WORDS BRAVELY SPOKEN.

GENERAL GORDEN REPLIES TO CONFEDERATE CENSURES.

Will Accept Invitation to the G. A. R. Reunion—His Efforts for Sectional Harmony.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—General J. B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has replied to the resolution recently adopted by a camp of the Confederate Veterans of New Orleans, condemning the Blue and Gray reunion at Atlanta, and recommending that no more similar reunions be held and protesting against General Gordon accepting an invitation to the G. A. R. reunion at Chicago. General Gordon says:

"My own conscience and my own conception of duty must be my guide in the future, as in the past. I must be the judge now and hereafter of the propriety of accepting invitations from any section of the country or any class of my fellow countrymen.

"I shall continue the efforts, which I have made for thirty years, in the interest of sectional harmony and unity."

INCREASED WEALTH.

Spokane Review:

Nearly 35,000,000 bushels of new wheat in the Pacific northwest this year is the estimate of exporters and millmen. At 50 cents a bushel it means that over $16,000,000 has been added to the wealth of three states, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Estimating the combined population of the three states at one million, the wheat crop alone, were it all sold and the money divided, would give every man, woman and child $16.

TELEPHONE THROUGH MAINE.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 20.—The new telephone line to the head of Chesuncook Lake, in the wilderness of Maine was completed today. This will place sportsmen and others in the wilderness, which lies about Chesuncook Lake, in almost immediate communication with the outside world, where before they were from forty-eight to ninety-six hours distant in cases of extreme necessity.

RACING PROFITS.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The 20 per cent dividend on the capital stock of $100,000 by the directors of the Washington Park Driving Association is payable today. The racing season this year proved to be highly profitable. It is currently reported that the bookmaking privileges brought in a gross revenue of $50,000.

AN ELECTRICAL STORM.

Sad Havoc Wrought in North Dakota by a Tornado.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20.—A special to the Dispatch tells of heavy damage to property and crops in North Dakota by several electrical storms. At Nicholson, Towel and other places, many buildings were wrecked, and cars lifted from the track by the fierce wind. The rainfall was over two inches.

ANOTHER PRODIGAL.

Senator W. M. Stewart, of Nevada, Supports President McKinley.

New York, Aug. 20.—Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, called at the Republican headquarters today and said he had decided to vote for President McKinley.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The intense heat today resulted in a number of prostrations and two deaths.

SOMETHING WILL MOVE.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Governor Roosevelt, of New York, arrived here this evening, unexpectedly, and held a long conference with the President.

AMONG THE Attractions of Ringling Bros.' hippodrome is a pack of English whippet hounds, which give a remarkable exhibition of speed and canine endurance. d-w

HIS SPEECH.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 20.—Bryan practically completed his Topeka speech today. The speech will be only about half the length of the Indianapolis speech, and it will be a reply both to the Populist nomination and the Monetary League endorsement.

TO END LYNCHING.

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 20.—Walter Wilkerson was today convicted of participation in the Humphreys lynching in May, 1889, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Three others have been sentenced for same offense.

Legal blanks, Statesman Job Office.

THE COURT LEFT PEKIN

Empress Dowager and Her Retinue Have Escaped the Allies.

FLED BEFORE ADVANCING HOSTS

Several Days Before the Assault on the Tartar City—Americans at Hankow Have Found Safety.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The State Department today issued the following statement:

"The Acting Secretary of State makes public a telegram of today from Consul General Goodnow, dated the 20th inst., reporting a statement of the Governor of Shang Tung, that the Empress left Pekin on the 13th for Sinan Fu, in the province of Shen Si, and that Princes Ching and Tuan and Viceroy Kan Yi are still in Pekin.

"Sinan Fu appears to be another version of the name of the capital of Shen Shi, where there is an imperial palace. It is otherwise spelled Hsi An, Si An and Si Ngan, the suffix Fu denoting the city which is the seat of administration."

SOUGHT SAFETY.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The State Department is in receipt of a telegram from Levi S. Cox, consul of the United States at Hankow, China, dated Shanghai, August 18th, in which he states that he has removed to Shanghai, as have the other Americans who were in Hankow.

ASK FOR AID.

London, Aug. 21.—The Americans at Swatow, according to the Daily Chronicle's Shanghai corerspondent, have applied for a warship in consequence of the serious rioting and the Hong Kong corespondent of the Daily Mail says that a warship is on the way there now.

A Japanese warship has left Yokohama for Shanghai, according to the Daily Mail, to land troops and to protect Japanese subjects. The Daily Mail also announces that Germany will send a detachment to Shanghai.

THE EMPRESS PURSUED.

London, Aug. 20.—The Japanese cavalry has left Pekin in pursuit of the Dowager Empress and her court, according to telegrams from the north received at Shanghai by Chinese officials.

These dispatches aver that the Empress and her treasure train, protected by 30,000 troops have already arrived at Wu Tai San, in Shan Si province. The field telegraph north of Yang Tsun is interrupted and nothing under Pekin date appears to have reached Yang Tsun since August 17th. Heavy rains have been falling in the province of Pe Chi Li.

The landing of the British troops at Shanghai is not causing excitement among the natives. A detachment of 100 French marines landed there today. A customs cruiser is reported to have gone to Tien Tsin to take away the foreigners rescued from Pekin.

Many influential Chinese have interested themselves in the fate of a Chinaman sentenced by an English court at Hong Kong to six months' imprisonment at hard labor because he was a member of a triad society.

A JAPANESE REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Japanese Legation has received several important dispatches. One received today from Tokio, dated August 19th, says:

"After entry into Pekin was effected by the allied troops, the Chinese troops on August 15th betook themselves to and remained in the Imperial palace. A body of Japanese troops was told off to guard the palace, and there they met with obstinate resistance by the Chinese troops. Fighting is still going on. The headquarters of the Japanese army is in the Legation, and the division is mainly quartered in the villages outside of An Ting Man."

Another telegram, dated the 19th, gives the report of the Japanese Consul General at Shanghai, saying Sheng credits the report that the Empress Dowager and probably the Emperor also had left Pekin, as the Privy Council crossed the Luken bridge on the 15th, bearing the banner of the Imperial cortege. Also that Prince Ching is still in Pekin, although Prince Tuan has followed the Empress Dowager.

A NEW MONUMENT.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 20.—The cornerstone of the monument to Sergeant Chas. Floyd, of the Lewis and Clark expedition, was laid today.

WILL BE THERE.

President McKinley to attend the G. A. R. Encampment.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington Friday afternoon, to attend the annual encampment of the G. A. R. It was stated here today, that President McKinley intends to deliver no set or lengthy speeches while in Chicago attending the G. A. R. encampment.

Chief Detective Colleran said today, that all distinguished guests will be amply protected at the G. A. R. encampment.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

New York, Aug. 20.—A special to the Press from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: Just before the Buffalo express arrived here Policeman Jacob Phillips, who was on duty in the northern part of the city, while walking over a bridge that crosses the Lehigh Valley road saw something stretched across the track. He found it was a 30-foot steel rail standing out from a rocky embankment on the line. It had been placed in such a position as to strike the cylinder of the oncoming locomotive. The policeman awakened several road hands and they removed the dangerous obstruction.

C. P. HUNTINGTON AND THE MAN WITHOUT A HOE.

The death of Collis P. Huntington makes it proper to say now that he was the "Responsibility" who offered through The Sun a year ago the prizes of $700 in what was widely known at the time as "The Man Without the Hoe" competition.

The shallow and meretricious philosophy of Edwin Markham's verses provoked in Mr. Huntington's mind a desire to see the true dignity of manual labor asserted with poetical strength and grace of expression. He believed that no calling was more honorable than that of the man with the hoe. Himself a great captain of industry through many years of his extraordinary active and successful career, he understood the opportunities open to the American who is not afraid or ashamed to work with his hands, when work for the hands is all that offers; and he wrote to The Sun on July 26th of last year:

"Either the 'Man with the Hoe' is a type of the great mass of those who use farming implements for a living, or else he is an exception. If the latter, then the strength of the sentiment uttered lies in the concealment of its weakness; and, if the former, then the poem does wrong to a most respectable and able-bodied multitude of citizens, every one of whom ought to resent Mr. Markham's attempt to throw 'the emptiness of ages in his face,' and certainly deserves better of the poet than to be called a 'monstrous thing' and 'brother to the ox.'

"What about the man without the hoe? he who cannot get work, or having the opportunity to labor, won't do it? There are thousands of young men in this country who have been educated up to the point where the honest and healthy occupation of their fathers in the field has become distasteful to them, and in many cases they have grown to be ashamed of it and of their parents. In European countries, particularly, there are multitudes of young men, the youngest sons of titled people, for instance, who have been taught that common labor or work in the trades is beneath them. They must have money, but they must earn it only in a 'genteel' way.

"These are the men without the hoe—the real brothers of the ox. Who shall tell their story? Who shall best sing the bitter song of the incapables who walk the earth, driven hither and thither like beasts by the implacable sentiment of a false social education, suffering the tortures of the damned and bringing distress upon those dependent on them because they have lost that true independence of soul that comes to him who dares to labor with his hands, who wields the hoe and is the master of his destiny?"

We know of no better tribute to the memory of a remarkable man than to reprint these manly words, ringing with the American spirit—the spirit which has made our country what it is.

It will be news to many people that Mr. Huntington concerned his mind with questions like these. There is no parallel that we can recall to his generous offer to the poets; an offer inspired by a deep and genuine intellectual and moral interest in the suggested theme, and made under the express condition that the identity of "Responsibility" should not be disclosed, that he might not be suspected of any desire to advertise himself, or to seem to pose with patronage of any sort.

That Mr. Huntington's prizes did not elicit any poetical production adequate to his own ideal was to be expected. The incident, however, is not the less honorable to his memory.—N. Y. Sun.

BATTERY THAT IS A MARVEL.

Ohio Man's Electrical Invention That May Revolutionize Industry.

Eaton, Ohio, Aug. 14.—A young student of electricity near here has just secured a patent on a form of primary battery that looks as if it were destined to wipe out every power house and electric light plant in the country. He has succeeded in producing a battery which will give a steady current of twelve volts per square cell a tabout fifty amperes.

Unlike any other primary cell, it keeps up a constant current until exhausted. Eight quart cells will run a two-horse power motor ten hours at an expense of 10 cents. Ten cells will burn twelve thirtytwo-candle power lamps ten hours. The cell differs from any other form in that the exciting fluid is dropped into the cell at the rate of one drop a minute while the battery remains in use. Its cheapness of maintenance and great power will cause its universal adoption on power lines. Almost every house and business place will have its own lightning plant and power for running sewing machines, fans, etc.

The highest voltage now obtained from the best form of primary battery is nearly two volts to a gallon cell, and then only for a few minutes, as the current rapidly runs down.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Dewet's Army Near Pretoria in Battle with the British.

London, Aug. 20.—Special dispatches from Pretoria announce that General Dewet bivouacked five miles from that city, and that General Mahon was briskly engaging him yesterday (Monday) morning.

REFORM IN LETTER-WRITING.

An Argument That Too Much Time Is Wasted in Beginning and Ending Letters.

The American people prides itself on being in all things intensely practical and alert. A review of the mechanical inventions placed to the credit of this country shows that in almost every instance the aim of all the inventors has been to save time and labor and, therefore, money. Our quickness in business methods is the wonder and despair of the rest of the world. This, we assume, is granted even by our foreign competitors.

Why, then, do we cling with tenacious conservatism to a system of commercial correspondence that is wasteful of time, energy and money, and productive of absolutely no good result? We do, however, and the custom to which reference is made is none other than the use of "Dear Sir," at the beginning of a letter and "Yours very truly," at its conclusion.

These phrases are admittedly absolutely meaningless. They are "soft words," and "they butter no parsnips." Little by little the forms of address have been condensed until such old-school phrases as "My Dear and Respected Sir" and "Your humble and Obedient servant" are obsolete. Why not continue the good work and "reform it altogether?" Why not adopt the following sensible, straightaway, business-like form:

John Smith & Co.:
We wish to order, etc.
T. Brown & Co.

That is what you mean. Why not say it and stop?

If the words criticised as superfluous meant anything at all, if they softened any asperities or created any more cordial relations between mercantile hiuses, they might be excused or even commended. But, as a matter of practice, they are attached to "duns," to reproofs, to complaints, to every form of comunication, and they are as thoroughly worthless as a campaign button on a cigar-store Indian.

It is pathetically true that the average "reform" is usually productive of confusion or extra labor. But it is insistently urged that the omissions advocated above are not open to any fair criticism. Now, if one or two leading houses with voluminous correspondence should come out squarely in favor of this idea and put it into immediate execution it would not be one year before there would be a general revolt against this time-squandering, old-fogey formalism, and all hands would be benefited.

A NATIONAL ELECTION LAW DEMANDED.

The hour has arrived for the National Government to put a check upon these revolutionary methods which are subversive of every known principle of a Republican form of Government in these Southern states. The citizens should be protected at home as well as abroad, even if it be necessary to meet force with force.

Congress, when it assembles in December, should not hesitate to pass a national election law, in order to give to the majority of the people of these Southern states a right to cast their votes and have them counted for the party of their choice.

HEAVY FLOODS.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 20.—An extraordinarily heavy flood of water continues to come down the Northern Central Arizona, and the Salt river is still rising. There is a foot of water running over the great dams at the Arizona canal head, and all irrigation canals are full. The rise is worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Verde and Salt valleys.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

London, Aug. 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a dispatch from Rome which declares that an important discovery concerning the cause of Bright's disease has been made by Dr. Ovid Brown, formerly of New York, and now of Rome.

BACK FROM CUBA.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 17.—Four companies of the First United States infantry arrived from Cuba today. After a thorough rest the companies will doubtless be sent to China.

ARE RELIEVED.

Cape Town, Aug. 17.—Lord Kitchener, after a forced march, has relieved Colonel Hoare and Big Garrison at the Elands river.

Husband—"I don't see why you have accounts in so many dry goods stores." Wife—"Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller."—Harper's Bazar.

NEW TO-DAY.

FINAL NOTICE.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.—In the matter of the estate of Ziba A. Colburn, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that L. J. Priest, as administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed his final account in the above entitled court, and that by an order of said court duly made and entered of record therein, on the 18th day of August A. D. 1900, said court has fixed Monday, the 24th day of September A. D. 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court house in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing any and all objections to said final account.

Date of first publication of this notice August 21, A. D. 1900.

L. J. PRIEST,
Administrator.

8:21-5tw.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the County Clerk of Linn County, Oregon, Aug. 11, 1900.

Notice to Contractors: Pursuant to an order of the courts of Linn and Marion Counties, Oregon, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by me at my office in Albany, Linn County, Oregon, until August 30, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m. for re-timbering the bridge across the North Santiam river at Stayton, Oregon, needle beams excepted, said repairs to be completed by October 1, 1900, and the timber used to be first-class timber, red or yellow fir.

Said bids will be opened on said August 30th, 1900, at 1 p. m., at Albany by the Joint Courts of Linn and Marion Counties. A bond in the amount of the bid will be required of the successful bidder. Cash to the amount of 5 per cent. of the amount bid must accompany each bid; same to be forfeited by successful bidder if he fails to contract with said counties within three days.

The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. F. HAMMER,
County Clerk of Linn County, Oregon, by R. B. Montague, Deputy.
8:15-2tdw4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Marion County.—In the Matter of the Estate of George Weller, deceased:—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the last will of George Weller, deceased, by the Honorable County Court of Marion County, Oregon. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present them with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned at his place of business in Salem, Marion County, Oregon.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, July 31, 1900.

CHARLES S. WELLER,
Executor of the last Will of George Weller, deceased.
CARSON & ADAMS, Attorneys.
7:31-5tw.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk for Marion county, Oregon, until August 30, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for making fills as follows: One on the east end of the bridge across Beaver creek, near C. C. Wenger's place, extending 20 feet in a westerly direction from the east end of said bridge, also one extending from west end of said bridge in an easterly direction, 120 feet, said fills to be as high as the floor of said bridge and 18 feet on top, with a stone abutment on the east end of the west fill.

Said work is to be completed by September 20, 1900. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JOHN H. SCOTT,
8:15-11dwtd. County Judge.