

LEGATIONS TO BE FREED

Rumors of an Immediate Advance Come from Tien Tsin.

CHINESE CLAIMS TO BE TESTED

Services of International Column Offered to Suppress the Alleged Boxers' Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—

Doubt has given way to a feeling akin to certainty that the Legation at Peking, and the gallant marines who managed to reach the Chinese capital just in the nick of time, were not only alive on July 29th, but in all probability are still alive and likely to remain so until they are released from their state of siege.

The officials here, while anxious that the movement on Peking begin at once, do not attach credence to the rumor, mentioned by General Chaffee, that the forward march was to begin today. There are two reasons for their incredulity. In the first place, Chaffee's force, his splendid cavalry and his battalion of artillery, are exactly what are needed to strengthen the weak spot in the International column.

LETTER FROM PEKIN.

Washington, July 31.—Adjutant General Corbin today received a dispatch from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, commanding the Ninth Infantry at Tien Tsin. It came by way of Che Fou, and is as follows: "The following letter of Lieutenant Colonel Shiba, the military attaché at the legation at Peking, dated July 29th, arrived at Tien Tsin on the 25th, at 9 o'clock in the evening: "Peking, July 22 (evening).—We are all awaiting impatiently the arrival of the reinforcing army. When are you coming? All the legations have been blockaded since the 13th of last month and since the 20th we have been attacked continually night and day, by Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting with the greatest anxiety the arrival of reinforcements, and if you can't reach here in less than a week's time it is probable that we will be unable to hold out any longer. The Emperor and Empress Dowager appear to be still at Peking. Were our reinforcements to arrive, very probably they would flee to Wan Shoshan. Up to date we have eight killed, one captain of infantry, and one ambassador's attaché; seven are seriously wounded; the first secretary of the legation being one of twenty who are slightly wounded. The number of Europeans killed is sixty in all."

CONGRER LIVES.

Washington, July 31.—The War Department this afternoon received two cablegrams from China. The first read: "Che Fou, (undated).—Corbin, Washington; Tien Tsin, July 27.—A message just received from Conger, says, since July 16th, by agreement, no firing. Have provisions for several weeks, but little ammunition. All safe and well. "I (Daggett) report allied forces will soon advance. Practically no looting by Americans; no unnecessary killing. (Transport) India arrived 26th. Order McCann, Staden, both Allens, Mitchell and Brice to join regiment here. (Signed) Daggett." The second read: "Che Fou, July 31.—Corbin, Washington; Tien Tsin, July 30.—The Ninth Infantry arrived 27th. Two hundred and fifty-seven Ninth Infantry sick. Two doctors, one hundred hospital corps men and twenty signal men needed. Unavailable delay in unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving. (Signed) Daggett."

CHAFFEE REPORTS.

Washington, July 31.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee: "Che Fou, July 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Have had interview with Admiral Go ashore this afternoon. It is reported in Taku bay that it is the intention to make forward movement tomorrow towards Peking; details not known here. Arrive Tien Tsin too late tomorrow to cable from there." TO COMMAND MARINES. Washington, July 31.—Col. Henry C. Cochran, commandant of the marine barracks at Boston, has been ordered to China to take command of the marine forces in that country, aggregating about 1500 men.

NO CIPHER MESSAGES.

Che Fou, July 31.—The Governor of Shan Tung has telegraphed United States Consul Fowler that the Tsung Li Yamen desires him to notify the consuls that, as the military operations at Peking and Tien Tsin are unsettled, "only messages in plain language, without cipher or a reference

to the military affairs, will be delivered to the Ministers." The Governor thinks the rebels occupy Tso Ting Fu, and Consul Fowler fears that the missionaries there have been murdered.

THE PENSION REPORT.

Washington, July 31.—The forthcoming annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions Evans will show a grand total of 963,328 pensioners on the rolls on July 1st last. There is an increase of 21,010 pensioners for the year. The deaths numbered 35,800.

CORBETT AND M'COY.

New York, July 31.—J. J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy were matched, this afternoon, to fight before the Twentieth Century club on August 30th. The men will go twenty-five rounds.

A SWIMMING FEAT.

St. Louis, Mo., July 31.—John C. Meyers, a well known athlete, today swam from Alton, Ill., to St. Louis, a distance of twenty-seven miles, in exactly six hours.

The Health Problem.

Is much simpler than is sometimes supposed. Health depends chiefly upon perfect digestion and pure blood, and the problem is solved very readily by Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may keep well by taking it promptly for any stomach or blood disorder. Its cures of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases are numbered by the thousands.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Rome, July 31.—All the Italian troops took oath of allegiance to the new king today.

MORE BASS PLANTED.—As was suggested a few days ago, it seems hardly worth while for the Fish and Game Association to waste time considering whether it is advisable to plant black bass in the streams of Oregon or not. A four-pound bass was caught a short time ago at the falls of the Willamette, and there are doubtless more like it there, and a Portland sportsman who has just returned from Salem states that lots of black bass are caught in the river there about the mouth of Mill Creek. When it is remembered that all the catfish in the rivers and sloughs of this region came from a few little ones procured by George White, of Silver Lake, Wash., from Sacramento and planted in that lake, it can easily be imagined that the black bass has effected a lodgment sufficient for all purposes and is here to stay. Some young bass were planted in the river near Salem a few years ago, and they will attend to stocking the whole river.—Oregonian. Scarcely a day passes in the Capital City but local anglers succeed in catching a plentiful supply of this variety of fish which abound in great numbers in the river at this place. The fish were planted in the slough at Salem about seven years ago by G. Steiner, the State street fish and poultry dealer who feels amply rewarded for his services in the matter. The fish have absolutely no statutory protection and it was feared for a time that they might all be fished out of the river but the abundance of the fish dispels that fear.

LANE COUNTY WHEAT.—Prof. E. B. McElroy returned from his farm near Monroe last week. He reports his orchard and crops in fine condition. One field of 50 acres of winter wheat is estimated at from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre. This field is new ground and has been heavily pastured with goats and sheep for ten years. It is expected that most of this wheat will be sold for seed as there is an active demand already for good plump seed wheat. James Yates threshed 90 acres of finely summer fallowed wheat Friday and Saturday. It turned out machine measure, 401 bushels. It ought to have yielded easily over 2,000 bushels. My understanding that J. A. Stevens had his 100 acres of fall wheat threshed yesterday, and it made 13 bushels to the acre. This is the first time the field has yielded less than 25 bushels to the acre.—Eugene Herald.

TO KILL GOPHERS.—A Salem man has invented what he calls a "gopher gun" for the extermination of that industrious rodent, and he is now in Portland selling county rights for it. Says the Oregonian: "The appliance consists of a metal stock resembling that of an old-fashioned horse pistol. This is buried in the trench made by the gopher who, when he comes along, rubs against the trigger and commits involuntary suicide. Farmers now think they need something to shoot the cut worms with, but this gun will not work on the caterpillar. It was simply invented to go for the gophers."

A NEW COMPANY.—The Devlin Stamp Machine Company filed articles of incorporation in the State Department yesterday. The company will engage in manufacturing a stamp affixing machine and will deal in them. The place of business will be Portland. The company has a capital stock of \$30,000, divided into shares valued at \$10 each. J. S. Beall, A. S. Heintz, S. G. Witze, D. Solis Cohen and T. W. Culbert are the incorporators.

WERE ALL RE-ELECTED.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Woodburn held in Woodburn yesterday afternoon, the officers of the institution were re-elected as follows: J. H. Settlemeier, president; G. G. Bingham, Salem, vice president, and Captain J. M. Poorman, Woodburn, cashier.

Many fish can produce musical sounds. The triga can produce long-drawn notes ranging over nearly an octave. Others, notably two species of opidium, have sound-producing apparatus, consisting of small movable bones, which can be made to produce a sharp rattle. The curious "drumming" made by the species called umbrelas can be heard from a depth of 20 fathoms.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by F. G. Haas, druggist, Salem.

ALL WERE FARMERS THEN.

In the first directory of the city of New York, published over 100 years ago, the only Vanderbilts whose names appeared were not members of the old commodore's family ancestors. They were Dutch, to be sure, and spelled their names "Van der Bilt." The most prominent among them was a truckman. At that time the ancestors of the present millionaire family were prosperous farmers on Staten Island and their names did not belong in a New York directory.

BLASTS FROM THE RAM'S HORN. True courtesy is of the heart. A lost opportunity never finds its way back. An honor bought dishonestly is a dishonor. Saints are not made by polishing sinners. A thing is not necessarily true because it is new. The hero is he who does what others dare not do. You can usually tell a man's prospects by his aspect. The greatest rewards kick the dead lion most heartily. Readiness in criticism often marks ignorance of the task. The rattle of the wheels of life is call for the oil of prayer. The men who deny the existence of sin still go on locking their doors and taking receipts. HE KNEW HIS MAN. One of the Senate doorkeepers stationed in the lobby next to the marble room had just warned a visitor not to smoke the cigar which he carried in his hand. At that moment, says a correspondent of the New York Post, the electric bells sounded the call for a vote, and Senator Lodge hastened in from a near-by committee room. He was puffing violently on a long, black cigar. "Why don't you warn that man?" asked the visitor. "Because I know my business," answered the custodian of the door. "That is the man who made the rule."

LIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS. "What a lousy set those Chinese Boxers seem to be." "Yes; they carry on for all the world like Kentuckians in election time."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Hot weather is a great heap arter all."

"What do you mean?"

"When it is hot we feel justified in putting off unpleasant work till it grows cooler."—Chicago News.

At Bed Time.

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it, 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. 5.

A FEMININE TRAIT.

Employer—"I congratulate you on that new baby of yours, Higgins." Higgins—"Thank you, sir." Employer—"And I have no doubt that hereafter you will be waked up early enough mornings to get to the office every day on time."—Somerville Journal.

VEGETABLE SHOES.

A London bootmaker has patented a shoe made expressly for vegetarians. It is made of vegetable production.

RUSSIA'S TREES.

Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres. One-third of the country is forest.

"I'd like a job, sir, as waiter," said the applicant. "You have had experience in waiting, I suppose?" queried the restaurant proprietor. "Indeed I have." "For how long?" "Why, sir, I've taken meals at a restaurant for 12 years."—Denver Republican.

"Mr. Filmmis is wonderfully devoted to his wife. When they are at each other he writes her at least three letters a day." "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "She requires him to do that so that she can look at the postoffice marks and know exactly where he is."—Washington Star.

A recent issue of the Japan Times says: "It is reported that a bill prohibiting smoking by young people was presented in the house of representatives. The main purpose of the bill is to the effect that juvenile smokers under 18 years of age shall be punished by a fine ranging in amount from 10 to 1 yen and the confiscation of pipes and fittings used by the offenders."

Litigant—You take nine-tenths of the judgment? Outrageous! Lawyer—I furnish all the skill and eloquence and legal learning for your cause.

Litigant—But I furnish the cause. Lawyer—Oh, anybody could do that. —Philadelphia Call.

An improved apparatus for the generation of acetylene gas has a hopper in which the calcium carbide is placed in granular form, with an adjustable gate at the lower end, through which the grains fall into the water underneath, the gas pressure regulating the position of the gate.

"Here, boy, what are you doing in my orchard?" "Sir," pleasantly replied little Emerson Beaconsfield, "I am examining the trees for data from which to prepare a paper upon the effect of bruises upon bark."—Boston Courier.

Germany, too, has its "Pillades" question. Complaints are heard that some of the finest scenes in the mountains known as the Sielengebirge are being ruined by stonecutters.

Mount Edgecumbe, in Alaska, has one of the largest craters in the world, being five miles in diameter, which is filled with dense forests 2000 feet below the rim.

Dr. Frank of Berlin has discovered a new fungus which destroys the roots of wheat. He has named it "Killer of the Wheat Stalk."

Fine job printing, Statesman Office.

IS FROM VIRGINIA

GOVERNOR GEE HONORS A REQUISITION FOR A BURGLAR.

The Man Secured a Large Amount of Money by "Cracking" a Williamsburg, Va., Bank.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 1.)

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday honored the requisition of Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, and issued a state warrant for the arrest and delivery to the agent of the state of Virginia of one Joseph B. Evans, alias Harry Miller, alias Joseph Stapley, alias Topeka Joe, wanted in that state for housebreaking and larceny. Chas. W. St. Claire, the sheriff of Williamsburg, Virginia, was the officer commissioned by Governor Tyler to receive and escort the hunted man back to the scene of his alleged crime. The man with the big supply of aliases was arrested in Portland, and held there as a fugitive from justice, pending the issuance of the Governor's warrant on the requisition from Virginia, and the sheriff from that state went to Portland last evening to receive his prisoner and start for the Atlantic seaboard. The prisoner is accused of burglarizing the Peninsula Bank at Warrenton, Virginia, on the night of May 23, 1900, where he succeeded in getting away with \$1000 in gold, \$500 in silver coin, and \$4000 in currency, a total of \$5500. He was hunted far and near, and though it was known who the burglar was he could not be located. The grand jury for the county of James City, Virginia, indicted the man with many names, and during the last few weeks the officers succeeded in locating him in Portland, where he was promptly taken in out of the wet, with the result that he leaves today to face his accusers in the courts of Virginia. The man is said to have a bad record in various states on the Atlantic coast, where officers are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to bring the man to justice.

RECORD OF BATTLES

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER AS A FIGHTER.

Is Hero of Three Wars—At Sixty Five Years of Age He Is Ready to Continue a Soldier's Career.

The fact that Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes, has asked the war department to assign him to duty in China, brings that hardy veteran sharply out against the horizon of the public arena once more, says the Chicago Tribune. It is perhaps safe to say that no man now alive in this country has seen as much fighting and had the experience on the battlefield under such varied circumstances as General Wheeler. He is 64 years of age, a veteran of three wars and bears a record of almost a thousand battles, many of them what would be termed by a historian "minor engagements," but all of them force and real. He is a West Point graduate and began his military career under the United States government, as he will end it. His first duty was at Fort Union, New Mexico, in 1860. In March, 1861, he resigned his commission and returned to his native state, Georgia, when it seceded from the Union. Following is a record of the battles of prominence General Wheeler has taken part in, brushes with the enemy and many sharp minor skirmishes not included: Civil War—1862—Shiloh, Woodsonville, Mumfordsville, Springfield, Ky., Perryville, Wild Cat, Laverne, Murfreesboro. Civil War—1863—Coxe's Hill, Fort Donelson, Shelbyville, Marietta, Tallahoma, New Church, Elk River, University Place, Chickamauga, McLemore's Cove, Owen's Ford, Lookout Mountain, McMinville, Farmington, Maryville, Little River, Siege of Knoxville, Kingston, Ringgold. Civil War—1864—Drug Gap, Varnell Station, Resaca, Cass Station, New Hope Church, Peachtree Creek, Deater, Flat Shoals, Flint River, Line Creek, Newman, Stewart's Landing, McMinville, Lebanon, New Nashville, Near Macon, Grisswoldville, Louisville Road, Buckhead Church, Reynolds' Farm, Rock Spring Church, Thomas' Station, Waynesboro, Savannah, McBride's Bridge, Loper's Cross Bridge, Beaufort's Bridge, Springtown, Blacksburg. Civil War—1865—Saluda River, Broad River Bridge, Columbia, Wilson's Store, Hornsboro, Fayetteville, Smith's Mill, Averyboro, Beaufortville, Black Creek Bridge, Morrisville. The general was under fire in the civil war in over 800 minor engagements and commanded in more than 200 battles, many of which were the most desperate recorded in the history of the nation. In the Spanish war of 1898 the general participated as follows: Cuban Campaign—Las Guasimas, San Juan, El Caney. In the Philippine campaign of 1899-1900 the general's record is thus briefly told: Santa Rita, Parac, Angeles, (twelve engagements), from October 10 to October 20, 1899, Bataan.

RECEIPTS OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

Collections During July Paid to the State Treasurer—The Month a Heavy One.

In the office of the State Land Board, at the Capitol, the month of July was an extremely busy one, the collections for that length of time exceeding those of the month of July in any previous year in the history of the department. The aggregate aggregated \$21,319.52, and were yesterday transferred to State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore, by Chief Clerk Chamberlain of the State Land Board. This sum was received on account of the several accounts in the following amounts: School Principal.....\$17,135.04 School Interest..... 3,271.57 University Interest..... 16.99 Agricul. Col. Principal..... 741.57 Agricul. College Interest..... 119.14 Swamp Land..... 55.39 Total.....\$21,319.52

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL'S HOMESTEAD.

The general assembly of Virginia has recently passed a bill appropriating a sufficient sum of money for the purchase of the homestead of Chief Justice Marshall in Richmond, Va. The house is now owned and occupied by two granddaughters of the great jurist, and is little changed from what it was when it was built in 1785. It will be preserved as a memorial.

HONORED WHILE IN PRISON.

Cardinal Ledochowski is the only member of the "sacred college" who has had experience of the unpleasant side of prison life. An archbishop of Posen and primate of Poland, he refused to obey the Falk laws, and was cast into prison in consequence. He was still the occupant of a cell when proclaimed a cardinal, in March, 1875. Released and exiled in February, 1876, he proceeded to Rome, where he has resided ever since.—Washington Times.

HAS LOCATED HERE.

Charles Spitzbart and family, of Hawkeye, Iowa, reached Salem this week from the East, and will become permanent residents of the Capital City. Mr. Spitzbart having purchased the business heretofore conducted at the Fair Grounds Junction by Theo. Nolf, and he will take possession at once. Mr. Spitzbart visited Salem last spring when he became fascinated with the country and resolved to return and locate. He returned to Iowa and disposed of his general merchandise business and will in the future be one of the Capital City's substantial citizens. Until Mr. Spitzbart gets located, he and his family will be guests at the home of his old-time friend, A. T. Wain.

INSPECTING STOCK.

W. Scott Taylor, Marion county stock inspector, spent the past two days at the asylum farm, inspecting the sheep and cattle kept there. Recently several cows died at the farm from the effects of eating poisonous weeds, but aside from this, no disease was found.

ELECTED IN ALBANY.

Miss May Jones, of Jefferson, a sister of Prof. G. W. Jones, of this city, has been elected to a position in the Albany city schools. Miss Jones has had several years experience in teaching, and is a valuable acquisition to the force of teachers in the Albany schools.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

Supreme Power is Vested in a General Council. In China proper the population is divided between the 18 provinces of Shantung, Chihli, Shansi, Honan, Kiangsu, Nanchow, Kiangsi, Chebkiang, Fukien, Hupeh, Hunan, Szechuan, Kansu, Szechuan, Kwangtung, Kentsi, Kweichow and Yunnan. The provinces of England or the commonwealths of the United States, are each governed by a governor general or a viceroy, who has, under the emperor,

absolute sway in his territory, and who rules the provincial administration in all its departments, military, judicial, political and financial, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The viceroy has a cabinet composed of officials who attend to the affairs of the various departments. The provinces are divided into prefectures, which are sub-divided into districts, and each district has its ruler. All towns and villages have municipal governmental organizations of their own. In the imperial government the supreme power is vested in a general council, imperial affairs are under the direct control of the emperor, called not-ko. This consists of four members, two of whom must be Chinese and two Manchus. The cabinet is advised by two men from the Great College. The capacity of these two assistants is purely legal and literary. Their function is to see that the cabinet takes no action in contravention of the laws laid down in the "Regulations of the T'ing Dynasty" and in the sacred books of Confucius, which declare that the government of the state shall be based upon the government of the family. Under the cabinet and the council are seven great boards, which actively direct the affairs of the government. Each of these boards has for its heads a Manchu and a Chinese. The functions of these organizations are described in their titles, which are: The board of civil appointments, which looks after the public service and its officials; the board of revenues, which manages imperial finances; the board of rites and ceremonies, dealing with customs and observances; the military board, in charge of defense; the board of public works, the judiciary, and the admiralty. Extraneous to the seven great boards is an organization of censors composed of 50 members, with a Manchu and a Chinese for presidents. Members of this board may bring any complaint whatever before the emperor, and a censor is always present at meetings of the seven great boards of the empire. Until 1861 the empire had no government organization to deal with foreign affairs. In that year the now famous tsung li yamen, or foreign office, was created. It is composed of the members of the grand council and several other officers of high state, and controls the affairs of institutions at home in which foreigners are employed, as well as the relations of China with foreign powers. In the scheme of the Chinese government the emperor has absolute power, and is personally concerned with the smallest details, his signature being required for the most insignificant papers of state except when he gives the great seal of the empire to a minister. This trinket transfers his power to the ruler. Succession to the throne is not held by heredity, but is selected by the emperor himself from among the members of a younger generation of the imperial family. The late sovereign died before naming his successor, and the selection was made in 1875 by the famous dowager empress, who placed Kwang Hsu upon the throne.

LUZON INDUSTRIES

HON. HARRY B. MILLER WRITES TO GOV. GEE FROM MANILA

Regarding His Observations of Conditions There—Wonderful Resources of the Philippines.

Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a letter from Hon. H. B. Miller, of Grants Pass, United States consul to King Chang, China, who is now at Shanghai, awaiting orders from the State Department. The principal portion of Mr. Miller's letter, which is dated at Manila, June 28th, is devoted to conditions in the Philippines. The Statesman is permitted to give a few excerpts from the letter, as follows: "I will endeavor to redeem my promise and write. If you know how difficult it is for an Oregonian to eat, sleep, move or think in this warm climate, you would appreciate the effort. "I have been here two weeks and have been sightseeing to the extent of my energy, but that is not saying much. I have been across the island on the railroad from Manila to Daguapan on the west coast. The country is wonderfully rich from an agricultural point of view; hemp, sugar, rice and tobacco being the principal products. Coconuts, bananas, mangoes and many other fruits grow wild. Pineapples are not cultivated, although they are sweet and nice, but small. Corn is a staple for food, and grows throughout the year. It is to be seen in the same field, thoroughly ripe and just peeping up out of the ground. A crooked stick is used for a plow and harrows are made with wooden teeth. These, with a hoe and knife, and a solid-wheeled cart or sled, constitute the entire implement outfit of a Luzon farmer. "The crops they grow, however, are immense. Men, women and children work in the fields, rain or shine. Their clothing consists mostly of a big hat. The older people usually wear a piece of cloth about the loins. I saw no cultivated fields. "The Cariboo or water buffalo, is the beast of burden. There are a few Australian cattle, in appearance much like our Jerseys. The cariboo is well fitted for the natives and the country and I doubt if anything better could be found for the low land farming. Near all the farming is close to the sea level. "Tonies—the strongest I ever saw—are used for riding and driving. They are wonderful animals. "Some of the largest and finest hardwood trees in the world grow here. A beautiful mahogany plank, four feet wide and sixteen feet long, perfectly clear, is not anything of curiosity. Immense forests of many varieties of elegant hardwoods are to be found on many of the islands, and their value is beyond computation from present knowledge. It is surely a source of great wealth and our Government should inaugurate a policy that will continue their growth. "There is, so far as I could see, no immediate prospect of peace here. The natives are vicious in their hatred of Americans and nothing but force will hold them down. They are killing about as many of our soldiers now, by stealthy means, as they killed in actual warfare. "The natives are bright and have in them the making of good people in time. They have not in their sufficient stability or reliability to conduct a government now, but under proper direction would soon grow to it. "I leave here tomorrow for Nagasaki, Japan, and then I expect to go on to Taku, China, as the ship I am traveling on the U. S. Army transport Logan is taking troops to China. "My present expectation is to return to Oregon this fall unless the Chinese war ceases now. I cannot reach my post at present, and Oregon suits me very well, anyhow. "I have heard nothing of the election in Oregon or anything else since leaving. Expect my mail at Nagasaki. I am in splendid health."

MORE ITALIAN ANARCHISTS.

TWO ARRESTED AT RECEPTION TO HUMBERT'S SON. New Jersey Italian Anarchists Glory in the Death of the Murdered King—A Rumor. Monza, Italy, Aug. 1.—In the midst of a touching demonstration of welcome to King Victor Emmanuel, today, two strangers cried "viva l'Anarchia." They were arrested and narrowly escaped lynching.

ESULTANT ANARCHISTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 1.—A special to the Commercial Gazette says: "Tonight, near Shea's station, quite a large gathering of anarchists met to exult over the killing of King Humbert. The meeting was in charge of G. Ciancabilli, editor of L'Anarchia, an anarchist newspaper of Hoboken, N. J. Ciancabilli disclaimed all knowledge of Prossi's mission to Italy, but heartily approved of the result. The following cablegram was ordered by the group to be sent: "To Minister Garibaldi, Rome: We are exultant over the death of the King who massacred the people. Humbert for our comrade, Bressi. The Anarchist Group Yobaganhany."

IS IT ANOTHER?

London, Aug. 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "A rumor has reached here from Bergamo, that an attempt was made to assassinate King Alexander this afternoon, while he was driving through the town. It is said he was shot at but was not injured. The rumor is unconfirmed."

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Anarchists in New Jersey Draw the Law's Attention. Washington, Aug. 1.—The possible connection between Bressi, the murderer of King Humbert, and the New Jersey group of anarchists, has moved this Government to take measures to investigate the anarchist situation in and around New York.