

IS PREPARING FOR WINTER

General Chaffee Expects to Maintain Fifteen Thousand Men During the Cold Season.

Efforts of the American Government to Secure an Expression of the Powers Regarding Their Future Policy Have Been Unsuccessful.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 24, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Officers, who have arrived here from Peking, report that General Chaffee, commanding the American forces in China, is making all necessary preparations to maintain 15,000 men through the winter.

Fifteen American wounded, including the marines wounded during the siege of the Legations, have arrived here by boat from Peking.

The American signal corps, co-operating with those of the British, has completed a telegraph line from Peking to Taku.

Tien Tsing, Aug. 25, via Taku, Aug. 27.—The commissary department is preparing to establish an extensive winter base at T'opg Ku. Lieutenant Waddron, of the Ninth United States Infantry, received a serious sniping wound while patrolling at Hoshiru (Hoo Se Woe).

The Russians, Germans and Japanese are constantly pushing troops on to Peking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—After the cabinet meeting today it was announced that the Government was in a waiting attitude regarding the Chinese situation. The lack of late advices from Peking and the failure of the Powers to show their hands as to their future policy, makes it necessary for this Government to await developments. The Administration considers it of the greatest importance that in the negotiations for the settlement of the Chinese difficulty all Powers should act in unison and harmoniously, and its efforts are being directed to that end. The Powers, however, are slow to declare themselves. Several replies have been received to instructions sent to our Ambassadors and Ministers, last week, asking them to sound the Governments to which they are accredited on two propositions:—First, the willingness of these Governments to accept the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's credentials to treat with the Powers for a settlement, and, second, to ascertain, if possible, what the future policy of each Power is to be.

Regarding the latter inquiry the replies thus far have developed nothing. The Powers appear to be watching each other, without a definite or fixed purpose as yet of their own. With regard to the first inquiry, Great Britain and Russia are agreed that Earl Li's credentials are sufficient. Germany, however, takes a firm stand against the sufficiency of his credentials, and is the only Power as yet which has returned a flat-footed dissent. This appears authentic.



MAJ. GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

The most conspicuous man in the American army today is Major General Chaffee, commander of the American forces in China, and has won great distinction in the fighting preceding the fall of Peking, and in saving the foreign Legations.

MANY HAVE REPORTED

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS RESPOND TO PROF. ACKERMAN'S REQUEST.

Recommendations for Needed Legislation—The State Course of Study Is Well Received.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 29.)

Some time ago Prof. J. H. Ackerman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, sent out a circular letter to the county superintendents, urging them to write, for publication in the biennial report of the department to the Legislature, reports on educational matters in their respective counties, together with recommendations regarding needed legislation. Fifteen of the superintendents have responded, and their reports are now ready for the printer. Below are given a few extracts from the reports, some of them containing recommendations for changes in the laws:

N. W. Bowland, Clackamas.—The course of study is being used by most teachers and in the near future all the schools of this county will adopt and use such course. The results of such adoption are most gratifying so far as such have come to our notice. School discipline seems to have lost much of its former harshness and many schools report no corporal punishment during the year. But few complaints were

made to this office of brutal treatment.

J. T. Lee, Clatsop.—There are very few libraries in the schools of this county, but hope the matter will receive more attention in the future. A scheme has been started to have a circulating library and hopes are entertained that the different districts will join it. It seems to me there should be a better provision made by the Legislature for finances to run our institutions. The fees obtained from examinations are not adequate for the expenses in small counties. I would suggest that the county be required to allow a reasonable amount for that purpose.

W. H. Burch, Coos.—Section 22, title 3, should be amended so as to make the entire 5 mill levy for school purposes available during the year for which it is levied. If the full levy could be used each year the county superintendent could furnish each district board with a statement of the year's apportionment, thus enabling them to lay plans with some degree of definiteness. At present the delinquent tax list very often contains the bulk of the school funds.

G. A. Gregory, Jackson.—The state course of study has been received with great favor by teachers, pupils and patrons, and so well has the plan been followed that there are at least fifty pupils outside of the larger towns who are preparing to take the final eighth grade examination.

P. L. Fountain, Klamath.—The state course of study was placed in the schools of this county at the beginning of last year, and I am pleased to state that the change that has been made on account of it have met with no opposition. On the contrary, it has received a most hearty support from school officers and school patrons.

Rapid progress has been made toward the classification required. The school law should be so amended as to have the school year begin on the first Monday in July.

J. Q. Willets, Lake.—"Could our county institutes be continued for four weeks, instead of three days, I believe the investment would pay a good dividend. However, the sources from which our institute fund is obtained do not furnish sufficient means to conduct a three days' session as it ought to be conducted. The practicability of local institutes in our sparsely settled territory has not yet been fully demonstrated. I believe a law should be enacted at the next session of the Legislature providing for a committee of other competent person to select at least a dozen new volumes annually (twenty would be better) of matter suitable for the boys and girls of the rural districts, and require the school boards of the several districts to purchase the same with the school funds of the district. So long as quack doctors palm themselves off as physicians; so long as ignoramuses fill the pulpits pretending to proclaim the unspeakable riches; so long as would-be teachers enter the ranks to make a living with the least possible self-exertion, just so long will there be failures in teaching; poor, petty, miserable failures."

George Beethers, Lincoln.—"An able committee should be appointed to revise and complete the present school laws. It is a well known fact that they are deficient in many ways. Superintendents, teachers and school boards should give their assistance in perfecting the school laws."

J. W. Sharples, Morrow.—"It would seem to us that there is need of more legislation in the matter of school finances. In our opinion no district should receive its portion of the state or county funds unless it has levied a special school tax of a certain given per cent."

G. B. Lamb, Tillamook.—"During the past year many of the schools were strictly graded according to the provisions of the state course of study. The first small amount of opposition was brought to bear by patrons who wanted no innovation. But that speedily passed away when properly explained, and now really excellent work is being done by those very schools. The course should be followed very closely, in all county schools, and far better results will be obtained. The chief impediment arises with the teachers themselves, from the fact that they do not give it careful study, and consequently are ignorant of its plans. But the coming year brings a more favorable indication that the work will be more successful."

J. F. Nowlin, Umatilla.—"What our last Legislature did was very incomplete and unsatisfactory. Our school laws are yet weak and insufficient for the demands of a progressive educational system. More power should be delegated the state superintendent of public instruction, the county school superintendent should have more power, and the district school board should have more power. The State Superintendent should have authority to demand more from the county superintendents; they in turn should demand more from the district boards, and they (the boards) should be empowered and required to demand more of the school patrons in the matter of attendance, school grounds, apparatus, library, blackboard, desks, etc., and a forfeiture of school funds should be the penalty for neglect of duty."

E. R. Bragg, Union.—"Would be glad to see the school year end June 30th instead of the present way; then the school year would begin at the beginning of the fall term of school. In case the school year is not changed so as to end June 30th, I would advise that there be no apportionment in January."

H. A. Ball, Washington.—"I think it would be a great advantage if the law were changed so the school year should end in July instead of March as at present."

E. V. Littlefield, Yamhill.—"I would recommend that the school year and fiscal year should begin and end at the same time; that the manner of petitioning changes in school district boundaries should be specified so as to permit changes; that the third grade certificate be raised to a higher per cent average than a small amount of compensation be named for district clerks according to the amounts of money received by the districts; that the law specify directly for what purposes school money may be used; that district clerks notify and file copies of teachers' contracts with the county superintendents as soon as contracts are made."

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at the drug store still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 25c. and 50c.

HIS GREED WAS TOO GREAT.

Missouri Farmer Was Overreached by Shrewd Confidence Men.

A prominent Barton county farmer was made the victim of a smooth, although by no means new, swindle recently, through which he was worked for \$550, says the Kansas City Journal. Several weeks ago a man claiming to be a real estate dealer approached the farmer with a proposition for the purchase of his land. An offer of \$50 was paid down to bind the bargain, the "purchaser" giving a Carthage address on his departure. Some days afterward another farm-seeker came along and offered \$85 an acre for the same land.

Of course the owner wanted to sell to the second man at the higher figure, although he had tied himself in a previous contract. So he wrote the "Carthage" dealer with reference to a cancellation of his contract, and after some dickering succeeded in persuading the latter to accept \$400 in cash in lieu of the privilege of buying at the \$50 rate. Then he was ready for the \$85 man. But, strangely enough, he had disappeared, and so, it was shortly afterward discovered, had purchased No. 1. Then the farmer began to appreciate that he had been swindled. He at once began a hot search for the artists who had separated him from his cash, but of course their apprehension, to say nothing of the recovery of any of the money, is well-nigh hopeless.

ARE HUNTING THE BOXERS

A Detachment of the Allies Scours the Country South of Peking.

THE IMPERIAL PALACE IN DANGER

Russians Wish to Destroy It, While the Japanese Oppose This—How the German Minister Died.

PEKIN, Aug. 21, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Three Russian, two Japanese, one British and one American battalion searched the Imperial park south of the city, and about five miles out, for Boxers. No armed force was found, but only a Chinese scout, who was killed. The Japanese are in possession of the Imperial summer palace today. The winter palace here is still closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it, but the Japanese wish to save it.

The southward movement began today, and will continue, but several detachments will remain to protect the converts.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—There is no confirmation from any source of the report of an advance toward the North from Peking. On the contrary, the movement southward to clear the country and to insure free communication with Taku is apparently in progress. The Powers as late as August 21st were still unable to agree as to how to deal with Peking itself, the Japanese and Russians being at variance as to whether the Imperial palace should be destroyed. The probabilities increase that all members of the Imperial household have gotten safely to the interior.

VON KETTELER'S DEATH.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—From the diary of a "high Chinese" official in Peking, published in the North China Daily News, the following extracts are taken:

"June 19th.—At noon today, as the German Minister and his interpreter were riding in sedan chairs to get to the Tsung Li Yamen, suddenly there was heard a shot in the sedan chair of the Minister, due to the revolver, which he carried as a personal protection, going off accidentally. The soldiers on guard at the Belgian Legation suspected that the shot had been fired by our Government troops, and the foreign soldiers immediately opened their gates and began firing on passers-by. Thereupon our Government troops returned the fire. During the mutual fusillade close in the sedan chairs were hit, the German Minister fatally. This was the beginning of the actual hostilities. The Government, feeling that under the circumstances the matter had got beyond recall accordingly decided for the first time to order out the Kan Su corps to attack the various Legations."

RIOTING IN AMOY.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A cablegram has been received at the State Department from United States Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, relative to the rioting in progress in that city. He reports that many of the richer Chinese and Europeans are leaving the place. A cablegram received at the Navy Department announces that the "Castine" sailed today from Shanghai for Amoy in accordance with the department's orders. She should arrive there Thursday of this week.

JAPANESE LAND.

Hong Kong, Aug. 28.—General Goto, from the Island of Formosa (Japanese territory), commands the Japanese forces occupying Amoy. Large bodies of troops have been landed and Nordenfolt guns have been mounted, commanding the city. Many Chinese are leaving. The British cruiser Isis sailed from here today under sealed orders. It is thought probable she is going to Amoy. Canton is quiet.

TO HOLD EARL LI.

Paris, Aug. 28.—Admiral Courville, the French commander in Chinese waters, has cabled to the Navy Department here that a council of the Admirals has notified the foreign Legations at Peking that it has been decided to hold Li Hung Chang on board ship until the opening of negotiations between the powers and China.

WITH THE OLD VETERANS.

PARADE OF THE G. A. R. IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY.

Many of the Old Soldiers Suffered from Fatigue—One Man Died on the Street.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—For four hours and a half the thinning ranks of the G. A. R. passed in review before their leaders, and before a million of spectators. It marked the climax of the thirty-fourth annual encampment. The line of march was much shorter than ever before mapped out for an annual parade, but notwithstanding this, here and there a veteran, exhausted, dropped out of the ranks. Especially was this true after the reviewing stand was passed, and many pathetic scenes were witnessed as veterans fell by the wayside. The only especially sad incident occurring to mar, in a degree, the glory of the parade, was when Charles Breckwith, of Algonza, Mich., dropped dead.

CHOYNSKI WAS SICK.

New York, Aug. 28.—The fight be-

tween Peter Maher and Joe Choynski, which was to have taken place at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, had to be declared off on account of Choynski's sickness.

MANY DESTITUTE MINERS.

ARMY TRANSPORT BRINGS GOLD HUNTERS FROM NOME.

Eskimos Suffer Great Losses as a Result of an Epidemic—Help Is Sent There.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—The United States army transport Lawton arrived this evening from Nome with 220 passengers, two-thirds of whom are destitute miners returned at the expense of the government.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the Interior Department representative in the Northern waters, came down on the Lawton. Dr. Jackson reports that la-grippe, pneumonia and measles have been epidemic all summer among the Eskimos, materially lessening their numbers. On the island of St. Lawrence, out of a population of 300, thirty-six Eskimos died. Many Indian children were found hovering about the dead bodies.

The revenue cutter Bear was loaded with supplies and sent to the relief of the natives.

TWO EX-PRESIDENTS.

Harrison and Cleveland Named for the Arbitration Board.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The United States is one of the first of the great powers to demonstrate its good faith in carrying out the provisions of the treaty of The Hague, looking to the universal arbitration of international differences. Under this treaty each nation party to it was authorized to appoint four members of an international arbitration. Under this authority, President McKinley has requested former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland to accept appointments on this board. Responses are expected very soon when the remaining members may be selected.

SPEED OF ALABAMA.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—The United States battleship Alabama made an average speed of 17 knots, in her official speed trial today.

FUSIONISTS IN SEATTLE.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE FROM THE THREE CONVENTIONS.

Is at Work to Arrange for a Union Ticket—Strong Opposition to Governor Rogers.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28.—The three conventions now assembled in this city, for the purpose of putting in nomination a Union ticket to oppose the Republicans in the coming election, transacted little more than routine business today. The scene of activity has been transferred from the larger bodies to a committee of fifteen being chosen from each convention, which, after two protracted sessions today and several conferences to-night, has not reached any agreement satisfactory to the conventions.

In the Democratic convention the forces of Governor Rogers sustained another defeat today, when the five members of the conference committee were appointed. All these are opposed to the Governor. The Populist committee of five is also anti-Rogers while the Silver Republicans are friendly to the Governor. The committee stands 10 to 5 against Rogers.

So far the only thing decided by the conferees is that all accredited delegates to the three conventions shall be entitled to seats in the Union convention, each delegate being given one full vote. The Democrats and Populists on the committee agreed that a two-thirds vote in the Union convention should be necessary for the nomination. Against this the Silver Republicans protested, as it is conceded that Rogers has not such great strength.

On the other hand the Populists and Silver Republicans agreed that the ticket to be named should be officially recognized as the People's Party ticket. The Democratic conferees also agreed to this, but on reporting back to their convention, their action was repudiated and the conferees instructed to insist on the Democratic name as the first precedent to any action looking toward a Union convention.

It is admitted by the Populists that, if the Democrats will allow them to name the Governor, they will surrender the party name. As all the leading candidates for the Governorship are Democrats, this would bring out a Populist dark horse for the nomination. Neal Clarkham, of Whitman county the present State Auditor, is said to be the man in view. The Democrats, however, profess to believe that the Populists will weaken on both points, and that the name and the candidate for Governor will both come from the Democratic convention. Voorhees, of Spokane, is believed to control the majority of the Democratic opposition to Rogers, although Fawcett, of Pierce, is still an active candidate. The supporters of Governor Rogers caucused this evening, and will fight for their candidate to the end. They now say that he will have a small majority in the Union convention. In the Populist convention, tonight, on the question of electing a chairman of the state central committee, the Spokane delegation voted against Rogers' interest, went over to his side. It is claimed, however, that this was due to the personal disfavor of the anti-Rogers candidate for chairman, and does not indicate that the Spokane delegation will support the Governor in the Union convention.

The conventions will reassemble at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AN OREGON PIONEER.

Peter G. Stewart, Who Crossed the Plains in 1843, Is Dead.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 28.—Peter G. Stewart died today of old age. In 1843 Stewart came across the plains and settled in Oregon, and was one of the

executive committee of the Provisional Government, and afterwards the first judge of Clackama County.

TOO PROGRESSIVE.

The Shah of Persia Has Stirred Up a Revolution at Home.

New York, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: "Your correspondent learns from a thoroughly well-informed source that a serious insurrection has broken out in Persia which may in all probability cause the Shah's visit to Europe to be curtailed. The object of the revolt is to dethrone the present Shah, whose fondness for Western ideas makes him unpopular to Persians of the old school, and to place his brother on the throne. No advice has reached here so far regarding the extent or success of this revolutionary movement, but a telegram announcing the fact has just been handed to the Shah in Brussels."

"The Shah himself is disposed to make light of the affair, which nevertheless is extremely grave in view of the unsettled state of the Far East. He has every confidence that the precautions in view of such a contingency which the Grand Vizier took before his master started on his European trip, will prove sufficient to cope with the situation. The insurrection, however, has been very carefully planned, for it has taken the Shah and his ministers completely by surprise."

FOR THE STATE FAIR

EFFORTS ARE MADE TO SECURE EXCURSION RATES.

So as to Increase the Attendance for This Year's Exposition—Work of Chamber of Commerce.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 29.)

The Salem Chamber of Commerce is persistent in its efforts in behalf of Salem and those things that contribute to its welfare. There is a movement now in progress to secure concessions from the Southern Pacific Company that will enable visitors to come to the State Fair at a cost so reasonable that all, even from distant parts of the state, may attend without so great expense as is usual on such occasions.

It is now proposed to the Company to run special excursions to Salem on certain days. On "Portland Day," one could be run from the north, on other days, one or two could be run from the south.

The railroad company has made a rate of \$1.00 for the round trip from here to Portland during one day of Elk's Carnival and it is very probable that many hundreds of Salem people will take advantage of the exceedingly liberal offer to visit one of the greatest events that has ever occurred in the Pacific Northwest. It is natural to suppose that two or three thousand Portland people would take advantage of such a rate to attend the State Fair "Portland Day" if they had an opportunity, and if the plea which the Chamber of Commerce will make for such a rate is successful there will no doubt be an increased attendance at the fair this year over any previous year.

NOT SO SERIOUS. "Dick" Swarts, the young man arrested early yesterday morning by Police Officer Smith, on suspicion of taking some attachments off the old engine on Commercial street in South Salem, was released yesterday morning. It seems the young man and his employer, A. D. Cutler, have been operating a wood-saw, and had been at work in South Salem on Monday working till very late. After going home, they found it necessary to return to their steam saw in South Salem, and on their return to the city at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Cutler says, they stopped to look at the old engine on South Commercial street, having planned the purchase of it for some time. It was while Mr. Cutler was leaning up against the railing of the bridge, when Mr. Swarts was still examining the old engine, that Officer Smith came along and, seeing a man apparently working about the engine at an unusual hour and believing he was there for no good purpose, arrested him. When these matters were explained yesterday morning, the young man was released. Mr. Swarts is a veteran of the Philippines campaign, having been a member of Company K, Second Oregon Volunteers, and bears an excellent reputation, his comrades of Company K, speaking of his integrity and manliness in the highest terms.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

Said a young and fearless husband To his inexperienced wife: "If you would give up leading Such a fashionable life, And devote more time to cooking— How to mix and when to bake— Then, perhaps, you might make pastry Such as mother used to make."

And the wife, resenting, answered (For the worm will turn, you know): "If you would but give up horses, And a score of clubs or so, To devote more time to business— When to buy and when to sink— Then, perhaps, you might make money Such as father used to make."

—The Scholar Republican.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchett*

When the active service section of the Royal Berks volunteers, left Maidenhead recently on their way to the front, each man was presented with a sovereign by Colonel Boxall, with injunctions to spend the same at Pretoria.

ALL KINDS OF—Straw and crash hats all reduced to just one-half price at the New York Racket, to close out these lines. Hop-pickers—please keep this in mind. d21-w11.