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Established 1870 Incorporated 1898  
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MANUFACTURERS OF  
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**HOTEL PERKINS**  
with all Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON  
**EUROPEAN PLAN**  
First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.  
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Rooms—Double ..... \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day  
Rooms—Family ..... \$1.50 to \$3.00 per day

**WHISKEY** Everybody should order direct.  
WINE French Cognac, Port, Sherry, per gallon: 3 years old, 65c; 5 years old, 80c; 8 years old, 95c.  
We ship 10-gallon kegs, 1/2-barrel, 33 gallons, or barrels, 46 gallons.  
Best Crystallized Rye and Whisky, per case, 12 bottles, \$1.50  
Kingston Whisky, per case, 12 full quart bottles, \$1.50  
McEvoy's Whisky, per case, 12 bottles, \$1.50  
French Cognac Brandy, per case, 12 full quart bottles, \$1.50  
When desired we pack so that nothing on package contents. Let us quote you prices on all liquors wanted. No charges for postage or drayage.  
**F. EPHRAIM & CO., Agents French Cognac Vineyard Co., 18 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.**  
Exclusive uniform cash price house on the Pacific Coast.

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FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS  
PORTLAND, OREGON  
American and European Plan.  
American plan..... \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75  
European plan..... 80c, 75c, \$1.00

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For catalogue address Thos. M. Gatch, President, or John D. Daly, Secretary Board of Regents, Corvallis, Oregon.

**PNEUMATIC RUNABOUTS....** Just the thing for a spin on the White House Road.  
We have them in several varieties, both one and two-seat. We are also showing the smartest effects in Stanbopes, single and two-seat Traps, Open and Top Surreys, Elite Wagons with wood and wire wheels, solid rubber cushion and pneumatic tires.  
We have a most complete line of Fine Harness.  
Visitors are always welcome.  
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**SUMMER EVENING BLISS**  
Ease and comfort are reached these Summer evenings when you let the Pianola do all the hard work of striking the myriad notes on the keyboard. This is real piano-playing under comfortable circumstances. You can do it. Anyone can. Come and see the instrument. Remember, we sell the best pianos, too: the Steinway and A. B. Chase.  
**M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company**  
353-355 Washington Street, opp. Cordray's, Portland, Or.

**EUROPE NOT PLEASED**  
Russia's Intentions Viewed With Suspicion.

**COMMENT OF THE LONDON PRESS**  
Germany and Austria Opposed to Withdrawing Troops From Peking—Operations in Manchuria.  
LONDON, Sept. 1, 4:30 A. M.—In the absence of other news from China, the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals which, so far as may be gathered from the representations of opinions on the various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of the allies to an exceedingly severe and dangerous test. In Germany, especially, these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the Daily News editorially remarks: "Count von Waldersee was assuredly not sent to Peking to restore the Empress Dowager." It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by dispatching Count von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest suspicion of the intentions of Russia. The Times' editorial fairly represents the opinion of all, saying: "The advantages of Russia's policy are not so manifest as it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive government to replace the reactionaries who have impeded all progress and development in China in recent years."  
"Negotiations with Li Hung Chang would be a confirmation of government crimes and the best judgment of the latter, at the same time, the United States Government has added such a valid reason why the Russian policy is a bad one that hardly be expected that other powers will concur." The Daily News, which complains bitterly that the British Government does not communicate a particle of information respecting these important negotiations, calls Mr. Ade's dispatch "very able" and says that the British Government is doing in the matter.

The Daily Chronicle thinks the question of the open door will prove the rift within the lute which will divide such sweet harmony between the United States and Russia. "Russia," says the Daily Chronicle, "has heard of the open door before from a greater naval power than the United States. The open door is simply slamming the door in that power's face." The paper then proceeds to comment upon the difficulty of understanding Russia's real motives and the dangers of following Russia's leadership. The Daily Telegraph remarks: "The Russian proposals are among the most extraordinary coups attempted in recent years even by Russia. The upset was probably the acceptance of Li Hung Chang to negotiate some kind of compromise with the Empress Dowager."

Vienna specialists show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme annoyance there. It is said that Austria-Hungary will follow in Germany's footsteps, but it is recognized both in Berlin and Vienna that the withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Peking would leave the other powers little option but to follow.  
The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing August 30, sends a report that an Imperial decree was recently issued ordering Chauou Shu Chiao, Commissioner of the Railway and Mining Bureau, and Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, to proceed south to investigate the content of the Yantai telegrams, and that they have already started for Pao Ting Fu. The correspondent says that this rumor, if confirmed, is undoubtedly serious.  
"Germany's attitude toward the Chinese situation," says a Yokohama dispatch to the Times, dated yesterday, "is causing much perplexity in Japan. The Germans at Amoy having guaranteed life and property of the Japanese marines will now retire."

General Rennenkampf, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, captured Peking August 15. As he advanced the Chinese surrendered by hundreds. The dispatch says that Governor-General Grodekoff will soon remove the seat of the Amur Government from Khabarovsk to Tsetshihar, and will later transfer it to Charbin.

**TAKEN BY SURPRISE.**  
Germany Embarrassed by the Russo-American Proposal.  
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The German Government is considerably embarrassed by the joint proposition of the United States and Russia to withdraw from Peking and to recognize Li Hung Chang as an intermediary. It was wholly unexpected here that Russia would join the United States in such a step. Count von Bulow, the Foreign Minister, considers the new situation thus created so important as to compel him to abandon the vacation trip he was about to take. This evening the semi-official press expresses the views of the government in cautious terms.

A Foreign Office official made the following statement on the subject: "Germany has not yet answered Russia's request to withdraw from Peking. The other powers do not regard the military situation there as precarious. As far as Li Hung Chang is concerned, Germany is ready to acknowledge him as China's representative in peace negotiations if he shows himself properly accredited, but as to this feature of the case nothing is as yet known here."  
The statement of the London Times that a German bank is negotiating with Chang Chi Tung, the Woo Chang Vice-

**THE ARMY CANTEN**  
General Corbin Sets Forth the Attitude of the Department.

**KEPT IN INTEREST OF TEMPERANCE**  
Its Influence on the Discipline of the Army—Small Amount of Drink Consumed.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Adjutant-General Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the Senate, setting forth the attitude of the War Department on the question of the Army canteen. He says: "The sale of all spirituous liquors by the canteen is and has always been ab-

solutely prohibited. Only beer and light wines are sold to either officers or men and these only when the commanding officer is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such beverages within the post limits will prevent them from resorting to such intemperate practices without such limits and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them. The canteen was established and has been maintained in the interest of temperance and the betterment of discipline with most satisfactory results. This is shown in fewer trials by court-martial, in the decreased number of desertions and in the improved health of the men."  
"The exchange is a co-operative store where supplies are sold at cost or as nearly so as possible for the benefit of the officers and men of the Army. The canteen is a department of War exchange constituting an enlisted men's club. Rooms in or near the soldiers' quarters are set apart for this special purpose, furnished with reading matter, billiard tables and other amusements. The sale of gambling is absolutely forbidden. Here the men write their letters home and read the newspapers and magazines. Whatever in the exchange or canteen, funds being supplied by the men themselves. Almost every company commander has reported in favor of the exchange and in opposition to the proposed measure. One thousand and nineteen commissioned officers have made special reports to this effect. In the beginning of the year, the number of desertions was 2,375. Further, the number of trials and convictions for drunkenness and offenses originating therefrom for the six years of its establishment was 375. These decreased during the following six years of its establishment to 1906. Further, for the seven years preceding the establishment of the canteen, the average number of men who deposited their savings with the Government was 723. For the seven years following its introduction the average increased to 832.

"It has been stated in the public press that 'the receipts of the exchange are nearly all for drink.' The official reports of the department show that the receipts from sales of beer and light wines are gross receipts, being in 1898 five-sevenths and in 1899 six-sevenths. Taking the amount of the gross receipts on account of the sale of beer and dividing by the total number of officers and men show that each officer and enlisted man for the year 1898 expended on account of beer only 18 cents a month, equivalent to four glasses of beer per month, or less than one glass a week apiece for each officer and man in the military service. In 1899 the expenditure on the part of each officer and man reached an average of 38 cents per month. These facts make it clear that in comparison with all other citizens the Army of today is the most abstemious body in our country. There is no community of which we have any report or knowledge that will show so small a consumption of drink per capita. This average should, in fact, appear much lower, for the reason that a citizen employee, of which we have had no account, have the privilege of purchasing from the canteen. The number of clerks, mechanics and teamsters employed with an army in the field is, as you know, very large. This number, however, is not obtainable, but would very materially reduce the average of 39 and 38 cents a month.

"The anxiety of the temperance people

**BIG STRIKE PREDICTED.**  
President Mitchell Says 140,000 Miners Will Quit Work.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—"In my opinion there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, and it will be the biggest that the United States has ever known," said President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America, today. "We have formulated our demands for an advance of about 20 per cent, and the removal of certain conditions that exist in the anthracite region. Principal among these is that the operators, in dealing with the miners, allow \$300 pounds of coal to be exchanged for 200 pounds of a ton."  
"If the strike is ordered, I believe that 140,000 men will come out. Of course, I do not mean that these men will lay down their tools at once, but a strike spirit is like a war spirit, it grows continuously, and when once part of the men are out in an effort to better their condition, the rest will quickly follow. I do not know just what percentage of the anthracite miners are in the miners' organization, but I firmly believe that 75,000 men will quit the first day our men are ordered out."

**The Tin-Plate Scalo.**  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—A conference of representatives of the tin-plate scale for the year 1900, and of the tin-plate scale for the ensuing year. The purpose is to reach an agreement on the tin-plate scale for the year 1900, and of the tin-plate scale for the ensuing year. Another conference of importance at which it is thought a scale will be agreed to is fixed for September 4 at Detroit, between representatives of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the Standard Chain Company and the Amalgamated Association.

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A buoy from the Andrea Pao expedition has been found. Page 2.

**Political.**  
Democrats are preparing to open the Eastern campaign. Page 2.  
Nevada Republicans nominated a ticket. Page 2.  
Bryan starts on another speechmaking tour. Page 2.

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Adjutant-General Corbin defends the Army canteen. Page 1.  
The Government will send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back destitute miners. Page 1.  
General Otis has applied for active duty. Page 3.  
Commander Tilly reports promising conditions in Samoa. Page 2.

**Domestic.**  
Officers were elected by the supreme lodge Pythian Sisters and Bathone Sisters. Page 2.  
Huntington's successor, as president of the Southern Pacific, will be chosen in a day or two. Page 2.

**Pacific Coast.**  
Twelve-year-old boy named Postlering accidentally killed by his brother at Huntington. Page 2.  
Asphalt discovered near Ashland. Page 4.  
O. R. & N. Co. recovering the Ilwaco line. Page 4.  
Prohibition electoral ticket for Oregon officially filed at Salem. Page 4.  
Salesman reaches top notch in hop contracts with one in 124 cents. Page 4.

**Commercial and Marine.**  
Portland shipped nearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat last month. Page 5.  
New Harvest Queen makes a fast towing trip. Page 5.  
First wheat schooner leaves Puget Sound. Page 5.  
Dun's and Bradstreet's trade reviews. Page 5.

**Local.**  
Republican State Central Committee opens headquarters. Page 12.  
Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, will speak at Oregon this month. Page 12.  
F. A. Meyer, editor of the States Zeilung, died suddenly of apoplexy. Page 12.  
Rabbi J. Bloch took farewell of the Beth Israel Congregation. Page 4.

**LOOTING IN TIEN TSIN**  
American Soldiers Took No Part in It.

**ARE UNDER PEREMPTORY ORDERS**  
Chinese Are Responsible for the Pillaging and Disorder That Followed the Entry of Allies.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Officials of the War Department are positive that the soldiers of General Chaffee's army took no part in the extensive looting which followed the fall of the Chinese City of Tien Tsin. At the direction of Secretary Root, peremptory orders were issued to military officers to exert every effort to prevent the looting and to punish severely disobedience of such orders. For this reason and from reports which have come to the department, the officials are confirmed in the opinion that our men refrained from disregarding the orders of their superiors. They think that the Chinese themselves are responsible for much of the pillaging and disorder following the entry of the allies into the city. There is considerable property in charge of our army at Tien Tsin for safekeeping.

**STRENGTH OF ALLIED FORCE.**  
Japan Led in Number of Men and Guns Sent to Peking.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following telegram from the Japanese Foreign Office was received today at the Japanese legation: "A telegram from Peking gives the strength of the allied forces which took part in the relief of Peking as follows: 'Japanese, 6900 infantry, 200 cavalry, 400 engineers and 13 guns. 'British, 1822 infantry, 400 cavalry, and 13 guns. 'Americans, 1900 infantry, 250 marines, 75 cavalry, and 6 guns. 'French, 600 marines, and 18 guns. 'On the 26th, 70 Chinese surrendered. Of these, five each were detained by the Japanese and British forces for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs among the Chinese, the rest being set at liberty. On the 27th, 250 more surrendered, most of whom were guards and court officials. One of them, a military officer, after being brought to the Japanese headquarters, where he was kindly treated, was sent to the palace to make the necessary preparations for the parade of the allied forces through the palace, to be held on the 28th, in commemoration of their successful entry into the city. As a large number of court ladies were found in the palace, every precaution was taken to protect them from insult, and assurances were given them of the readiness of Japan's force to supply them at any moment with food and other necessities.'"

**MILES FEARS GENERAL WAR.**  
Believes the Actual Stage of the Crisis Has Not Been Reached.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—General Miles, who is in Chicago, regards it as quite possible that a general conflict of the powers result from the conflicting interests of China, and he believes that an attempt on the part of some power to partition Celestial Empire among themselves would be sufficient grounds for the United States to resort to arms. General Miles also believes that the dismemberment of China will hold the possibility of a great danger to the United States, in that the time might come when the European nations would turn their covetous faces toward the riches of America, and be tempted to combine against this country. "I don't believe that the acute stage of the Chinese crisis has passed," said the General. "I believe that it is possible that the conflicting interests of the powers will yet bring on a general conflict, which will involve all the civilized powers in the greatest war of modern times. Danger arises from the chance that some of the powers will oppose the dismemberment of the Chinese Empire. If the United States and Russia succeed in acting in harmony along lines of the reported agreement proposed between them, it may result in a peaceful outcome from the present situation."

"Do you believe that an attempt to partition China would result in a conflict between the powers?" "That is my opinion."

"What attitude would the United States adopt in that case, do you think? Would it fight?" "I believe that it would have sufficient cause to fight," was General Miles' response. "So far as I can see, the most hopeful indication is the chance that Russia and the United States will agree to stand together in their opposition to the reason to believe that Russia is acting in good faith. Russia has more to gain by the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese Empire than she has by the policy of disruption. She has spent vast sums of money in the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway, the greatest enterprise of modern times."

**CRED REVISION.**  
Circular by the Committee Appointed by the Assembly.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 31.—The committee on creed revision, appointed at the last meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, has issued a circular to the Presbyterians of the church reciting the authority for the appointment of the committee to ascertain the general feeling in regard to the proposed revision of the creed and requesting the Presbyterians to consider and answer the following inquiries: "First—Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith?" "Second—Do you desire a supplemental explanatory statement?" "Third—Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standards with a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the church in loyalty to the system of doctrine contained in holy scripture and held by the reformed churches?" "Fourth—Do you desire the dismissal of the whole subject so that our doctrinal standards shall remain as they are without any change whatever, whether revision, supplemental or substitutional?" The circular is signed by 15 members of the committee. The Presbyterians are requested to accord the affirmative and negative votes.

**Lieutenant Way Killed.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from General MacArthur announces that Second Lieutenant H. N. Way, Luzon infantry, was killed near Villa Vieja, Luzon, August 28.

**Ex-Chief of Police of Chicago.**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Michael C. Hickey, ex-Chief of Police, died tonight.

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**ARE UNDER PEREMPTORY ORDERS**  
Chinese Are Responsible for the Pillaging and Disorder That Followed the Entry of Allies.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Officials of the War Department are positive that the soldiers of General Chaffee's army took no part in the extensive looting which followed the fall of the Chinese City of Tien Tsin. At the direction of Secretary Root, peremptory orders were issued to military officers to exert every effort to prevent the looting and to punish severely disobedience of such orders. For this reason and from reports which have come to the department, the officials are confirmed in the opinion that our men refrained from disregarding the orders of their superiors. They think that the Chinese themselves are responsible for much of the pillaging and disorder following the entry of the allies into the city. There is considerable property in charge of our army at Tien Tsin for safekeeping.

**STRENGTH OF ALLIED FORCE.**  
Japan Led in Number of Men and Guns Sent to Peking.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following telegram from the Japanese Foreign Office was received today at the Japanese legation: "A telegram from Peking gives the strength of the allied forces which took part in the relief of Peking as follows: 'Japanese, 6900 infantry, 200 cavalry, 400 engineers and 13 guns. 'British, 1822 infantry, 400 cavalry, and 13 guns. 'Americans, 1900 infantry, 250 marines, 75 cavalry, and 6 guns. 'French, 600 marines, and 18 guns. 'On the 26th, 70 Chinese surrendered. Of these, five each were detained by the Japanese and British forces for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs among the Chinese, the rest being set at liberty. On the 27th, 250 more surrendered, most of whom were guards and court officials. One of them, a military officer, after being brought to the Japanese headquarters, where he was kindly treated, was sent to the palace to make the necessary preparations for the parade of the allied forces through the palace, to be held on the 28th, in commemoration of their successful entry into the city. As a large number of court ladies were found in the palace, every precaution was taken to protect them from insult, and assurances were given them of the readiness of Japan's force to supply them at any moment with food and other necessities.'"

**MILES FEARS GENERAL WAR.**  
Believes the Actual Stage of the Crisis Has Not Been Reached.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—General Miles, who is in Chicago, regards it as quite possible that a general conflict of the powers result from the conflicting interests of China, and he believes that an attempt on the part of some power to partition Celestial Empire among themselves would be sufficient grounds for the United States to resort to arms. General Miles also believes that the dismemberment of China will hold the possibility of a great danger to the United States, in that the time might come when the European nations would turn their covetous faces toward the riches of America, and be tempted to combine against this country. "I don't believe that the acute stage of the Chinese crisis has passed," said the General. "I believe that it is possible that the conflicting interests of the powers will yet bring on a general conflict, which will involve all the civilized powers in the greatest war of modern times. Danger arises from the chance that some of the powers will oppose the dismemberment of the Chinese Empire. If the United States and Russia succeed in acting in harmony along lines of the reported agreement proposed between them, it may result in a peaceful outcome from the present situation."

"Do you believe that an attempt to partition China would result in a conflict between the powers?" "That is my opinion."

"What attitude would the United States adopt in that case, do you think? Would it fight?" "I believe that it would have sufficient cause to fight," was General Miles' response. "So far as I can see, the most hopeful indication is the chance that Russia and the United States will agree to stand together in their opposition to the reason to believe that Russia is acting in good faith. Russia has more to gain by the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese Empire than she has by the policy of disruption. She has spent vast sums of money in the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway, the greatest enterprise of modern times."

**CRED REVISION.**  
Circular by the Committee Appointed by the Assembly.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 31.—The committee on creed revision, appointed at the last meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, has issued a circular to the Presbyterians of the church reciting the authority for the appointment of the committee to ascertain the general feeling in regard to the proposed revision of the creed and requesting the Presbyterians to consider and answer the following inquiries: "First—Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith?" "Second—Do you desire a supplemental explanatory statement?" "Third—Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standards with a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the church in loyalty to the system of doctrine contained in holy scripture and held by the reformed churches?" "Fourth—Do you desire the dismissal of the whole subject so that our doctrinal standards shall remain as they are without any change whatever, whether revision, supplemental or substitutional?" The circular is signed by 15 members of the committee. The Presbyterians are requested to accord the affirmative and negative votes.

**Lieutenant Way Killed.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from General MacArthur announces that Second Lieutenant H. N. Way, Luzon infantry, was killed near Villa Vieja, Luzon, August 28.

**Ex-Chief of Police of Chicago.**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Michael C. Hickey, ex-Chief of Police, died tonight.