OFFICIALS ARE PLEASED

The Chinese Troubles Promise to Reach an Early Settlement With the Powers.

Harmonious Sentiments Between the United States and the German Government Have Brought About an Encouraging Outlook—Another Fort Taken in China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A feeling of buoyant optimism prevails among the officials here today, relative to the Chinese troubles, that warrants the relief in the existence of a sound foundation, based on the recent developments, in the pending negotiations. It is evidently the conviction among the officials, that an approachment among the Powers is near at hand. The encouraging outlook has been brought about largely by the harmonious sentiments which have developed between this Government and Germany concerning the course of the future events in China. Since the return of Secretary Hay he has had several conferences with Baron Von Sternberg, the German charge d' affairs, which have been of such a character as to show that the two Governments are proceeding toward a common end for the solution of the entire difficulty.

ANOTHER FORT TAKEN.

Vienna, Oct. 3.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Taku:

"In accordance with the request of Count Von Waldersee, the seizure of Shan Hai Kwan was decided upon by the Council of Admirals an September 20th, and all was prepared for action. English ships were sent to demand its surrender, and the Chinese vacated the place. The British then hoisted their flag, and the other flagships thereupon went thither and put up their respective flags on the forts."

TRANSPORTS RELEASED.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The German Government has released several large steamers sent here under contract to transport horses to the German troops in China.

For a time it looked as though the demand for besses, to go from this port to the German troops in China, would exhaust th supply of cavalry animals on the Pacific coast.

WILL CONFER.

New York, Oct. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: President McKinley will return to Washington Thursday or Friday to confer with the Cabinet relative to replies to be made to new propositions submitted by Germany and France. In her note Germany has suggested that the Ministers in Pekin should be empowered to designate those whose punishment will be insisted upon and that the powers determine the character of the punishment.

It is unlikely that the United States will look with favor upon the plan to resolve the Ministers of Pekin into a star chamber which shall indicate the persons they think responsible for the crimes, even though they alone are capable of determining this point. This Government desires, however, that the designation and punishment of the criminals be matters of negotiation. The character of punishment can very well be considered by the powers, although China, of course, will execute the sentence determined upon.

The French propositions the Administration regards as a mixture of good and evil. This Government wants the leaders of the Boxers punished and favors immediate negotiations, but it is apparently loath to assent to the suggestion that the powers prohibit the importation or manufacture of munitions of war in the Celestial Empire, or to agree to establish a permanent guard in Pekin.

WAS GREETED IN DEADWOOD

Rgosevelt's Coming Caused Great Demonstrations by Citizens.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Indianapolis Crowded by the Followers of Bryan—Hearst Was Ill and Could Not Preside.

DEADWOOD, So. Dak., Oct. 3.—Immediately upon the arrival of the Roosevelt special train at Deadwood, tonight, Governor Roosevelt and Senator Dolliver were taken in carriages through the streets of Deadwood, to the Deadwood Narrow Gauge Railroad where the party entered a train and were taken to Lead Mining Camp, where two speeches were made. The street demonstration in Deadwood, as the carriages passed, was extraordinary. The crowd was the most demonstrative and excited that has yet been met on his long journey of more than 9000 miles.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Senator Hanna announced today that he has decided to join Senator Frye, of Maine, on a tour of Wisconsin, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 3.—The city of Indianapolis tonight presented a scene of Democratic festivity. At 8 o'clock the parade of all Democratic clubs and delegates marched through the streets while thousands of people lined the sidewalks and cheered to the echo.

The city was entirely in the hands of the Democracy. President W. R. Hearst was expected to be present to preside, but telegraphed that he was ill and unable to attend. The convention, therefore, was called to order by James K. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Senator Jones, in opening the convention, said:

"During the last two or three weeks clubs have been organized and have been reported to headquarters at the rate of over 500 a day, until there are now, by actual count, 7343 Democratic clubs, with an average membership of over 200 in the states of this Union. With an organizatio nof this kind consisting of more than 2,000,000 of the members thoroughly organized, and thoroughly aware to the necessities of the situation of the work in the different localities, there can be no reasonable doubt of the result on the sixth day of November next."

Adlai E. Stevenson was escorted into the hall by a band, and his appearance sent the convention into a pandemonium of applause. He made a brief speech.

Waukesha, Wis., Oct. 3.—Bryan had a comparatively easy day today. He made less than a half dozen speeches, and he traveled by easy stages from Portage City to this place, speaking only at Portage, Columbus, Watertown, Oconomowoc and Waukesha. Rain fell during the greater part of the day. This circumstance had the effect of reducing the crowds somewhat, but at most of these places there were as many people as could well hear all that was said.

Bryan said tonight that he would give the 8th and 9th of this month to Illinois; the 10th and 11th to Michigan, and the 12th, 13th and 15th to Ohio. He will go direct from Cleveland to New York, reaching that city at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where he is to speak in Madison Square Garden.

New York, Oct. 3.—It is announced tonight that ex-President Harrison has decided he will not speak in New York state, neither will he give out any interview while here, but he will make a speech in Indiana the last week of the campaign.

Columbia, South Carolina, Oct. 3.—In the state Republican convention, tonight, the negroes for the first time since they were given the right to vote took the entire control of the Republican convention. E. H. Deas, a negro, displaced R. R. Tolbert, white, as chairman of the state executive committee, and General Robert Smalls a negro, was re-elected vice-chairman over J. H. Wheeler, white. The attempt to nominate a state ticket failed

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—Reports from all parts of the state tonight indicate that the Democrats majority in today's election for state officers, members of the General Assembly, and local county offices, will be about 50,000. There being practically no opposition to the Democrats, the vote was light.

A WILL PROBATED

GUSTAV HOEFER, DECEASED, DISPOSES OF HIS ESTATE.

Widow and Children Secure the Property—Mrs. Hoefer Appointed as Executrix.

Mrs. Augusta Hoefer was yesterday appointed executrix of the will of Gustav Hoefer, deceased. The heirs of the estate are as follows:

Augusta Hoefer, widow, age 52, of Marion county.

Ernest Hoefer, son, 28, Multnomah county.

Bertha Hoefer, daughter, 21, Marion county.

Anna Catherine Hoefer, age 21, of Marion county.

Emma Hoefer, age 16, Marion county.

The will left by the deceased was admitted to probate. It was executed at Champoog a few weeks ago, and devises property to the value of $1500 to his wife and surviving children. The main provision of the will follows:

"I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Augusta Hoefer, to my son Ernest Hoefer, and to my daughters Bertha, Anna Catherine, and Emma all my property, real, personal and mixed, wherever situated, hereby declaring that the above is and shall be in lieu of my wife's dower if she, upon my death, so declares in writing, but if she shall not so declare, then all my property shall descend to my said children in equal parts, subject to said dower."

Mrs. Hoefer filed a statement with the county clerk yesterday, declaring that she accepted the portion allotted her by the will in lieu of her dower interest. Mrs. Hoefer was appointed executrix without bonds, as per the provisions of the will.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Conservatives and Liberals Have Gained Strength.

London, Oct. 4.—The results of yesterday's polling in the Parliamentary general elections were less striking than those of Tuesday. The Conservative majorities still show increases in numerous contests, but in a less marked degree. On the other hand the Liberals have gained additional seats.

On the whole the indications this morning are that there will not be much change in the complexion of the new Parliament. As matters now stand, out of the 287 candidates returned, the relative strength of the parties is as follows: Ministerialists, 212; Liberals, including Labor members 47; Nationalists, 28. Altogether Liberals have gained 10 seats and Conservatives 7.

A shell weighing about seventy pounds explodes into a shower of 1,200 pieces.

A WARNING GIVEN.

Lord Wolseley's Advice Regarding Treatment of Soldiers.

London, Oct. 3.—Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, in an open letter, asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers, "to refrain, while extending them a hearty welcome, from offering them intoxicating liquors as, like all of us, they are open to temptation."

THERE ARE JEWS IN CHINA.

One Community Founded in the Orient, Dates Back 2,000 Years.

The Chinese Jews—Jews native of China—have been rediscovered. The finder happens to be a Jew, Herr J. J. Liebermann, an officer in the German army of occupation in Kiao-Chou.

Rediscovered is a correct term, for from Marco Polo to the present time Chinese books of travel have made constant reference to the "stickers of the sinews," to the white and black Jews of China.

Herr Liebermann writes of a dwindling community that has been settled 2,000 years at Kaifengnu, capital of the Province of Honan, on the Yellow river. He noticed in that city people of a Semitic cast of countenance, and these, he was informed, were the "Tian-Klu-Tchians," the tearers of the sinew.

On the door of the Chinese shingle he read in Hebrew the word Jeremiah, which he translates "place where God assembles his people."

There is, however, no evidence that these people belong to the "lost ten tribes." The high priest informed the German Jewish officers that his people came by way of Persia, Khorassan and Samarcand to China "three years after the destruction of the temple in Salem."

Herr Liebermann was shown the ruins of a temple which, from its description, corresponds somewhat with that which once crowned the heights of Zion. He was, indeed, shown the foundation stone, with its inscription, and its stone picture of the temple. Such an outline must be rare, but the inscription, which seems to be in Chinese, corresponds with tradition, so far that it states that the Jews arrived from the west in the Han dynasty and that the Emperor Mingi made them welcome.

According to Chinese historians, the Han dynasty flourished about 58 C. E.

On the other hand, Herr Liebermann says that, through Li Hnag Chang, he learned, that under the Tang dynasty, 618 to 690 C. E., the Jews in Honan were so numerous that the Emperor built them a temple at Kaifengnu, and that the records concerning such a temple show that it was created in the middle of the Tenth Century, and that in 1121 it was enlarged and beautiful. The dates thus disagree.

This obscure congregation has preserved, though it is ignorant of Hebrew, many writings "dealing with the last years of Jewish independence and the beginning of the Roman occupation of Palestine." Jewish World.

RICH SUGAR BEETS

SAMPLES EXHIBITED AT THE STATE FAIR ANALYZED.

The Result Is Very Satisfactory—Over Eleven Per Cent of Sugar in the Beets.

At the State Fair, last month, several exhibitors had entered, for premiums, in division class F, "sugar beets, six specimens, showing their highest per cent saccharine matter, to be analyzed on the grounds by a representative of the State Agricultural College." There were three of these entries, and the beets, after the fair, were sent to A. L. Knisely, the chemist of the State Agricultural College, for analysis. Yesterday W. A. Moores, assistant secretary of the State Fair Board, received a letter from Prof. Knisely, showing the results of the analysis, as follows:

	No. 8.	No. 13.	No. 3
Total solids	11.93	14.23	16.06
Sugar in juice..	8.25	10.30	11.85
Sugar in beet...	7.84	9.76	11.26
Solids not sugar	3.68	3.93	4.18
Purity of juice.	69.20	72.40	73.80

Average weight—No. 8, 5 pounds, 2 ounces; No. 13, 1 pound; No. 3, 2 pounds, 5 ounces.

No. 3 was the exhibit of C. H. Chapman, of Salem, and was awarded the first prize of $5. No. 13 was entered by Mrs. J. V. Taylor of Salem, and received the second prize of $2.50. No. 8 was entered by J. R. Douglas, of Albany.

This is in the way of an experiment and shows that sugar beets can be successfully grown in Western Oregon, and, as a result of such experiments, it is not too much to expect the establishment of the sugar beet industry in the Willamette valley."

EUROPEAN EMIGRANTS.

About 30,000,000 persons left Europe during the century just closed to seek to better their fortunes in other lands.

THE WINNING CANDIDATES.

ONE LOT OF HOPS

FIFTY BALES REPORTED SOLD BY A MARION COUNTY GROWER.

B. F. Munkers Disposes of His Crop at a Good Price—The World's Supply of Hops.

(From Daily Statesman, Oct. 4.)

There was but a single sale of hops reported in Salem yesterday, and it was not for a very large quantity. B. F. Munkers, who lives on the Salem prairie, sold fifty bales for 14½ cents. The dealer would not pay more than 14½ cents, but gave Mr. Munkers $10 as an inducement to accept that figure. It will be seen by this sale that the dealers are gradually coming to the 15 cent point, where it will be possible for them to buy from the growers.

It is possible, at this stage of the 1900 hop crop, to estimate with a fair degree of certainty, the output of the various countries engaged in the growing of hops, and to arrive at a reasonably accurate idea of the amount that will be upon the world's market. Probably the most reliable estimate that has been placed upon this year's product was made a few days ago by C. Beckenhappt, a well known German authority on hops. His estimate is 495,000 hundredweights short of that o flast year, or nearly 25 per cent less than the crop of 1899. The following is his estimate in hundredweights of 110 pounds each:

	1900.	1899.
Germany	520,000	550,000
Austria-Hungary	200,000	260,000
Russia	70,000	70,000
France	30,000	45,000
Belgium, Holland	40,000	120,000
England	400,000	630,000
America	400,000	450,000
Australia	15,000	15,000
Total	1,675,000	2,170,000

With the assurance of this shortage in the world's crop it appears highly probable that the growers are justified in demanding 15 cents or more for their product.

Another fact to be considered in this connection is the immense increase in the consumption of beer that has taken place in the past few months. Statistics recently compiled from authentic sources indicate that 1,404,450 barrels of beer were consumed during the first seven months of 1900 than during the same time in 1899. There has been an increase of at least 10 per cent in the consumption of beer, which will make a corresponding increase in the demand for hops. A shortage of 25 per cent and an increased demand of 10 per cent would make 35 per cent greater demand than the supply.

The Cooperstown (N. Y.) Republican, of September 28th, says: There is not much buying at this centre as yet. Our reports show purchases of less than 200 bales at 13, 14, 14½ and 15 cents. There is a persistent rumor of an offer of 17 cents at Portlandville, but it could not be verified here. Growers are trying to get baling, in order to press, and until square samples are offered very little business will be done.

The Schoharie Republican of September 20th says: The hop crop of 1900 is now harvested in this county, and is one of the finest in color, richness and style ever produced here. It is also safe to say that the samples will show cleaner picking than previously. The wind storm of last week did little damage here, as most of the yards were finished. The returns from the growers show in many instances gains as compared with 1899. In the western half of the county an increase is reported. In the eastern half there will be as many as last year.

The Cobleskill Times of September 20th, says: With the exception of three of four of the larger yards, the hop crop in this county is entirely harvested, and Schoharie county never grew a better quality than this season. The local market is dull, and will be until the crop is baled. There can't be much business done before that part of the work is accomplished. Fifteen cents is the top figure offered up to date. The Times does not attempt to advise the farmers when to sell. The arguments for and against early selling are made as follows: In favor, are the facts that the crop is larger than was expected; that there is an unknown quantity of old hops on hand; that the brewers and dealers have shown in the past that they are able to largely control prices even in the face of a small y... ; and finally that present prices yield a fair profit to the growers. The arguments in favor of holding, are: That there is a small crop all over the world; that owing to the increased consumption of beer more hops are required; that America has this year an "export" hop, for which owing to the poor quality of the crop abroad there will be a good demand, so that the brewers will not be able to control prices as easily as usual, and finally that many dealers are more anxious than usual to buy, showing that they expect the price to advance.

KRUGER IN TROUBLE.

Forbidden to Wear Insignia of Office in Portuguese Territory.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Lourenco Marques says:

The restrictions around Kruger are increasing and he is virtually a prisoner. He has been allowed to use the Portuguese Governor's carriage. While driving yesterday he met a party of burghers and made them a patriotic speech. The Governor has now refused the use of the carriage. Kruger has been warned to make no more speeches and is forbidden to wear the green sash that is the insignia of his office.

Kruger expects to sail on a Dutch cruiser for Holland next week.

THE ROBBERS FOILED.

EFFORT TO HOLD UP AN EXPRESS TRAIN IN IOWA

Resulted in the Killing of a Highwayman by the Express Messenger Last Night.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 3.—Two men held up a passenger train on the Burlington Road three miles south of this city at midnight. Express Messenger Charles Baxter shot and killed one of the robbers, and his body now lies in the morgue in this city. He was about six feet tall, powerfully built, and apparently about 45 years of age.

Two men boarded the train at the Union Pacific transfer, and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing Mosquito creek bridge, Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman, the fireman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While the man afterward killed held a revolver on the engine crew, his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line.

Acting under orders, the engineer pulled the train a half mile down the track where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door, but he refused. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side door of the car, and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car, while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine.

Baxter crept around in front of the engine and, seeing the robber standing guard over the engine crew, fired one shot, killing him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard, the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a cornfield. The train then backed into this city. The robber secured nothing.

ONE RACE THAT NEVER ADVANCES.

The Tziganes of Hungary have been described as "the savages of Europe," and it must be admitted that by their life and habits they have deserved the title, says Pearson's Weekly. Who are the Tziganes? The name will be unfamiliar to most people. They are but little known outside the Kingdom of heterogeneous elements which is now under the rule of the Emperor Francis Joseph; yet they are the kinsmen of our own gypsies—kinsmen who have made no progress for centuries, but have remained in their primitive state or have even made a retrograde movement toward savagery.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

STRICKEN GALVESTON.

View of Mechanic street, a leading thoroughfare of the city. First view after the storm.