. How is he going to do it? He must either beg or steal; he has no other alternative. He is already a vagrant; made so by the lawmakers of this state not making a suitable appropriation for such cases, the same as all our sister states do. California, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado an down the line East to the Atlantic Coast assist their discharged prisoners with

assist their discharged prisoners with a ficket and money to begin life again.

"Honorable gentlemen: The above, i claim, is the cause of a great deal of the increase in crime' in this beautiful Commonwealth of Oregon. I will ask you: Is there any justice or fairness in discharging a man from the only bome he has known in years; where his three meals were brought to his cell daily; where he had a clean, comfortable bed and clean clothing put into his cell once and clean clothing put into his cell once a week; where he also received a warm bath and a clean shave once a week (for which we are very thankful to the state and also to our respected super-intendent, warden and second warden, who are the right men and in the right who are the right men and in the right places), to turn him out into the cold, unsympathetic world to sink or swim? Will you not say, that is putting a pre-mium on crime? If so, would it not be right and just to give him a ticket of transportation in any direction covering the same distance in miles as he travele in coming to this prison and \$5 for food? Then the increase in crime would read

The decrease of crime in Oregon. "We will say, for the sake of argu-ment, that the man while in prison was convinced beyond a doubt that the strait and narrow path is the only road to success and happiness in this life, and to an eternal crown in the life to

"He has received religious instruction in the prison chapel every Sunday from the godly men and women who bring the glad tidings, without money and without price, that 'whosoever will may come and drink of the water of life freely.' "We, the prisoners, trust and pray that at the opening of the 20th century and the Legislature of this state that Oregon may go on record as having ex-tended the helping hand of Christian charity to her discharged convicts. Re-

spectfully. NO. 3592. The prisoner's assumption that crime is on the increase in Oregon is not supported by the prison records, which show a decrease of 30 per cent in the enroll-ment at that institution. The matter presented is in reality the continuation of convicts in crime, and not increase in crime. There is no appropriation that permits the Penitentlary officials to give lischarged convicts the aid suggested but the question of making such an appropriation will be before the next Legis-

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Fire in a Mexican Mine Raged Eleven Hours.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 29.-At Matehunia, a mining camp south of Monte-rey, in the State of San Luis Potosi, fire broke out in the La Paz mine and before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. It is thought the loss of life will reach 30. There is great excitement in the town and the number of missing men cannot be accurately de-termined. Already 11 bodies have been removed.

Ramon Gomez, the mine foreman, bold-ly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome with smoke and perished. His body has been recovered. The fire raged flercely for 11 hours.

Cleveland on a Third Ticket. New York Evening Post, July 25. In response to a dispatch asking In response to a dispatch asking him if he had, as reported in today's Philadelphia Press, advised Democrats to support McKinley in this campaign, and not put up a third ticket, because "Bryanism" is the issue, ex-President Grover Cleveland telegraphed today to the Evening Post from Gray Gables: I have advised nothing of the kind, excep

may have expressed doubts as to the wisdor f a third ticket. GROVER CLEVELAND. Friends of Mr. Cleveland were reported to have received from him "letters differ-ing not greatly from the reply written by Senator Hoar to ex-Governor Boutwell." It was also declared that "his more in-timate friends in this city have learned recently from him that the proposition Commissioner of Patents to Resign.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.—Commissioner of Patents Charles H. Duell contemplates resigning at an early day, to devote his time to private business.

Baseball Players Organise.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Baseball of the Gold Democracy is regarded by him as more than inexpedient for in his city today. A constitution, prepared by Harry Taylor, of Buffelo, the organisation's counsel, was add to the contemplate of the Gold Democracy is regarded by him as more than inexpedient for in his city today. A constitution, prepared by Harry Taylor, of Buffelo, the organisation's counsel, was add to the Gold Democracy is regarded by him as more than inexpedient for inexpedient for the Gold Democracy is regarded by him as more than inexpedient for in the first proposition.

adopted unanimously. Just what the constitution contains none of those present would divulce. Taylor stated that the principal object of the organization would be to fight the magnates in the matter of selling and farming players. The present system of contracts will also be bitterly fought. Mr. Taylor says there are just two players in the life learner who tion into law, and are clearly opposed to certain other dogmas with which Bryan is identified, therefore, Mr. Cleveland believes that it is no part of the duty of a Democrat his year to wander off into third-party organizations, but if he can-not support Mckinley and will not sup-port Bryan, then the better part for him is to refrain from voting."

Opinion of New York's Chinese,

The opinion of the intelligent Chinese of New York, as voiced by Guy Maine, the superintendent of the Chinese Guild of that city, is that Russin is at the bot-tom of all the present trouble, and sup-porting the Boxers. "The Boxers are rabble." he gays, "led by fanatics and unscrupulous men, who hope to make personal gain out of the uprising, and are titerly without money. Now, where have their modern weapons and ammunition come from? The government has all it can do to supply its regular troops, and no arms worth mentioning have been captured from it by the rebels. There is a secret supply source, and the finger of suspicion points strongly at Russia. Now, the Boxers are given an opportu-nity in the theater of hostilities in order to pave the way for Russia's advance into the Chinese Empire in a way which will appear not of her seeking. This is to blind the allies helping her to accomplish her purpose. Russia is pulling the wool over the eyes of the other nations and is making a catspaw of the Boxers. It will make little difference to her who wields power finally, the Empress or the young King, once she is firmly intrenched on Chinese soil. She has been preparing for this for years. Any overt act against her by the Boxers or Empress, pending the settlement of the present crisis, counts for naught."

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