AN APPEAL IGNORED

Viceroys Protest Against Landing Troops at Shanghai.

WANT US TO STOP IT

Another Delayed Message From Conger-American Soldiers Suffer From the Heat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. II.—It is stated officially tonight that this Government will pay no attention whatever to the latest appeal from China, transmitted in the form of a memorial from the southern Viceroys, begging the United States to use its influence against the landing of British troops in the Yangtse Valley. This memorial was transmitted to the This memorial was transmitted to the State Department this morning by the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu. It urged on this Government the scrious consequences that would follow the landing of a British force at Shanghai, and represented that the preparations already made had induced a panic among the resident Chinese, and would paralyze commercial activity in that part of the empire almost as much as a formal declaration of war by Great British.

most as much as a formal declaration of war by Great Britain.

This Government decided, however, that not only would it be entirely out of its province to interfere with the British programme in Southern China, which was being carried forward by Admiral Sey-mour on the ground, with full knowledge of local condition, but in view of China's present attitude and the lack up to date of even an acknowledgment of our latest demand concerning the safety of our Min-isters, the United States was not inclined to aboutler any of China's troubles with

isters, the United States was not inclined to abuilder any of China's troubles with Great Britain, nor any of the powers. Consequently, the appeal of the Viceroya will be ignored.

It is possible that the communication from Minister Wu may be turned over to the British Government for its information on the general friendly principle that has been adopted by the powers of keeping each other informed on the various developments in the situation. Even this step, however, has not been decided this step, however, has not been decided on yet, and will be left to the judgment

upon yet, and will be left to the judgment of the President.
In connection with the proposed landing of Admiral Seymour's force, it may be said that the report of Japan's opposition to this move is without any efficial confirmation here. The Japanese Minister, it general conversation, when the subject was first broached, said that he had no information of any mostal having been was first broached, said that he had no information of any protest having been entered by Japan. What developments subsequent events might bring it was impossible for him to say. It may be said, however, aside from the Japances Minister's statement, that Japan has up to date displayed no jealousy of Great Britain in the Chinese campaign. Japan herself, it has been amounced semi-officially, has no colonial ambitions.

Incidentally it may be said that the cordial relations between Japan and the

Incidentally it may be said that the cor-dial relations between Japan and the linine States, aside from her participa-tion in the listins and American advance on Pell Sang, has been shown in her re-ply to the State Department solvices con-cerning our last note to China. This note was transmitted for the information of Japan as wall as to the other powers in-terested, and the Japanese Government acknowledged its receipt and indicated its priceadly approval of the stand taken by the United States. While this ac-lanswiedgment was a mere official courknowledgment was a mere official cour-tery. Japan is the only one of the pow-ers so far to give formal expression of its concurrence in the action of the United

The action of the Russian Government in authorizing M de Giers to start from Pekin to Tien Tsin under Chinese escort caused no little concern and surprise in official circles here, and it is diametrical pernments, although there is no sition to question the good faith which has inspired it. The officials say that its only effect is to leave M. de Gers acting only effect is to leave M. de Giers acting independently and upon his own discretion. If he determines to leave Pekin with a Chinese guard and succeeds in getting through to Tren Tsin, it at least will have demonstrated that this course is less hazardous than has been supposed. The position of the United States authorities is unchanged, however, in declining to entertain the idea of allowing Minleter Conger to leave under Chinese escort.

Message From Conger.

The only information from the sent of war made public by the Government towar made public by the Government to-day was a dispatch from Consul McWade, at Canton, communicating an additional message from Minister Conger to the State Department, and a very brief dis-patch from Admiral Remey, reporting some Information from Chaffee on the operations at Yang Tsun. Consul Mc-Wade's message follows: "Canton, Aug. Il—Secretary of State, Washington: Conger, dute August 16 Tel Washington: Conger, dute August 16 Tel

"Cunton, Aug. II—Secretary of State, Washington: Conger, date August 16, Tsi Nan, answering my message, says that the Legations are under siege by the imparial soldiers. The situation is despetate. The losses of the Legationers in 80 killed and about 100 wounded. There is some slokness; nevertheless, the general health continues good. He concluded: "Whatever may be the outcome we will held on indefinitely." MWADE." In the opinion of the State Department the value of the Couger message is considerably reduced by the uncertainty as to its date. The date of August 10 at Tsi Nan certainty indicates that the dispatch of the message from Pekin could not have been less than three or four days earlier. Tsi Nan is a large town on the main Shanghai road about 5 miles south of Pekin. It certainly would have to travel Shanghal road about 5 miles south of Pekin. It certainly would have to travel by courier all the way to Shanghal and be re-transmitted from that point to have reached McWade at Canton. The inmation it contained is practically identical with the State Department's message of August 6, and the only cheering feature is his plucky concluding sentence: "Whatever may be the outcome, we will hold on indefinitely."

Report From Remey.

Admiral Remey's dispatch is as follows: "Che Poo, Aug. 20.—Bureau of Naviga-on, Washington: Taku, August 7, Chaffee telegraphs from the front: Sixth, Yang Tsun groupled. Casualities about 80 in my command; two marines wounded. Many prostrated by heat and fatigue;

next move yet unknown," "General commanding English at front telegraphs: "Marched from Pett Sung ains talles toward Yang Tsun when formed for attack with Americans on right Rus-sians on left. After rapid advance of three miles, under hot rife and shell fire. our troops carried the first line of de-fense. Casualties about 10 killed or died

sunstroke. REMEY." patch, as made public by the Navy De partment, is the indication that the Amercan command was in the thick of the fight at the capture of the important town of Yang Tsun, but the reference to deaths from sunstroke indicates that the international forces are undergoing terrible privations from the tropical

ther along the Pel He River.
to the present time neither the Chi-Legation nor the State Department.

Hung Chang's selection as anvoy for peace in behalf of China. But the report is credited by the Chinase Minister here, who says that Earl Li is eminently qual-ified to perform such service in case the imperial Government determines upon

uch a course. the reported imperial edict authorizing 12 Hung Chang to negotiate for peace was likely to have no immediate effect on

the situation.

"It may be true," he said, "and the Chinese may be awakening to a realization, but neither that edict nor anything else will bring about any change in the present plan and determination to push on to Pekin and rescue the Legations, I do not apprehend that anything will occur that will be a warrant for stopping the march on to the Chinese capital. The Ministers must be rescued for: We Ministers must be rescued first. We would place little faith in such a step until it is backed up by something more definite. Li Hung Chang may immediate-ly put himself in communication with some of the powers, but it will not af-fect present plans until our Legationers

Advance Force Marches to Occupy Tsai Tsun.

FIVE MILES BEYOND YANG TSUN

Prince Tung and His Followers Pre paring to Leave Pekin on the Approach of the Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 12, 4 A. M.—The only news last night relative to the advance on Pekin was found in a belated Tokio dispatch of August 5, according to which, after the capture of Yang Tsun August 5 It was further stated that this Govern- it was arranged that two buttalions of

HE WILL LEAD THE ALLIES.

he Sunda



FIELD MARSHAL VON WALDERSE E.

outilined today by an eminent diplomat conversant with Pekin, would be along the following general lines: The lirst move would be for a truce on both sides, during which hostilities would be sus-pended. But it is recognized that the powers would insist as the first condition of the truce that the initial action under it would be the rescue of the Ministers and all other foreigners at Pekin. To accomplish that, it is stated by this dipceed to a point about two miles outside the east gate of the imperial city and there camp, with a distinct assurance from the commander that no assault on the city would be made. This east gate is the nearest point to the place where Minister Conger and all the other Ministers and foreigners are now located, it being one and one-half miles from their com-pound. The international forces could then wait for the Imperial Gevernment to deliver the foreigners to the camp of the allied forces. It was stated by the diplomat who outlined this plan that it was entirely feasible, and that in the present emergency it was essential that ome such means of meeting the complexities should be devised. that any suggested plan would be hazard-ous and open to objection, but this one is said to have the least features of substantial objection.

Nashville Goes to New Chwang.

The Navy Department has been in-formed that the gunboat Nashville has sailed from Taku for New Chwang. The district around New Chwang is reported to be in a disturbed condition, and there have been several reports of collisions between the Russians and Chinese in the vicinity. While the department here has no information on the subject, it is pre-sumed that Admiral Remey ordered the sumed that Admiral Remey ordered the Nashville to that port as a precautionary measure, as in his report to the Nasy Department he stated that the Nashville, after a brief stay at New Chwang, would return to Che Foo.

The Quartermaster - General received word this morning that the hospital-ship Reitef left Kobe August 8, for Taku. The officials are satisfied that she reached the Chinese port by this time. The Relief leak the soldiers who were wounded at

officials are satisfied that she reached the Chinese port by this time. The Relief took the soldiers who were wounded at Then Tsin and the soldiers who had succumbed to the rigor of the Chinese campaign prior to that event to Nagasaki, where there is an excellent hospital. The Japanese Government has not informed this Government that her dock at Kure could not be used by the Oregonions enough to make permanent preairs. ong enough to make permanent repairs, as published today. But this Government as published today. But this Government, knowing the great value of the dock at Kure, felt that it would be an imposition to monopolize so valuable an adjunct of the Japanese Navy just at this time, and, therefore, has decided that the Oregon shall be only temporarily repaired at present. The word "temporary" conveys perhaps a false impression, inasmuch as the results which she will undergo will be epairs which she will undergo will be complete a far as they go. The repairs the injuries to her built will be compared to work of repairing the faction fittings there injuried compartments will be postponed until some time in the future. It is said at the Navy Department that when she leaves the Kure dock, the Oregon can resume active service and remain in commission as long as may be deemed

K'lled by Boiler Explosion.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. II.-Three men were killed and two were injured by an explision of the boiler at the plant of the Portland Gaslight Company here today. The dead are: William Carcy, Brighton, Mass., burned to death: Willism Case, yardmaster, formerly of Con-cord, N. H.; Robert Moles, engineer. Arthur Mullen saw Carey under the burning timbers, and in a desperate atso far as known, has been advised of Li tempt to save him was severely burned.

ment did not have much faith in the reliability of the Chinese statesman, and was not inclined to pin great faith to his acts.

The course of such a negotiation, as outlined today by an eminent diplomat conversant with Pekin, would be along the following general lines: The lirst the first reliable of the capture of Yang Tsun. One

talls of the capture of Yang Tsun. One cable message, however, credits the Emperor of Corea with giving permission for the laying of a cable between Taku and Chemulpo. A Yokohama dispatch of the date of August 11 says that the Corean Government has consented to the dispatch of Japanese troops to Corea, for the pur-pose of providing for the emergencies growing out of the Chinese troubles

Various rumors, having their origin to Chinese sources, are floating around Shanghai. One of these rumors is to the effect that Prince Tuan and his followers are preparing to leave Pekin in case the allies should succeed in getting near the capital.

Reports have been received in London to the effect that the hospital ship Maine has arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, Speakat Eagle's Cliff, Lord Londonderry exing at a Primrose League demonstration pressed a hope that when the reach Pekin, the first step will punishment, not as in the past, of a few ubordinates, but of the Mandarins and others high in authority. There he was of the opinion, all vengeance ought to

REFUGEES FROM CHINA. Some of the Last White Men Who Left the Interior.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 .- The steam ship Gaelic, which arrived from the Orient tonight, had on board a number of refugees from China. Among them were the Revs. C. E. Pruitt and George Worth, with their wives and families, each con sisting of three children. The Rev. Mr. sisting of three children. The Rev. Mr. Pruitt was at Shan Tung, from whence he was summoned by an urgent warning July 8, sent by Consul Fowler from Che Foo. The missionary and family started at once, and they were on the way none too soon.

"The whole country was rising up as we passed on our way to Che Foo," said Mr. Pruitt, "and the Boxers were organizing everywhere. One station we passed

izing everywhere. One station we passed through was attacked and burned before we were away from it. If Consul Fowler had delayed his warning we should have been among the missing. The situation in China is appalling, and every one expects a fearful conflict. There is not a white man left in the interior alive. All have fied to Japan, to the coast ports, where the powers are in control, or have left the far East altogether. I was in

China for 19 years under the Southern Baptist Board." The Rev. George Worth was at a Chi-ness military station on the Yangtse. He received a hurried warning, and set out for the coast with his wife and children The dispatch telling him to leave advised him that the imperial troops were as much to be feared as the Boxers, and lost not a moment in starting with his wife and family for Tien Tsin

W. B. Field, an American miner, is another refugee on the Gaelle. He was north of Pekin, in the most dangerous listrict of China, and got wind of the impending trouble in time to reach Pekin just before the end of communication with the city. He fled from Pekin with all possible haste, leaving many of his belongings behind, and is thought to have been one of the last white men to

leave the Chinese capital.

J. M. Dickinson, a Tien Tain business man, is homeward bound, after having suffered much loss through the depredations of the Boxers. His residence in Tien Tsin was burned and his place of business bombarded.

John Freyer, professor of Chinese he University of California, arrived on the Gaelic. Professor Freyer for man years was officially connected with the imperial Chinese Government. In many foreign matters, and particularly in all questions of international law, the Chinese statesmen look upon him as author-

ity. Officially, Dr. Freyer is a high Mandarin of the empire, and holds the third degree, brevet civil rank. He stands closest to the great Vicercy of Nankin, at whose hands he received the Order of the Sacred Dragon last Summer, and who appears friendly to the foreigners in the present troubles. Professor Freyer would make no statement tonight on the present

Tann Winner Winsternautes Safe. PARIS, Aug. 11 .- The French Consul at

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The French Consul at Tsun Klang, wiring under date of August 5, says:

"Many missions have been destroyed and some Christians killed, but the missionaries are safe and sound. All is caim at Tsun Klang. The Mandarina are doing all possible to repress troubles, and I believe they will succeed. I am conferring with the Viceroy of Che Li, relative to the protection of missionaries who, instead of assembling at one place from Tshengton, Schung King and Soni Fou, should retire to the walled cities of their respective districts. of their respective districts,

Outrages at Ung Kung.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The American Bap-tist Missionary Society today received a cablegram from Swatow, China, from Rev. A. F. Groesbeck, in charge of the Baptist mission at Ung Kung, about 70 miles north of Swatow, announcing that his mission has been destroyed by the Chinese, together with four other sta-Chinese, together with four other sta-tions. This is the first intimation re-ceived of actual violence in that section of China. Rev. J. H. Foster, of Swatow, and Rev. Jacob. Speecher, of Katyang, had sent their families to America by the steamer Victoria, sailing from Hong Hong, August 7, for Tacoma.

Renewed Attack on Legations. PARIS, Aug. 11.-The Minister of Marine, M. Delanessan, has received from Admiral Courrejolles two dispatches confirming the battles at Pett Sang and Yang Tsun. One of them, dated Taku. August 6, and forwarded via Che Foo, August 7, mentions a rumor that the Legations at

Pekin have suffered a renewed attack. Minister Pichon Supported. PARIS, Aug. 11.—Delcasse, the Minister of Fereign Affairs, has forwarded two

cipher messages to M. Pichon, the French Minister at Pekin, felicitating him on his attitude and asking him to expedite any unreceived messages. Message From Italian Minister. ROME, Aug. 11.-The Government has

received a dispatch from Marquis Raggi, at Pekin, identical with those recently received from the representatives at Pe-kin of the United States and the other powers. Returned to Tien Tain.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.-A Tien Tein dis-patch, dated August 7, received here to-day, says that after the capture of Pelt Sang the German, Austrian and Italian forces returned to Tien Tsin.

Heitfeld Returning Home. Heiffeld Retarning Home.
CHICAGO, Aug. II.—Senator Heitfeld, of Idaho, arrived here today, and after a consultation with the members of the Democratic Advisory Committee, announced that he will return home immediately and use his best efforts to secure the adoption of recommendations of the committee looking to the promotion of harmony among the anti-Administration forces in that state. He expressed the opinion that there will be no difficulty in prevailing on the Populists to withdraw prevailing on the Populists to withdraw their electoral ticket.

Extradition With Spain. MADRID, Aug. 11 .- The Cabinet has approved the extradition convention between Spain and the United States.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

China.

Tsai Tsun. Page 1. rince Tuan is preparing to escape from Pe-kin. Page 1.

The French press and people are not pleased with the appointment of Von Waldersee as Commander-in-Chief. Page 1.

Chinese Viceroys want the United States to prevent the landing of troops at Shanghal. nother delayed message from Conger is recelved. Page 1.

Many American soldiers were prostrated by the heat in the advance on Yang Tsun. Page 1. England expresses her determinization to land troops at Shanghal, Page 11. Sermany will also land troops to protect her interests in the Yangtes Valley, Page 11.

Foreign. King Victor took the constitutional oath before the Italian Parliament. Page 3. The ringleaders in the Pretoria plot have been arrested. Page 11.

Paris exposition awards will be announced Saturday. Page 1 Political.

M. Stevenson, a Silver Republican leader in Colorado, has returned to the Republican party. Page 1. overnor Roosevelt will speak in Oregon in

September. Page 1. Congressman Overstreet says Republicans must work hard to control the next House, Bryan has decided to make a general cam-paign tour of the country. Page 1.

Sport. leffries is anxious to meet Fitzsimmons and Sharkey in the last week of August. Page 3. rescens won the match trotting race from Tommy Britton at Chicago. Page 8.

Domestic. e hot weather continues in the East. The Navy Department has rejected the three bids for armor-plate. Page 2.

estimony in the Powers trial will all be in Monday. Page 2. Pacific Coast.

Activity of favorite sons for various indorse-ments prevents county declarations on Washington Governorship. Page 5. Probate of second will of Matilda D. Holt, at Oregon City, shows an odd situation. Page 11.

Fage 11. General Randall is given authority to send des-titute persons out from Nome. Page 4. The conditions at Cape Nome and in the Klondike country are set forth in letters. Pages eattle inaugurates a move for an interna-tional fair in 1904. Page 4. There is great demand for timber and farm lands in Oregon. Page 5.

peculation on the New York stock market is restricted because of uncertainty in the situation. Page 18. Exports of gold from New York in the next week may reach \$10,000,000. Page 18. Schooner Neptune ashore near San Francisco. Page 18. icaling schooner Minnfe, of Victoria, wrecked in Northern waters. Page 18.

Local. The Democratic and Populist State Commit-tees met and called another meeting for September 7. Page 20. oe Smith defeated Walter Goss in a close

tennis match. Page 20. udge Bellinger ordered about 64,000 acres of land taken away from a Southern Oregen wagon road company. Page 8.

Commercial and Marine.

FRANCE NOT PLEASED

Appointment of Von Waldersee a Bitter Pill.

WILL ACCEPT HIM WITH BAD GRACE

Relief Over the Safety of Pichon-Police Reforms in Paris-Exposition Awards.

PARIS, Aug. 11—Though official France, when forced to a decision, will graciously admit the superior rank of Field Marshal Count von Waldersae, and acknowledge him as a Generallssimo of the was made to kill the Shah of Persia, an allied forces in China, the Paris press and French citizens will accept the situation of the situation is scarce-ly impeded.

The police are busily engaged watching the anarchistic groups. Since the attempt was made to kill the Shah of Persia, an investigation has been carried on which resulted in the discovery of several meet-

would mean immediate imprisonment in any city in the United States. So vigo-rously has the latter case been assailed by the police that many innocent newsboys have been arrested, but the result
of M. Lepine's energy has been very
noticeable on the boulevards the last two
nights. To do away with the maddening
assaults of the cab-drivers, which cause
many an American to use unprintable
words, he has issued a long series of rules
compelling cabmen to notify passengers
of the exact amount of their fare before
starting, prohibiting the pastime of the
drivers—that of smoking on duty; compelling them to accept passengers, and in
many other ways restricting cabmen. It
is undoubtedly due to the arbitrary action of the cabmen during the exposition
that their strike is receiving no sympathy, and, though they are decided to continue the strike, the bottom of it has
dropped out, and transportation is scarcely impeded. by the police that many innocent news

JOHN G. JOHNSON.



REAPPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

tion with a grimace such as bitter medi-nine produces. Though years have passed, the time is not long enough to efface the memory of the day that German troops marched along the Champs Elysee and so it is even thought an expeditionary force under a German commander will be sufficient to throw the anti-Republican press into qualms of resentment. Nat-urally the Government is the object

urally the Government is the object against which they hurl their another mas. The Libre Parole says:
"We will be considered a nation of the second part—in fact, a part of the German confederation"; while the Eicho de Paris speaks of the humiliation of the French soldiers and the sacrifice therein imposed. What makes the dose more nauseating is the fact that General Negries on July 24 pleaded to be sent to grier, on July 24, pleaded to be sent to China, but his offer to go was not ac-cepted. He outranks Count von Walder-see, and thus it would have been permitted to France to hold the leading

officer. The announcement in Berlin France acquiesced in the selection of the Commander-in-Chief is at least prema-ture. No such acknowledgment has been admitted, so the Foreign Office informed a representative of the Associated Press, but there is no disposition to stand out against the other powers in consenting when Count von Waldersee shall have

reached China.
"This hubbub," said a member of France's official family, "is purely po-litical and is not disconcerting. We have a present duty to perform, which is the immediate relief of the Christians in immediate relief of the Christians in Pekin. Surely none expects, in the face of appeals for rescue, that the allies will camp out while the Ministers telegraph urging immediate assistance. It will be the middle of October when Count von Waldersee arrives. Is there any one who counsels inactivity for that time? The cable dispatches from our Ministers to China, M. Pinchon and others, leave no question as to the advisability of quick action, for it is evident that the dynasty is painfully anxious to rid itself of the foreign Ministers in order to arrest the march of the allies on Pekin. It is qually certain that it means almost sure death to all foreigners to order the Lega-tions to accept a Chinese escort, which would probably massacre them. We must erch and all France's influence must night to bear in this direction. need no Generalissimo to accomplish

Paris, which began seriously to doubt that M. Pinchon was living, was in-tensely relieved Thursday when the Minister's message arrived. The tone of the dispatch was warmly applauded as indi-cating that the official position of France was not one of aggrandizement, but one of simple regard for the lives and prop-erty of the Christians.

The recent announcement of decorations onferred gave the reactionary press ar opportunity to recall the proceedings of the high court, which exiled MM. Derou-lede and Guerin. In the list of those or-namented are found the names of nearly all those who were prominently connected with the prosecution before the court, thus permitting the suggestion that they have finally received their salaries.

The courts this week have also had a

The courts this week have also had a souvenir of the high court in the proceedings against Dr. Devilliers, charged with insulting Dr. Pozzi after sentence had been passed upon Deroulede. Dr. Pozzi was a member of the court. The men met at a club, and Devilliers said: "I am sorry to see you since you dared to condemn Deroulede, whom a jury had acquitted." The result was a duel, in which Dr. Pozzi was wounded. Although which Dr. Pozzi was wounded. Although a reconciliation was effected, the government decided upon a prosecution on the ground of protection of the court's verdict, and Dr. Devilliers was fined 3000

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, has taken sternly in hand two of the most annoying evils to which strangers in Paris are bound to submit-trickery and over-charge on the part of cab-drivers, and the pestering of promenaders on the boulevards by persons bent on the sale of transparent cards, salacious literature and other articles, the sale of which

ing places of the "reds." It is now certain that the descration of the D'Auberville Cathedral was the work of anarchists, and it is not sure that Salson was not a participant in that outrage. Salson continues his reticence, every effort to induce him to break his silence being unavailing. Valette, who was arbeing unavailing. Valette, who was ar-rested as an accomplice of Salson, has rested as an accomplice of Salson, habeen released for want of proof of com

The annual report on the subject of hydrophobia, which has just been presented to the Council of Public Hygiene by Professor Poust, shows by statistics that the number of mad dogs in Paris and the the number of the Seine is steadily in-creasing. The Pasteur Institute treated 294 persons who had been bitten by rabld animals between the first of the year and

Next Saturday the official announce ment of the awards of the exposition juries will be made. The occasion will be very imposing. The occasion will take place in the Salle des Fetes, and the President of the Republic, his Cabinet and other functionaries will be present. The general commission of each country is expected to march to the place assigned, preceded by its national flag, guards, staff, etc. A magnificent musical programme has been arranged. At the same time decorations will be bestowed upon some members of the foreign com-

So great pressure has been brought to bear by those holding costly cencessions that the authorities have finally agreed to a scaling of the prices originally fixed. A committee also has been appointed, consisting of M. Piquart, commissioner-general of the exposition, his directors, the managers of the Opera Comique, the Comedie Française and the Theatre du Chatelet, for the purpose of arranging a series of fetes. The first of these ocseries of fetes. The first of these oc-curred Friday night last, taking the form of a Venetian fete. The Seine was alive with brightly illuminated boats, carrying bands of music, living tableaux and fireworks. One hundred and fifty craft participated. The affair was very success-

Sunday a new set of American wheelers will contend in the big meet beginning that day at Princess Park. Next to France, America has the greatest number of entries. Harry Elkes, who was expected to win the 100-kilometer race, sent his entry too late, and will not be illowed to contest.

An expert comparison of the receipts of the month of July at the prese past expositions shows a considerable de-crease this year.

The official visit of the Shah of Persia

to Paris ended this morning. Accom-panied by President Loubet and M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Majesty rode to the railroad station, accompaneld by an except of cavalry and by an escort of cavalry, and started for Ostend.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Chairman Jones Favors Postponing Convention Until October.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11. — William R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has received a telegram from Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, favoring the postponement of the association convention until October 2. The telegram follows:

"I favor postponement of the conven-tion until October 2, for the reason that Democratic clubs are rapidly being formed all over the country, and I think it well to allow time for all to be represented at the convention. I believe it will be an extremely interesting meeting. A gathering of all the representatives of the clubs will attract the attention of the entire country and country a try and serve to atimulate action in our ranks. I look for great results from this meeting, and believe that it will be im-mensely influential in the cause of good government."

WASHINGTON, Aug. II.—Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Calef, Third Artillery, United States Army, has been placed on the retired list, having served 40 years.

WALKED BACK AGAIN

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Another Silver Republican Leader Returns.

A. M. STEVENSON, OF COLORADO

Resigns the Chairmanship of the Party in That State-He Is an Expansionist.

DENVER Aug. II.—A. M. Stevenson, who, in 1886, as a delegate-at-targe from Colorado, with Senator Teller and others walked, out of the National Republican Convention, and who afterward assisted in organising the Silver Republican party, today resigned the chairmanship of the party in this state and amounced his return to the Republican party. He made party in this state and amounced his re-turn to the Republican party. He made public a letter in which he declares the silver question is no longer a paramount issue, and will not be for years to come. The Silver Republican party is being kept alive in this campaign, he says, simply to aid the Democratic party, and, or the question of expansion, which is named as paramount in its platform, he does not agree with the Democratic party.

ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

He Will Make Speeches in Oregon In September.

In September.

CHICAGO, Aug. II.—According to Perry S. Heath, of the Republican National committee, who returned to Chicago today, an elaborate campaigning four has been plained for Governor Roosevelt. From Labor Day, when Roosevelt will make his first big speech of the campaign in Chicago, until the end of September, Governor Roosevelt will apend his time west of the Mississippi River. All of the month of October will be occupied in hard campaigning in the states of Illinois, Indians, Michigan and Ohio, with the exception of a few days in West Virginia, which the Republican managers express strong hopes of carrying, and that small period of time will be all the East will see of of time will be all the East will see

Roosevelt during the campaign.
"Roosevelt will come to Chicago Labor
Day," said Mr. Heath. "From Chicago Day," said Mr. Heath. "From Chicago he will pass through Wisconsin. Minnesota, North and South Dakotn, Montans, Idaho, Washington, Oregen, Californis, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missourf, practically in the order named. No attention will be paid by Governor Roosevelt to the Eastern states outside of New York, and unless conditions change materially, he won't go into New England at all.

"Many of Rooseveit's speeches will be made from the rear platform of his Pullman, and in that way he will be able to

man, and in that way he will be able to cover an unusually large territory. In the most populous parts of the country he will travel only in the daylight, but while crossing the far Western portions, where the big towns are a long distance apart, he probably will travel at night also, in order to save time."

BRYAN CHANGES HIS MIND. He May Travel as Much as He Did

Four Years Ago. CHICAGO, Aug. II.-W. J. Bryan's visit to Chicago has practically resulted in an understanding that he will travel almost as much during the present cam-paign as he did in 1896. The first incli-nation on his part was to avoid the making of many speeches this year, but there has been such general pressure that it is understood that he is now inclined to yield and to vielt many parts of the country. No positive promises for participation in the campaign have been made for other states than New York, but the probabilities are that he will go from that state to Maryland, where there appears to be great anxiety for his appearance. After that time he is likely to make a quite general tour of the North Mississippi Valley States, including Ohlo, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, etc. No an-thorized statement has been given out to this effect, but there is no doubt that this is the present tendency—that indeed, the plan is practically decided upon. In New York it is expected that Mr. Eryan will speak only in the larger cities.

The Silver Republicans originally expected to notify Mr. Bryan of their nomination of him for the Presidency at the same time that the Populists make their notification at Topeka. Kan. August 25. but this purpose has been changed. Their notification will come later, and the prob-abilities are that it will be made at St. Paul or Minneapolis. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, will make the speech at Topeka notifying Mr. Bryan of the Popullat nomination. There will be no notifica-tion to a Vice-Presidential candidate, as in view of Mr. Towne's declination, the Popullats at present have no candidate

for that office THE NEXT HOUSE.

Congressman Overstreet Says the

Republicans May Lose It. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—Congressman Overstreet, Secretary of the Nation-ni Congressional Bureau of the Republican party, said tonight:

can party, said tonight:
"In 1896 we carried the House by a majority of 12. By contests decided in our favor our majority was increased, but we cannot now depend on the districts the contestants came from. We had three Congressmen from North Carolins, but, of course, since the disfranchisement of the negroes we shall not get a Representative from that state. In 1988 we had two from Kentucky, but one was elected by the narrow margin of 10. We are not counting on that district as certain. The other district in Kentucky gave us a large majority, and they cannot count us out of it. We had one Representative from Texas, from the Galveston district, but it is always close there, and the Presi-dential election may change the result

"This makes a total of five that we are almost sure to lose from what we now have, leaving us a bare majority of three. We are making estimates on a majority of three now, but the odds this time are of three now, but the odds this time are really in favor of the Democrats. They have, to begin with, 122 Representatives from the Southern States that always gave a solid Congressional delegation for them. In some Northern States they have 40 per cent of the Congressmen. In New York they have 18 in the present House, or 50 per cent of the New York delegation for the control of the New York delegation. York they have is in the present riouse, or @per cent of the New York delega-tion. So on the face of the outlook their chances for carrying the House are bet-ter than ours, but I am sure we should defeat them and have a majority again. We are going about the campaign in practical way. In 1888 we sland up i situation and found that we would its 30 districts east of the Missouri River, we went to work in districts that had be doubtful and were uccessfully in carry enough of them to give us a lead. expect to get the same results again, and to redeem any districts against us in 1882."

North Daketa Probibitionists. FARGO, N. D., Aug. II.-The Prohibi tion State Executive Committee today placed in the field a full ticket, headed by