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FIRST SECTION—EIGHT PAGES

TO RULE CHINESE EMPIRE

An International Administration of the Customs by the Allied Powers

Is the Plan of the United States Government—Reports Are Received in Washington from Conger—More German Troops Arrive in Peking—Members of the Tsung Li Yamen Appear.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—It is said in administration circles that in the event of the ability of the Powers to agree upon a Chinese policy that will preserve the integrity of the Empire, the plan most likely to be adopted will provide for an International administration of the customs service. Under this plan the representatives of several of the allied Powers having forces on Chinese soil will be stationed at all customs ports of China to supervise or administer the service and watch the revenues with a view to insuring the collection of the enormous indemnity that will be individually demanded by each of the governments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—After several days' intermission in the Chinese advices the Government today received two dispatches which presumably bring its advices up to the most recent date. There are indications that the principal delays in the lines of communication are encountered between Tien Tsin and Peking, a fact explainable by the newspaper advices that small bands of Boxers are operating on the line of communication of the Peking campaign force.

The last dispatch of today was one from Minister Conger, referring to the military situation in Peking. Unfortunately it lacked the date. The message was allowed publicity for what it was worth. Conger's reference to the arrival of 2,000 fresh German troops caused some surprise, no one apparently having closely watched the movements of the contingent, which is now arriving with fairly regular frequency in China, and which consequently may be expected soon to equal in numerical strength the military contingents of any of the European nations there represented.

A significant statement in Minister Conger's dispatch is that respecting the appearance in Peking of some members of the Tsung Li Yamen. The natural construction to be given to this statement is that those ministers wish to undertake a formal representation to the Chinese Government in negotiations with the Powers. With some responsible person or persons to deal with, it may be possible for the United States to come to some agreement as to its settlement of the Chinese trouble. The United States Government could not withdraw its troops even if so disposed, without arranging for indemnification for the heavy cost it has been put to in the Peking campaign. Also it must make arrangements with some responsible authority for the future protection of American interests in China, as our business interests cannot be withdrawn along with the army of occupation.

THE ALLIES AGGRESSIVE.

London, Aug. 28.—The allies, assuming aggressive operations, have taken the district west of Peking. This statement, based on Chinese authority, is cabled from Shanghai. From the same place comes the further statement that Li Hsing (Chang) has wired the Empress Dowager at Hsian Fu, requesting the arrest of Prince Tuan and the disarmament of the Boxers in order to give him an opening for negotiations with the Powers.

The illuminations projected at Shanghai in celebration of the relief of Peking have been abandoned lest they should cause a native outbreak. "Evidence has been received here," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "going to show that General Lung Wa was the real author of the anti-foreign outbreaks, the Empress dowager, Prince Tuan and others all having been persuaded by him to take the extreme attitude while he stood aside and awaited developments."

American refugee missionaries in Amoy, according to the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, are anxious to return to the interior, but the United States consul has forbidden them to do so and urges them to go to the Philippines or return to America. Shanghai advices to the Daily News say that the consular opinion there looks upon the Japanese action in landing troops at Amoy despite the protests of the consuls, as

similar to that of Russia at Newchwang the whole indicating a tendency to the partition of the Empire.

A SCARE.

Paris, Aug.—A special dispatch to the Siecle, from St. Petersburg, says: "It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the Russian Government has received a dispatch asserting that, after a fierce battle inside Peking, the allies retreated, losing 1800 men mostly Russians. It is further said that the Chinese occupied forty fortified positions from which they are bombarding the allies in a murderous manner."

News About Stamps.

An innovation in the postal service which is sure to be of great convenience is a plan lately adopted of furnishing stamps in little books, with wax sheets between them. The government is to charge one cent additional to the amount of stamps contained therein, and it is now estimated the profit on these books will amount to \$200,000 per annum. It is also estimated that the sum paid for the Private Revenue Stamps placed over the top of the bottles containing Hostetter's Stomach Bitters very nearly equals this. The Bitters is a reliable remedy for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It may be depended upon to cure stomach disorders, having done so for the past fifty years.

GOVERNOR ROGERS' DOOM.

HE LOST THE ORGANIZATION IN TWO CONVENTIONS.

Democrats and Populists Opposed to the Present Executive of the State of Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 27.—The opposition forces in this state to the Republican party are holding their convention in this city. They went into session at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and did not adjourn except for short periods until late tonight. The Populists are holding their convention in Germania hall, the Democrats in the Armory building, and the Silver Republicans in Masonic hall. The conventions will be in session tomorrow, and may not adjourn sine die until Wednesday or Thursday.

The most significant development today lies in the apparent defeat of the Rogers' slate, which carries with it Governor Rogers as the fusion nominee for the office he now occupies. The Populists have declared from the start that they would not stand for Rogers. The leaders of the party had held a number of anti-Rogers caucuses, and felt satisfied that their party would be against Rogers. They figured correctly, for when the Populist convention met, State Land Commissioner Bridges was elected chairman by a good-sized majority. Bridges is very bitter in his opposition to the Governor. He was authorized to name a committee of five to confer with like committees from the other conventions. Each man he named is against Rogers.

The Rogers men in the Democratic convention were fully aware of the Populist opposition to Rogers, but declared that a straight Democrat ticket and allow the Populists to put in an independent ticket in the field. Tom Vance, assistant attorney general, was made temporary chairman of the Dem-

ocratic convention. The Rogers and anti-Rogers people united on him. The Rogers people have maintained for several days that they would control the convention by a good majority. Tonight's session proved this claim to be without a basis of fact. Senator George Turner was nominated by them for permanent chairman. Charles G. Heifner was nominated by the anti-Rogers people, and was elected by a majority of five or six. The anti-Rogers people say the vote was a true test of strength, and Rogers, it would seem tonight, is out of the race. Fawcett, of Pierce county, or Voorhees, of Spokane, is likely to be nominated, although there is opposition to both, and the convention may unite on a dark horse.

The Silver Republicans have done nothing.

THE BITER BITTEN.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Dr. W. D. Turner, a prominent and wealthy physician of Pasadena, Cal., and a member of the John I. Godfrey Post G. A. R. of that city, is in the custody of the police inflicted on Daniel Carroll, who lies at the point of death in a hospital with a fracture of the skull and hemorrhage of the brain. Dr. Turner was riding in a street car when Carroll entered and it is alleged abused the doctor, afterward attempting to strike him. In the struggle Carroll was pushed from the car, striking on his head.

WENT BY DEFAULT.

A Lively Fight Wound Up in a Peculiar Manner.

New York, Aug. 27.—Tommy West won from Joe Walcott in the twelfth round tonight.

The bout had gone eleven rounds very much in Walcott's favor. When the bell rang for the twelfth round, to the surprise of everybody, Walcott refused to go on, claiming that he had injured his left arm.

Referee Charley White, suspecting crookedness, insisted on Walcott's continuing, but the Negro refused to do so which left White no alternative other than to declare West the winner.

JAPANESE TROOPS.

Landed at Amoy in Spite of the Protests of the Consuls.

New York, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Amoy China says: "The Japanese have been landing marines for three days, and only without provocation, but against the protest of the consuls. Accidental destruction of the Japanese temple by fire was the alleged excuse for their act, but Amoy officials have proved their ability to preserve perfect order. The officials, with scores of merchants, have visited the American Consulate, pleading with the Consul to intercede in the withdrawal of the marines, otherwise they declare it will be impossible to preserve order."

The landing of the marines by the Japanese breaks the agreement of the powers with the Viceroy.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The gunboat Castine, Commander Bowman commanding, has been ordered to Amoy, China, to report on additions there. The Castine is at Shanghai.

OLIVIER A PRISONER.

British Troops in Africa Capture a Boer Leader.

London, Aug. 27.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton, at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured. The text of Lord Roberts' dispatch from Belfast, under today's date, announcing the capture of General Olivier, shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg. Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was 'the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeast portion of the Orange Colony during the war.'"

In all stages of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. An experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soothes, and relieves the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Twelve to twenty cents at druggists or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure.

NO WAR DECLARED.

London, Aug. 27.—There is absolutely no truth in the dispatch from Chefoo of August 24th, saying it was rumored there "on good authority that Russia, Germany and Japan had declared war on China and had invited Great Britain and the United States to retire from that country." Inquiries made at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Tokio show the report immediately rejected at those capitals "as unworthy of notice."

GOOD ADVICE.—Several young "men" from Salem were in this city Sunday, having made the trip up here on bicycles. They put in the day showing how little they knew, as well as how little respect they had for anyone but themselves. After riding on the sidewalk on Main street for some time heedless of the limit notices, two of their wheels were taken charge of by Marshal Blyen, who released them only after giving the riders a few pointers. Young men who visit neighboring towns where all are strangers to them should remember that others have some privileges as well as themselves, and that other people can see just how ridiculous they act.—Salem News.

THE HOP MARKET FIRM

Old Stocks, Now on Storage in This State, Are Being Rushed to the East for Sale.

Reports from All the Hop Districts of the World Indicate a Shortage—Prices Are Promising to Advance—England Will Have Only a Half Crop.

Yesterday, the 2000 bales of last year's hops, belonging to Lillenthal Bros., of New York, and for the past year stored in the hop warehouse of The Southern Pacific Company in this city, began to move in response to an increase in price of old hops in the Eastern markets. It will take twenty-five cars to move this immense stock of hops and it will be a week or more before the last of them have started for their destination. The hops are consigned to various points in the Atlantic states. The scarcity of old hops is greater than it has been in many years as will be seen by an examination of the condition of the eastern market.

A late New York trade publication has the following report regarding the condition of the hop market:

"The improvement in the tone of the market continues. Advances from the Pacific coast by wire are to the effect that the market there is excited, owing to the heavy orders sent out for 1899 hops from here on account of the impossibility of getting adequate supplies in this market. Nothing is to be had in San Francisco under 70c per lb. There continues a considerable inquiry for 1899 crop here. The supply is said to be shorter than in the past twenty-five years at this time. The entire state of New York, according to conservative estimates, has not at the outside over 2000 bales, while Pacific coast hops are said to be very hard to obtain for the reason that the few which remain in England amount to only a few hundred bales, most of whom are unwilling to sell at present prices. The spot market closed very firm and on the whole 25c better than two weeks ago. Cables just to hand report that prospects are worse than at last advices. The crop on the continent is estimated at a fifth less than that of last year, while the English crop is estimated by some at 210,000 old duty or 410,000 hundred weight. Many put that crop at not over 200,000 old duty or 400,000 hundred weight, while the continental crop is estimated at only 112,000 hundred weight. Dealers generally express confidence that prices will rule somewhat higher than last year, but just how great an advance there will be depends upon crop developments between the present and harvest time. It is reported from up the state that one country house is bidding 15c to growers for contracts, New York state, 1899, choice, nominal, 80c; prime, 115c; 13c; medium, 80c; 1898, 50c; old, 20c; Pacific coast, 1899, choice, 130c; prime, 112c; 115c; medium, 80c; 1898, 50c; old, 20c; German, etc., crop of 1899, 35c to 40c."

Parties in this city have received from Morris Terry, a hop dealer in Waterville, New York, a letter throwing some light upon the conditions of the hop market in that state as well as the rest of the world. Below are given extracts from the letter:

"We had a big crop last year. Oregon had 80,000 bales, California 55,000, and New York 60,000, making in all 195,000. England also had a large crop over 600,000 hundred weight and for all of that the market has not been so short of hops in twenty-five years. This year England estimates her crop at 400,000 hundred weight. The continent has less than last year. The Pacific slope and New York state one-third less than last year. If these are facts, England will want more than New York state will produce. With the present outlook hops ought not to be sold for less than 20 cents. Our growers are selling some early ones at 18c, and I am offering 15 cents but can not buy at that price. If the growers can not get a paying price for their crop this year, the best thing they can do is to plow up their yards and go to raising something that can sell without so much loss. Hops started in to blight pretty bad, but a cold rain came and checked it."

The condition of the hop gardens in England is not so good as was expected in the earlier part of the season. The Mark Lane Express, of London, under date of August 13th, has the following reports from the hop districts under date of August 11th, indicating a sad state of affairs:

"Canterbury.—The hop crop promises to fall short of previous moderate estimates. The gales have done a great amount of mischief, and much of the bine is irretrievably bruised. Mould, too, is very prevalent at places. A warm, even temperature is greatly needed."

Worcester.—The succession of heavy gales has done far more damage than was anticipated, the branches and burs being broken off or bruised materially, and growers' reports today are much more gloomy than last week. The cold wet weather has come at an unfortunate time, and given a severe check to the plant, when fine hot weather alone could have developed the partial crop expected. Unless favourable weather follows there will be only a very small crop, and many yards are unlikely to

recover. Business is restricted by the small supplies and higher prices demanded for the hops on offer today.

"The reports from our hop plantations are not so favourable this week, a great deal of damage has been done by the rough winds, and the burs are not developing properly owing to the cold wet weather. Hot sunny days with warmer nights are now required, and unless we get these soon our crop will be reduced considerably. There is very little trade doing, but prices are very firm."

"Kent.—The outlook at the time of writing is gloomy in the extreme. Gale has succeeded gale. A phenomenally low temperature for the time of year, and rain falling practically every day, must tend to reduce the crop to a very appreciable extent—quite twenty per cent. less than the estimated growth of, say a fortnight ago. Where washing was resorted to early and persistently kept up there is a fair amount of bine, but in many places very 'blind.' On the other hand, the neglected gardens have altogether gone to the 'wall.' There never was a greater disparity between the well-washed hops and those that have had to take their chance. Picking must, under the circumstances, be late, and many gardens in this district will never have a bin put in them. All have been bruised and knocked about to such extent that it is impossible to assess the damage wrought."

London (borough), August 13th.—Messrs. W. H. and H. Le May, hop factors, 67 Borough High street, London, S. E., report: "The damage done by the wet weather shows up more now than we have some sunshine and the bruised burs is drying up and dropping off, and the prospect today is certainly for rather less than half of last year."

Notes from the Yards.

In the vicinity of Butteville the growers are very active in preparing for the picking season which will begin in a few days. Nearly all will be at work next Monday while many will begin the latter part of this week. Pickers have been engaged in many instances and are now on the ground ready for work. The prevailing price in this section is 35 cents a box for picking.

Forest Bros., who have two large yards, one a few miles north of this city and the other near Independence, will commence picking with 1000 pickers next Monday, September 3d. These yards are reported to be in excellent condition and a large yield is promised.

Hops continue to thrive, and growers all are unanimous in looking for a big yield, say the Hillsboro Argus. The hop house, so far, has done little or no harm, and the weather has been favorable for development. Many yards will commence picking within ten days or two weeks, and some earlier. Pickers are expecting eighty cents (per hundred) this year, and in all likelihood they will get this much, if not more.

In the Gilbert & Patterson yard near Lincoln seventy-five pickers begin the work of picking thirteen acres of early hops yesterday morning, and they expect to finish the yard by Thursday. The hops in this yard are in excellent condition, free from lice, and promise a comparatively heavy yield. There are thirty-two acres of later hops in the same yard, which will be ready for picking by Monday or Tuesday of next week. Other yards in the same neighborhood are nearly ready for the pickers, and all promise a yield of excellent quality. Forty cents per box is paid in that section.

Two hop contracts were yesterday filed at the court house, at 9 and 10 cents per pound, respectively, as follows:

Mrs. L. T. Bonney, T. L. Bonney and Ira Bonney, of Hubbard, to H. J. Miller 10,000 pounds of hops, at 9 cents per pound 4½ cents to be advanced for picking purposes.

John T. Mahan, of Gervais, to McKinley Mitchell, 4000 pounds of the crop of hops grown on the V. Manning place near Gervais, 10 cents a pound, 5 cents to be advanced on September 1st for picking purposes.

TOWNE ON THE STUMP

REJECTED SILVERITE TALKS FOR THE FUSIONISTS.

He Attacks the Administration and Attempts to Answer Governor Roosevelt.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 27.—The largest gathering to listen to a political speech that ever assembled in Duluth, occurred this evening at the armory, when Hon. Charles A. Towne opened the campaign in a lengthy address in which he replied to the recent speech of Governor Roosevelt, delivered at St. Paul on the occasion of the National Convention of the League of Republican Clubs, and he arraigned the Administration's policy in the Philippines.

The speech, which will be used as a

campaign document, is considered as Towne's greatest political effort. Towne will leave Tuesday or Wednesday for Idaho and other western points to enter actively into the work of the campaign.

ENDORSED STEVENSON.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—At a meeting of the People's Party National Committee today, the declaration of Charles A. Towne, as the Vice-Presidential nominee for the party, was accepted and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate. But one test vote was taken. A motion was made to endorse Stevenson. For this motion, Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved as a substitute that a Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost by a vote of 24 ayes to 71 nays. The original motion was then adopted by a viva voce vote. There were 124 members of the committee present or represented by proxy.

HAD A THRILLING TRIP.

AWFUL EXPERIENCE OF A WOMAN IN ALAKA WILDS.

Alone and Lost for Months She Float- ed Down a River on a Raft and Was Saved.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 27.—A thrilling trip down the Koyukuk river recently fell to the lot of Mrs. Hewitt, wife of a Chicago physician, now at Nome. Alone and lost for months in the dreary waste, she managed to reach the Yukon river on a log raft. There she was rescued by the river steamer Hannah, picked up and sent to Nome, to her husband. Mrs. Hewitt left Chicago two years ago. When she reached Nome she gave out completely and is a total physical wreck.

VETERANS IN ENCAMPMENT

The Greatest Gathering of Survivors of the Civil War

IS NOW BEING HELD IN CHICAGO

The Veterans of the Navy Received the Cheers Yesterday—Bryan Will Not Be There.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—According to the estimates of the railroad officials, this evening, fully 45,000 old soldiers had arrived and that 300,000 other excursionists had come with them to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. It is expected that there will be 50,000 additional arrivals by tomorrow morning.

General Bragg, of Wisconsin, said today that he looked to see tomorrow the greatest number of old soldiers that had marched at one time beneath the Stars and Stripes since the memorable review in Washington at the close of the Civil War. The first day of the encampment was one of ideal beauty, in marked contrast to the hot and humid weeks that have preceded it since the first day of August. The right of the line on the opening day was given to the men who sailed the seas during the civil war. The cheering today was all for them, and all honors were theirs. The army will come to its own tomorrow.

The heroes of the river and sea of the Civil War are a small band now. Of the 132,000 men enlisted in the navy in the days of the war, less than 1000 marched today, and it is agreed by old sailors that their number was greater in the march today than it will ever be in any parade to come.

BRYAN STAYS AWAY.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—W. J. Bryan has followed the example of President McKinley and declined to be a visitor at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. He this afternoon sent a message to the executive committee in charge of the encampment, saying:

"Since President McKinley is detained by public business, I believe that the proprieties of the occasion demand that I also decline, and relieve the reunion of any appearance of partisanship."

A JAIL BREAK.

Red Lodge, Mont., Aug. 27.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred here Sunday morning. Parties on the outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys. Frank Woodstock, an alleged horse thief; Dick Johnson, a half-breed, who stabbed a white man at Joliet last week; Tinkler, an alleged forger, and John Wilburn, alias Walden, wanted at Clayton, N. M., for cattle stealing and jailbreaking, escaped. It is supposed the four men have gone into Wyoming to join the "Hole in the Wall" gang of desperadoes. This is the third time the jail has been opened from the outside within two years.

Men will wrangle for religion, fight for it, write for it, die for it, do everything except live for it.—Colton.

This said old earth must borrow its mirth. It has troubles enough of its own.