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We have a most complete line of Fine Harness.

Visitors are always welcome.

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Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Robes and Whips.

320-338 E. Morrison St.

COLLECTING THE INDEMNITY.

Foreign Representatives Will Be Placed at the Customs Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—It is said in Administration circles that in the event of the ability of the powers to agree upon a Chinese policy that will preserve the integrity of the empire, the plan most likely to be adopted will provide for international administration of the customs service. Under this plan, representatives of the several allied powers having forces on the Chinese coast will be stationed at all the customs ports of China to supervise or administer the service and watch the revenues with a view to ensuring the collection of the enormous indemnity that will be individually demanded by each of the governments. It is understood that that or some joint supervisory scheme of a similar character will

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RUMOR OF A DEFEAT

Allies Said to Have Lost Heavily in a Battle Near Peking.

THEY WERE COMPELLED TO RETREAT

The Story, Which Comes From St. Petersburg, Places the Losses at 1500, Mostly Russians.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A special dispatch to the Ecole from St. Petersburg says: "It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the Russian Government has received a dispatch asserting that after a fierce battle inside Peking, the allies retreated, losing 1500 men, mostly Russians. It is further said that the Chinese occupy 40 fortified positions from which they are bombarding the allies in a murderous manner."

RESUMED THE AGGRESSIVE.

Allies Take the District West of Peking.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 9:30 A. M.—"The allies, resuming aggressive operations, have taken the district west of Peking." This statement, based on Chinese authority, is cabled from Shanghai.

From the same place comes the further statement that Li Hung Chang has wired the Empress Dowager at Sinan Fu requesting the arrest of Prince Tuan and the disarmament of the Boxers in order to give him an opening for negotiations with the powers.

The illuminations projected at Shanghai in celebration of the relief of Peking have been abandoned, lest they should cause a native outbreak.

"Evidence has been received here," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "going to show that General Lung Wu was the real author of the anti-foreign outbreaks, the Empress Dowager, Prince Tuan and the others all having been persuaded by him to take an extreme attitude while he stood aside and awaited developments."

American refugee missionaries in Amoy, according to the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, are anxious to return to the interior, but the United States Consul has forbidden them to do so and urges them to go to the Philippines or to return to America.

Shanghai advices to the Daily News say that Consul-General H. H. Woodhouse has Japanese action in the landing of troops at Amoy, despite the protests of the Consuls, as similar to that of Russia at New Chang, the whole indicating a tendency to a partition of the empire.

"Russian journals agree," says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, "that it is impossible to deal with China in the spirit of revenge suggested by Emperor William. They believe that methods less drastic can better accomplish the ends of Russia in Manchuria. The question would be satisfactorily settled to Russian minds by the seizure of the Hankow region."

A St. Petersburg special quotes Emperor William, when writing in answer to the announcement that a Russian regiment had been named after him, as follows: "Express my good wishes today with all the greater joy since our Russian and German comrades, after a long time, are fighting together again, shoulder to shoulder. According to an uncorroborated tradition, victory will not be wanting."

Plot Was Organized by the Partisans of Kang Yu Wei.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Official dispatches from Shanghai explain that the Hankow uprising was not due to the Boxers, but was a plot organized by the partisans of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer, combined with the secret society known as the Ko Lao Hui, an anti-foreign organization who proposed to the Southern Viceroys a revolt against the Peking Government.

The leaders of the movement rely especially upon Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy at Hankow, for arms, gunpowder and other agents of destruction. A proclamation written in English and addressed to Europeans was seized. In it the revolutionists declared themselves opposed to the Manchu dynasty, but ready to uphold the present Emperor. They expressed themselves as desirous of founding a "constitutional government," protecting foreigners and Christians and of supporting the powers against anti-foreign fanatics. The immediate effect on the government has been to increase the peril of Europeans. Proof exists of disorder and pillage due to the same movement at widely separated points. The headquarters of the conspiracy is Hankow, from which point it ramified into other provinces. Several thousands of the supporters of the movement have received instructions to demonstrate in the central valley of the Yangtze Kiang, but the Viceroy has not sufficient force of regular troops to guarantee the maintenance of order. Twelve of the conspirators have been beheaded.

General Frey, the commander of the French forces in Northern China, in his account of the operations of the French contingent, says that with the Russian forces, also under him, he seized the Chuen Chemen gate of Peking August 16, defeating large numbers of Manchu troops who defended it with cannon. The general adds that his forces next captured the Si Hosen gate after a long resistance and marched to Pei Tang and recaptured Monastor Favier and the Europeans besieged there. He says the entire city between the Marble bridge, the Imperial Palace and Pei Tang bristled with entrenched troops, who were defeated by heavy Chinese forces, and that most difficult and exhausting street fighting was necessary to dislodge the enemy.

Throughout the day, M. Pichon, the French Minister of the Legation, staff, marched beside General Frey. Finally his column occupied Carbon Hill. The French had four men killed and two officers and three men wounded. The Russians and Japanese also suffered. General Frey pays high tribute to the courage of the troops, who accounted for more than 800 Chinese dead left on the field.

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be favored by this Government and while the other governments may make other proposals for future policy of a different nature, there is no information in the possession of this Government to indicate intransigent action on such a supervisory plan.

EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE.

Americans in Peking, Through Congress, Thank the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—August 8, 1900, upon receipt of a dispatch from Minister Conger, stating, among other things, that all connected with the American Legation were safe, but that efforts were being made to induce the Legation to leave Peking, to do which he (Conger) regarded as certain death, the President sent Mr. Conger the following dispatch:

"Conger, American Minister, Peking—August 8, night: I rejoice, and with me the whole American people, to receive your cipher telegram reporting your safety and that of the other Legations. Everlasting thanks are due, and will be done, for your relief. The acting Sec-

retary of State has today sent you a telegram of inquiry and information.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Again, August 9, upon receipt of official information of the relief of the Legations, the President sent the following dispatch:

"Fowler, Cha Foo, for Conger: The whole American people rejoice over your deliverance, over the safety of your companions of our own and of the other nations, who have shared your perils and privations, the fortitude and courage which you have all maintained, and the heart of your little band of defenders. We all mourn for those who have fallen, and acknowledge the goodness of God which has preserved you and guided the brave army that set you free.

"This evening the President is in receipt of this message from Minister Conger: "The President, Washington: All Americans here thank you for congratulations and successful efforts for our relief, and bless God for final deliverance."

Emperor William's Congratulations.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Emperor William has cabled to Lieutenant Counselor, Commander of the German Marines in Peking during the siege of the legations, congratulating him upon his heroic perseverance and conferring upon him the decoration of the Red Eagle.

Next Thursday, with the Empress and the Imperial Prince, His Majesty will attend the ceremony of consecrating the flags for the Asiatic expedition, which will take place in this city. The foreign attaches will witness the raising of the flags to the staffs.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

China.

The allies are said to have lost 1500 men in a battle in Peking. Page 1.

The district west of Peking was taken by the allies. Page 1.

General Lung Wu is declared to be the real author of the anti-foreign outbreak. Page 1.

The Hankow uprising was started by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer. Page 1.

Minister Conger reports the situation practically unchanged in Peking. Page 2.

Foreign.

General Olivier, the Boer leader, was captured by the British at Winburg. Page 2.

Emperor William's recent sermon will be widely separated points. Page 2.

Bress, the assassin of King Humbert, attempted to commit suicide. Page 2.

Political.

The Populist National Committee accepted Stevenson as the Vice-Presidential nominee of the party. Page 1.

The dates of Governor Roosevelt's Western tour were announced. Page 1.

Senator Carter will accompany Roosevelt on his Western trip. Page 1.

Towne opened the Minnesota campaign in a speech in Duluth. Page 2.

Sports.

Fitzsimmons announces his retirement from the ring. Page 2.

Wajout quit his fight with West in New York, and the latter got the decision. Page 2.

Domestic.

The Naval Veterans' parade was the feature of the second day of the G. A. R. Encampment. Page 2.

Bryan will not attend the encampment. Page 3.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer, was married to E. W. Crellin, an Oakland millionaire. Page 2.

Two men were killed and three men and a woman wounded in the Gilman, Ill. riot. Page 3.

Denver's population is 138,899; that of Baltimore 86,887. Page 1.

The Knights of Pythias biennial encampment opened in Detroit. Page 2.

Rev. Dr. R. H. Fullman, of Chicago, died at Camp Hill, Thousand Lakes. Page 2.

Pacific Coast.

Gold Hill Postoffice and store safe cracked by burglars and over \$600 secured. Page 4.

Prize riding and Salem next Saturday. Page 4.

Oregon lumber lands offer good chance for investment. Situation reviewed by former Michigan lumberman. Page 4.

Work on the Dalles portage road closed for want of funds. Company being organized to complete same. Page 4.

Anti-Rogers forces capture Democratic and Populist conventions in Washington. Lost Silver Republicans. Page 1.

Marine.

Portland gaining in prestige as a wheat-shipping port. Page 8.

Steamship Try to land at Portland for Vladivostok, Siberia. Page 8.

Penthesilea in collision off the Horn. Page 8.

Oak Branch arrives to load for the far East. Page 8.

Local.

Work on the Southern Pacific's new shops has been resumed. Page 12.

The Street Fair "Midway" arrived in Portland by special train. Page 3.

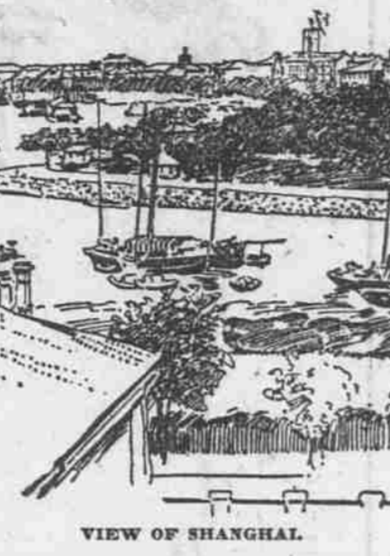
ROGERS' MEN LOSE

Opposition Control Democratic and Populist Conventions.

LOSE THE SILVER REPUBLICANS

Vote Was Very Close, and Occasioned Much Wrangling—Slow Progress Towards Fusion Convention.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The anti-Rogers forces secured control of the Democratic and Populist conventions today, and lost the Silver Republican. The net result of the preliminary battle in that the Governor's chances of renomination look very dark. There is a great boom for Voor-



hees tonight, but it is far from a sure thing that the Spokane candidate will receive the nomination at the hands of the union convention. It seems to be agreed that the original plan for the two-thirds rule, once altogether abandoned, will be taken up again and enforced in the mass convention. This is now being urged strongly by the anti-Rogers people, and is apparently acquiesced in by the friends of the Governor. The result that all sides seem to be willing comes from the fact that the margin between the opposing forces is exceedingly narrow, and one vote is making the successful candidate.

The anti-Rogers men want more than a single ballot because they are sure the many delegations will then leave the Governor. The Rogers leaders will accept the two-thirds rule, if they accept it at all, because they are then certain to have a voice in naming the successful candidate.

The anti-Rogers men want the Democratic convention after a close and very exciting contest over the permanent organization, and C. G. Heister, of Thurston, by the opposition. Turner was making much in personal prestige in thus putting himself up as a target for the Governor's enemies, but he has Rogers' nomination much at heart, and he took the risk. He was doubtless the strongest available candidate, and he secured some votes known to be against Rogers. Nevertheless, he was beaten by five votes.

The Populist convention the anti-Rogers faction won an easy victory, with Robert Bridges as their candidate for the chairmanship. There were two contesting organizations, but the anti-Rogers people, and they arbitrarily put down the so-called bolters in the temporary rolls. These all stood by Bridges, who, by the way, was elected by a large majority.

Later a credentials committee was appointed, and it took up some time in hearing the Pierce County contest. Then it reported for the bolters by a vote of 7 to 2. They were seated by a vote of 24 to 17. The bolters sat in the convention, were re-elected, and cast 20 votes in favor of themselves, a cool proceeding that excited a great deal of futile indignation among the Rogers followers.

The Silver Republicans are in Rogers' hands by a 2 to 1 vote. On the face of the test votes, the Rogers people will be in a minority in the union convention by 47 votes. Little progress toward the organization of the mass convention was made today. Only the Silver Republicans appointed a conference committee.

The Democrats adjourned while that order of business was pending, and the Populist empowered their chairman to name the committee, which he will do in the morning. The plan of the dominant anti-Rogers forces is to secure conference delegates to the mass convention, and the method of procedure for the union convention, including the two-thirds rule.

Opposition to the nomination of Voorhees is not confined to the Rogers people. The Pierce County delegations are emphatic in their statements that they will go down the line for Fawcett. They say they do not want Voorhees, for they fear his nomination would revive the old railroad issue, which would be disastrous to Pierce County. The King County Populist Convention is instructed for Fawcett, but it is no secret that it expects to leave him after one or two ballots.

The Democratic and Silver Republican delegations from this county have declared for Voorhees.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Officers Elected From the Ranks of Rogers' Opposition.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The Democratic Convention met at the Armory hall, and was called to order at 3 P. M., by Chairman Maloney, of the State Central Committee. Secretary Goddard reported that the committee had recommended Thomas M. Vance, of Yakima, for Chairman, and Henry Drum, of Spokane, for Secretary. Heister, of Thurston, anti-Rogers man, moved that the recommendation be accepted. The motion was seconded by Turner, Rogers' manager, and thus the fight over the temporary organization was avoided by compromise. The usual committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until tonight.

The convention reassembled at 8 P. M., and received the usual committee reports. While this business was going on, a committee from the Silver Republican Convention appeared and informed the convention that it was organized and had appointed a committee on conference. The first contest between the Rogers and anti-Rogers forces came up over the permanent chairmanship. For the former, Senator Turner was nominated by Han-

na of Whitman. There were various seconds. Effort to close the nominations was made, and created a great uproar. When quiet was restored, Graves of Spokane nominated C. D. Heffner, of Thurston, as a readjuster, seconding speech was made by McDonald of King. Other speeches followed, and finally the roll was called, with the following result:

Counties—	Turner, Heffner.
Adams	5
Asotin	5
Chehalis	12
Clark	8
Clallam	4
Columbia	9
Cowlitz	8
Douglas	4
Ferry	4
Franklin	4
Garfield	4
Idaho	6
Jefferson	6
King	11
Klickitat	2
Kittitas	3
Lewis	11
Mason	7
Mason	7
Mason	7
Mason	7
Pacific	6

Counties—	Stevens
San Juan	5
Skaun	5
Skanania	5
Spokane	13
Spokane	13
Stevens	14
Thurston	11
Walla Walla	7
Wahkiakum	4
Whitman	11
Whitman	11
Yakima	11
Total	223

It was evident before the result was announced, that the contest was very close. Pacific County had split its vote, but when rollcall was completed, amid great confusion, asked to cast its entire vote for Turner. Effort was made by four delegates from Stevens to break the unit rule under which that county was acting. Prolonged uproar followed, with loud demands for announcement of the vote. The four Stevens County men were not allowed to vote alone. Then the vote of Cowlitz was challenged, but Chairman Vance ruled that it must be counted as originally announced. After a long wrangle, the secretary announced the result, and the chairman declared Heffner elected. Wild confusion followed, the Rogers delegates rising to their feet and raising cheers that fairly lifted the roof. Heffner took the gavel, and made an extended speech. A reference to Abraham Lincoln raised a feeble cheer.

PEOPLES PARTY CONVENTION.

Anti-Rogers Faction Elect Temporary Chairman.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The Peoples party convention was late getting together at German Hall. Two hours were spent preparing preliminary rolls, to the great annoyance of a large crowd which had assembled to see a great political fight that was known to be imminent. Finally the convention was called to order by Chairman McLaughlin, of the Peoples party committee. McLaughlin explained that the central committee had decided to recognize the ballot Pierce County delegates (anti-Rogers) in temporary rolls. The statement was received with mingled cheers and hisses, but the convention did not undertake to reverse the committee's action. For temporary chairman, Robert Bridges, of King, and James Brady, of Snohomish, were named. The issue was a square test of strength between the Rogers and anti-Rogers forces, and the latter won by the following vote:

Counties—	Bridges, Brady.
Adams	5
Chehalis	12
Clark	8
Clallam	4
Columbia	9
Cowlitz	8
Douglas	4
Ferry	4
Franklin	4
Garfield	4
Idaho	6
Jefferson	6
King	11
Klickitat	2
Kittitas	3
Lewis	11
Mason	7
Mason	7
Mason	7
Mason	7
Pacific	6
San Juan	5
Skaun	5
Skanania	5
Spokane	13
Spokane	13
Stevens	14
Thurston	11
Walla Walla	7
Wahkiakum	4
Whitman	11
Whitman	11
Yakima	11
Total	203

Bridges' victory was received with wild enthusiasm by the anti-Rogers faction. R. M. Price, of Thurston, was named for temporary secretary. Then a committee of nine on credentials was appointed and the convention took a recess till 5 P. M.

At the night session, Bridges was made permanent chairman, and seated Pierce County contesting delegation, headed by Baker and Tugwell by a vote of 24 to 17. The chairman was empowered to name conference and other committees.

SILVER REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Rogers' Candidate for Temporary Chairman Easily Elected.

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The Silver Republican Convention met at Masonic Hall and elected J. E. Baine, Rogers' candidate, temporary chairman, over F. S. Griffith, by a vote of 96 to 69. The conference committee was appointed, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Troops Withdrawn From Akron.

AKRON, O., Aug. 27.—As a result of the continued peaceful conditions existing in this city, all the state troops which had been on duty here since Thursday last were withdrawn today.

ADLAI WAS CHOSEN

Populist National Committee Accepted Him.

SENATOR BUTLER'S OPPOSITION

The Agreement Reached After Four Hours of Warm Debate—Three Courses Advocated.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—At a meeting of the People's Party National Committee today the declaration of Charles A. Towne as the Vice-Presidential nominee for the party was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate, beginning at 2 P. M. and ending about 4:30 P. M. In the beginning there were three courses advocated by different members of the committee, viz., to nominate a Populist, to leave the place vacant, or, lastly, to endorse Mr. Stevenson. Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the committee, in a warm speech of some length, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more Populist votes than if a candidate for Vice-President was named. But one east note was taken. A motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson. For this motion, Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved as a substitute that a Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was carried by a vote of 24 to 7. The original motion was then adopted by a viva-voce vote. There were 12 members of the committee present or represented by proxy.

WHERE ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

The Governor's Itinerary, as Far as Arranged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Governor Roosevelt's route for his trip through the West was announced today by the vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Starting from Chicago, September 5, he will speak in Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa before reaching this city again. Then he will spend a day in Illinois before going into Indiana and other states.

The itinerary of Governor Roosevelt, as far as determined definitely, is as follows: September 5, Saratoga, N. Y.; September 6, Detroit, Mich.; September 7, Saginaw, Mich. (afternoon); Grand Rapids (night); September 8, South Bend, Ind.; September 10, La Crosse, Wis.; September 11, Sioux Falls, S. D. (afternoon); Yankton (night); September 12, Hinton, S. D. (afternoon); Brookings (night); September 13, Redfield, S. D. (afternoon); Aberdeen (night); September 14, Fargo, N. D.; September 15, Bismarck, N. D.; September 17, Helena, Mont.; September 18, Butte, Mont.; September 19, Pocatello, Idaho; September 20, Ogden, Utah; September 21, Salt Lake City; September 22, Evanston, Wyo.; September 23, Cheyenne, Wyo.

From Cheyenne Governor Roosevelt's private car will be turned into Colorado where he will spend the days of September 25, 26 and 27, speaking on one of these dates at Denver, the 28th and 29th at Pueblo, September 30, and 1st, and in Nebraska October 1 and 2. From there he will diverge into the Black Hills of South Dakota, where he is scheduled to make a speech at Leadwood, October 2. He will be in Nebraska again October 4 and at Waterloo, Iowa, the 5th and in Chicago the 6th, where a demonstration and reception are being planned for him. After leaving Chicago he will spend October 8 in Illinois and the three following dates will be devoted to preaching Republicanism in Indiana. He will spend through Kentucky October 12, 13 and 14, and the 15th and 16th will talk in President McKinley's state, West Virginia will have him for a guest October 17 and 18 and the trip will end at Baltimore, October 19. From there he will return to New York to devote attention to the campaign in his own state until the day of election.

Carter Will Accompany Roosevelt.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 27.—United States Senator Carter has received a telegram from H. C. Payne, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican National Committee, asking him to accompany Governor Roosevelt on his Western trip. Roosevelt will be here September 27, and the Senator will accompany him to Salt Lake, where the Vice-Presidential candidate will speak September 21.

Against Political Assassinations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—In accordance with the recent general request from the civil service commission, Postmaster-General Smith today issued the following order regarding political assassinations: "Order No. 167. The attention of all Postmasters, officers and employees of the Postal Service is invited to sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 469 of the postal laws and regulations, edition of 1893, relative to political assessments or contributions and to the conduct of the officers and postal employees of the service in connection with civil affairs. Close observance of these regulations is enjoined, and regard therefor will be promptly dealt with. Postmasters and other officers of the service will call the attention of their subordinates to this order."

Middle-Road National Committee.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The National committee of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists met in Chicago today with 90 of the 116 members present in person or by proxy. It was decided to open National headquarters at Louisville, with National Chairman Jo A. Parker in charge.

Renominated for Congress.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 27.—C. G. Needham was renominated for Congress by the Seventh District Republicans today.

DENVER AND BALTIMORE.

Their Population Announced by the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The population of Denver, Colo., as just announced by the Census Bureau, is 138,899, against 108,713 in 1890. This is an increase of 27.14, or 25.44 per cent.

The population of Baltimore is 228,957, against 243,428 in 1890. This is an increase of 74,529, or 30.59 per cent.