

Weekly Oregon Statesman.

ISSUED IN SEMI-WEEKLY SECTIONS, EACH TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

VOL. 49.—NO. 29.

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1900.

FIRST SECTION—EIGHT PAGES

A SUCCESSFUL FAIR

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS ARE NOW UNDER WAY.

And the Exhibits for the State Fair Promise to Be the Best Ever Seen on the Coast.

President W. H. Wehrung and Secretary M. D. Wisdom, of the State Board of Agriculture, came up yesterday, and have established headquarters in the H. B. Thielsen insurance office on Commercial street. They spent yesterday at the Fair Grounds looking after the matter of repairing the buildings, fences, etc., and the erection of additions to the several buildings, and, aside from a few business visits at other points, will remain here until after the fair.

Some time ago it was found that the stalls for horses, cattle, sheep and other live stock were entirely inadequate, and that new stalls would have to be constructed. Bids were, therefore, called for by the board for the construction of new stalls and for the repair of a number of old ones which had not been used for many years. The bids were opened yesterday, and the contract was awarded to L. L. Judson. He will begin the work today and it will be pushed rapidly to completion. Orders have also been issued to clean up about the old stalls, and to whitewash them. This work will be begun today, and the indications are that, when the employees of the board complete the work of improvement and renovation, and the new stalls are completed, the live stock department will be in better condition than ever before in the history of the State Fair, for the satisfactory handling of the exhibits.

The board also finds that the machinery hall is inadequate for the proper display of the farm implement section, and it has been determined to enlarge the building so as to give more space to this department. The poultry department is also found far too small for all the fowls, Belgian hares, etc., entered for the fair and more room is urgently required, and an addition will doubtless be constructed for this section, which promises to be one of the greatest attractions.

The dairy department, under the supervision of Supr. George W. Weeks, will also be crowded for room. It is impossible to house everything that will be offered for exhibition in this section unless more space is provided, and this will have to be done, and arrangements for it will be completed this week. This department will have an exhibition of creamery plants in operation. The Salem Creamery Company's Lyons plant will be shown in complete operation, and in addition there will be exhibited the following machinery: The De Lavel creamery machinery by H. L. Brickle, of Portland; the United States separator, by T. S. Townsend, of Salem; the Omega separator, by Ford & Stokes, of Astoria; Gray Bros., Salem agents; the Sharpless separators and Babcock testers, by Nib & Co., of Newberg.

In the livestock department there will be over 1000 animals on exhibition and competing for premiums, and it will be the finest and most extensive blooded stock show ever held on the Pacific coast. Applications for stalls have exceeded all previous records, and many of the local exhibitors have not yet been heard from. When these appear the indications are that the space will be crowded.

Six counties have county exhibits, and many smaller individual exhibitors have already asked for space. The county exhibits will be allotted room today.

The members of the board have worked hard to make this year's State Fair a success, and to make it a comprehensive exhibition of the resources of the state. They have visited many portions of Oregon, and have done everything possible to arouse an interest in the fair, with the result that the exposition receives favorable mention in every city, town and hamlet in Oregon, and from all parts of the state notice has been received of the intention of the people to visit the fair. As it will be the greatest industrial exposition ever held on the coast, it should be well patronized; there is no man, woman or child, living in or near Salem, but should visit the State Fair at least two or three days during fair week, while those citizens from a distance should attend all the time they can. The fair is worth it, and the people should encourage so worthy an institution. The fair is an exhibition of the resources and possibilities of Oregon, and a true exposition of what has been accomplished. It is to the general public, in a measure, what the Oregon Agricultural College is to the young men, and women fortunate enough to attend it, being an educator in practical farming, stock raising, etc., and will be of great benefit for the improvements in all lines of production in the state, if intelligently studied.

The attendance will not be merely local. A large number of people from Spokane, and from various points in Eastern Oregon have already written to Secretary Wisdom for rooms, and many farmers from east of the mountains, and from Southern Oregon, who in the past took no notice of the State Fair, have applied for camp grounds, intending to come and camp at the Fair Grounds during the exposition week, and take in this, the greatest agricultural fair ever seen on the Pacific coast.

The Corvallis Times of September 1st has the following interesting article regarding the Benton county exhibit

which is now in course of being arranged:

The general committee is meeting with very good success in the preparation of a county exhibit for the State Fair. Of wheat, about fifty samples have already been secured. On account of the poor crops the samples are not what they ought to be, yet by much work in selecting and culling them, the wheat display will be very creditable. Of oats, a dozen good samples, and of barley and other grains an equal number are in the hands of the committee. So far it has been impossible to secure a sample of buckwheat, and the committee requests any or all who are in a position to do so to furnish a specimen. In wools, the committee has a number of beautiful specimens. Unfortunately all of them are very small. In wools the county is unusually rich. Some of the finest herds in the state are in Benton fields and pastures. This industry the committee correctly believes should be brought to the front. It is believed that if one, or two, or half a dozen nicely washed fleeces could be made a part of the display that it would be both effective and important. There is said to be nothing in the industrial line more pleasing to look at than a fine Cotswold or Merino fleece nicely washed, and the committee suggests that if any of our sheep growers will supply a fleece each, the scouring will be attended to and the fleeces be returned in as good condition as when it came from the hands of the grower.

In all, the committee has about 150 samples. It is expected, from arrangements already made, that within the next few days the number will be tripled. Of green fruit and vegetables, the contributions have been liberal, and of each there are numerous samples. The hop display, it is believed, will contrast most favorably with counties where yards are far more numerous. In jellies, preserves and other productions of kindred character a few samples have been received, and more are promised. The committee expects to secure a convenient room and to place these and other samples on display in Corvallis a day or two before shipment to the fair. The loading of the car for transporting the display to Salem will take place about the 13th or 14th.

Counterfeiting was once punishable by death in England, a fact which led a judge in passing sentence upon a man convicted of that crime to say: "I can hold out to you no mercy here, and I urge you to make preparation for another world, where I hope you may obtain that mercy which a due regard for the credit of our paper currency forbids you to hope for now." This was certainly severe, and yet counterfeiting of any nature deserves rigorous punishment. One which has occasioned much misery is the imitation of the well-known dyspepsia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't hesitate. The genuine has our Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Try it for indigestion, constipation and biliousness.

BRYAN REMAINED COOL.

WHEN THE SPEAKER'S STAND BEGAN TO TREMBLE.

He Averted a Panic and Quieted a Frantic Crowd by a Little Joke—His Quick Wit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—By a little joke sprung with cool but effective declaration, W. J. Bryan today arrested a stampede of frantic men and women in the speaker's stand at Electric Park and prevented a panic. The overcrowded floor of the small stand creaked and began to waver; a section of the worn floor gave way, a woman shrieked in terror, and men tried to jump over the railing.

"Hello," laughed Bryan, turning a smiling face upon the scared people. "This can't be a Democratic platform. There are no planks in it. Come now, stand still, won't you? If you stand together where you are you will be all right. If you stampede, it will fall on you," and he laughed as if it was an every day occurrence. His self-assurance had a quieting effect on the crowd.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Democratic Majority Cut Down—The Vote Lighter than Formerly.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 3.—The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Pope county, for Governor, was elected in Arkansas today. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Rimmel, the Republican candidate for Governor, made a good showing, and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large Democratic majority. There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket for any office except the Governorship.

KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3.—The campaign in Kentucky was opened by both parties in most of the counties today. The principal meetings were at Bowling Green and Henderson. At the former place John W. Yerkes, the Republican candidate for Governor, was the leading speaker. At the latter place J. C. Beckham, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and ex-Governor James B. McCreary spoke. At Bowling Green the Democrats also had a meeting today, addressed by R. E. Peake, of Shelbyville.

A burglar in New York was baffled and put to flight by a family parrot that greeted him with a volley of oaths. What added greatly to the desperado's terror was the fact that the oaths were in German.

THE FLAX INDUSTRY

TO BE AGAIN PUSHED BY THE WOMAN'S FLAX ASSOCIATION.

J. A. McCully, of Portland, Becomes Manager of the Salem Business—A Promising Outlook.

J. A. McCully, of Portland, has been put in charge of the Oregon Flax Fiber Association's property here, and will do what he can to advance the flax growing industry in this vicinity. The fiber now in the mill is being baled for shipment to Portland, where a good market is found for it. Two car loads of flax from the Ladd farm, near Portland, was stored in the mill yesterday and it is probable this will be put through the mill some time during the winter. The seed will be kept until next spring when it will be given out to the farmers, to sow, who wish to raise flax for the Association.

Mr. McCully is a man of long experience in flax culture and is very hopeful of its future in this state. He says there is not a thing to prevent Oregon becoming a heavy flax producing state, as the climate is adapted to its production and the quality of the soil insures a fiber that is hard to excel. The flax industry is meeting with favor among farmers, where mills are established. There is one in successful operation at Seio, and the following taken from the Seio News, will indicate to what extent the industry has grown in that section:

"The work of pulling the flax in the Munkers and McDonald fields was completed Saturday evening last, and ready for threshing. The crop on the Munkers place averaged a little over a ton and a quarter to the acre and on the McDonald place the straw was a little heavier and weighed more to the acre. This gives the farmer a much better price for his crop than he could make raising wheat at the present prices. The flax crop in the future will be much better than this year owing to the fact that the farmer better understands what is needed to make it a success. The price paid for the straw is better than that paid for a crop of wheat raised on the same ground, and the work of preparing the

ground and harvesting the crop is no greater than it is to raise a good crop of grain. We trust that in the future many more of our people will raise flax instead of grain, as they will without doubt make more money out of the crop than they could out of the crop of grain, and the more of straw the flax company handles the more money it will employ, and therefore the more money it will put in circulation."

WANT MORE PAY.

The Lackawanna Miners Have an Organization to Enforce Demand.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 3.—The Lackawanna & Western Company miners will on Tuesday next take advantage of their separate and exclusive organization to demand an increase of 10 per cent in wages. A committee has been appointed and a demand will be presented to Superintendent Loomis. The action is a clever coup which may place the company in an embarrassing position. The company has always refused to recognize United Mine Workers' organization. Their officers were quite willing to treat with their own employees and discuss grievances if they had any. The leaders of the miners cleverly planned an organization of their own men to be confined to the Lackawanna & Western employees exclusively. They received the encouragement of the company, but in this they were of course opposed by the United Mine Workers, who did not want to lose such a large body of men, but nevertheless a week or so ago they completed their organization, elected officers and transacted business.

They will now demand the 10 per cent increase, and if it is refused the company will doubtless become involved in a general strike.

BRITISH IN DISTRESS.

Masera, Pasutoland, Sept. 3.—The commandos under Fourrell, Grobelaar, Benner and Hasselbroek, together with 200 of their scouts, are investing the British garrison at Ladybrand. It is rumored the troops have already burned their stores, and it is feared they will be compelled to surrender. General Hunter is hastening to their relief.

CHINESE OFFICIALS

Efforts Made to Open Negotiations With the Generals of the Allied Forces.

Treachorous Murderer of Foreigners Asks the Chinese Government for a Reward—A Telegram Received from Minister Conger by the Department.

PEKIN, Friday, Aug. 21.—Prince Ching is endeavoring to open negotiations with the allies.

Yu Haien, Governor of Shanghai, has sent a memorial to the throne, asking for a reward for having invited fifty-two foreigners under his protection, and for having afterwards killed them.

PEKIN, Aug. 22.—Chung Li, a member of the Tsung Li Yamen and prefect of police, visited the Austrian representative yesterday, who arrested him because of the Chinese official's complicity in the attacks on the legations. An Austrian official dispatch says Chung Li was Military Governor of Pekin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the State Department today. It was chiefly interesting in being the first word from him since his dispatch of the 27th, referring to the proposed parade of the troops through the Imperial Palace in Pekin. Like that dispatch this is dateless as to Pekin. The contents were not made public, but it was stated that it contained nothing materially changing the situation. The lack of date led to a determination to take energetic steps, by which all dispatches, hereafter coming to the State Department from China, will have the date clearly stated.

A plain indication is that the Powers are acting upon the information conveyed in the last note of the State Department, and are bringing all their influence to bear upon Russia to induce her to change her mind as to withdrawing her troops. For some reason the authorities here appear to feel that this effort will be successful.

THE PRISON PAPER

CONVICT SPRAGUE, EDITOR OF PAPER IN THE OREGON PENITENTIARY.

Asks the Support of the Charitably Inclined for His Publication—He Wants More Subscribers.

L. J. Sprague, prisoner No. 2409, at the Oregon State Penitentiary, has for two years past conducted a small publication in the prison under the name of the "Prison Missionary." This unique publication is owned, edited, printed and controlled by this prisoner, a 15-year man, and Editor Sprague has found considerable difficulty in keeping the paper going on account of the scarcity of funds, being compelled to rely entirely on the receipts from subscription, at 25 cents a year, and the donations of kind friends for the wherewithal to pay his bills. The object of the paper is certainly a laudable one, as set forth by the editor in the following language:

"The object is to publish this journal in connection with other missionary work done by prisoners within this institution. It will contain a report of all missionary work done by the prisoners when a list of the same can be obtained.

"It will also contain a few reports concerning the prison that every citizen of the state ought to know. But its principal aim will be to do active missionary work among the unfortunate class."

Yesterday the Statesman received the following letter from Editor Sprague, which should be read by every thinking person, and which is self-explanatory:

"For the past two years I have been running the 'Prison Missionary' here at the prison, in an endeavor to Christianize the inmates of the institution. As I am not allowed to do job work, and advertising is out of the question, I am compelled to rely upon subscriptions for my expenses.

"I have just completed my second volume a copy of the last number of which I forward you under separate cover today, and I find that I have been unable to make both ends meet. In fact, had it not been for the assistance rendered by the Christian people of Portland, I should not have been able to produce so neat a paper.

"I start off volume 3 in debt, and have nothing to look to but my subscription list, which I must materially increase in order to succeed. If you will kindly give the paper and its aims favorable mention in your valuable journal, I believe it will be the means of securing a number of the desired subscribers in your city."

The August number of the Prison Missionary is indeed a creditable production. It is printed in three colors, on good book paper, and contains a large amount of instructive reading matter.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by F. G. Haas, druggist, Salem, Oregon.

GOVERNOR LLEWELLING DEAD.

HE SUCCEumbed TO HEART DISEASE LAST NIGHT.

The Prominent Leader of the Kansas Populists Was a Successful Reform School Teacher.

WICHITA, Kans., Sept. 3.—Ex-Governor L. D. Llewelling died very suddenly, of heart failure, at Arkansas City, Kansas, tonight.

Ex-Gov. Llewelling, of Kansas, was born in Iowa in 1846. Left an orphan at an early age he had a hard battle with life, but by great labor he succeeded in getting an education. He



has been a farmer, journalist and teacher, and for fifteen years he and his wife managed the girls department in the Iowa State Reform School. In 1887 he moved to Wichita, Kansas. He was well read and possessed on all the questions of the day. He possessed one of the finest libraries in the state. In 1892 he was elected Governor by a fusion of the Populists and Democrats.

TO PROTECT HAWAII.

EFFORTS MADE TO INCREASE THE ARMY THERE.

For Defense in Case of an Attack by Some Foreign Power—A Full Regiment Wanted.

HONOLULU, Aug. 28, via San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The stirring events of the past few weeks have resulted in a movement to increase the military strength of the Hawaiian islands and arrangements are being made to add to the forces now here. It is thought in the event of some sudden warlike movements, Hawaii might have to defend herself for a time as the United States has so far done little to make the islands safe from invasion. It is proposed to have a full regiment of troops here.

STILL NO FUSION.

Idaho Democrats and Populists Have Not Reached an Agreement.

Pole, Idaho, Sept. 3.—There is still no fusion between the Populists and Democrats, but this evening they claim to have cleared away the difficulties, and have nothing but some minor details to arrange.

During the exciting school election here, today, H. C. Braustetter attempted to murder H. B. Eastman. Both are old-timers, and Eastman is one of the most prominent men in the state. One shot was fired, but the gun was struck down, and the weapon snatched from Braustetter before he could shoot again. The shooter is under arrest.

THEY MADE BIG MONEY.

WHAT PROFITS ARE MADE IN THE PRIZE RING.

Noted Pugilists Who Have Laid by Small Fortunes During the Existence of the Horton Law.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—This is the first week almost in five years in which no fight is scheduled in the metropolitan district, and for the reason that prize fights are now misdeemeanors.

Fitzsimmons, exclusive of the royalties on his picture fights and his stage engagements, got approximately \$70,000 out of the Horton law. Jim Jeffries, the champion, put away \$40,000 in Government four per cents, and it is his boast that he has nearly twice that much more. Tom Sharkey has a house in Sheephead Bay, and can write his check for at least \$30,000. Corbett has not had so many opportunities proportionately as some of the others, and \$40,000 might be set down fairly as his earnings. McCoy might be placed at close to the same figure, and Peter Maher says he has a home in West Chester, and can live until the Horton law comes around again. Terry McGovern's share is thought to be larger than that of any of the others.

THEY WOULD NEGOTIATE

Three Members of the Tsung Li Yamen Make Proposals.

PEKIN REPORTS ARE MEAGRE

All Pay of Chinese Officials Stopped Until Peace Shall Be Restored With the Powers.

TIEN TSUN, Aug. 28.—Three members of the Tsung Li Yamen, Ni Tung, Ching Hsin and Chung Li, it is announced here, are seeking to negotiate with the Allies through Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs.

London, Sept. 4.—The latest reliable Pekin date is now nearly a fortnight old. An undated dispatch has been received at Vienna, reporting that the allied troops marched through the Imperial palace August 28th, but it was known that this date had been fixed by the allied commanders for the formal promenade. There is no other news of any kind.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says, the Canton officials have been ordered to transmit all possible revenue to the north for expenses, and that all pay of the officials from the Viceroys' household has been stopped during the hostilities.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard telegraphs, that he learns from good sources that the Germans, Austrians and Italians will remain in Pekin after the Russians withdraw. Shanghai and Hong Kong dispatches express the utmost astonishment at the idea of evacuating Pekin.

NO DECISION.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Negotiations continue between the Powers respecting the propositions of Russia. It appears a portion of the proposal, which contemplates the removal of the Legations to Tien Tsun, does not meet with opposition, but the proposal that the troops should vacate Pekin will not be acted upon until after a thorough examination of the case by the other Powers, with a special view to the question of military advisability.

Germany's program is to await the action of the other powers. One of the leading Berlin journals asserts that Emperor William, while conversing with a group of officers last Saturday evening, said:

"Under no conditions shall we give up Pekin, not even if every army corps has to be mobilized."