

AMERICA HAS FIXED A LIMIT

Will Insist on Making the Indemnity Which China Must Pay

A REASONABLE AND MODERATE ONE

Determined Effort Will Be Made to Secure Arbitration of the Question if Possible.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Two hundred million dollars is the maximum sum the Administration wants the Powers to demand of China as indemnity, yet the figures are likely to be many times that amount. The United States army has a deficiency of \$11,000,000 for transportation and army supplies, and most of that is charged against China. A determined effort will be made by the President and Secretary Hay to induce the Powers to consent to the arbitration of the indemnity question by a court to be appointed in conformity with the provisions of the Hague treaty.

Art. 16 of the agreement, signed by the Foreign Ministers in Peking, requires the payment by China of "equitable indemnities" of a sweeping character. The indemnity to be paid to the governments is in the nature of restitution of the expenses incurred in dispatching and maintaining troops in China, and it is feared may be made to include sums to be paid to the heirs of those killed in action or to those who received wounds during the engagement incident to the capture of Peking. The total losses of the allied forces defending the legations were 67 killed and 120 wounded, and many Chinese in the employ of missionaries and the legations lost their lives.

An idea of the indemnity to be demanded for the expenses of the several military expeditions may be obtained from this table, showing the strength of the armies: Russian, 48,500 men, transported from Siberia; Japan, 22,573 men, transported from Japan; Germany, 15,000 men and 44 guns, all but a few hundred of whom, stationed before the outbreak occurred at Kian Chow, were transported from Germany; Great Britain, 8746 men carried from Hong Kong and India; United States, 5618 men, dispatched from the Philippines and the United States; France, 1578 men sent to the north from Cochinchina; Italy, 1000 men transported from Italy; Austria 294 men, landed from her warships.

The societies named in the note of the powers are the religious bodies which maintain missionaries in China, many of whom were killed. They will not only want heavy sums to indemnify the heirs of those killed, but to satisfy those who were insulted, and also to replace the damage done in the destruction of mission property. Many merchants suffered losses in consequence of the outrages. The American Legation in Peking was owned by Colonel Charles Denby. Mr. Conger's predecessor and other legations were also owned by foreigners or foreign governments.

It will thus be seen that the amount of indemnity will assume gigantic proportions. American officials believe the amount demanded should not be more than \$200,000,000, and that in case of inability to distribute the indemnity properly, the matter should be brought to the attention of The Hague court. In case, however, it should develop that it is impossible to agree on a reasonable sum, then this government will urge the immediate reference of the whole indemnity question to a court of five jurists, to be selected from those members of The Hague tribunal nominated by countries whose interests are not largely affected by the Chinese troubles.

It is pointed out that there are sixteen nations signatory to The Hague treaty, ten out of whom are invaders of the Chinese trouble. The remaining six, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, The Netherlands, Roumania and Portugal, have appointed, or will appoint, if the precedent fixed by the other Powers is followed, their ablest jurists, so that there would be no difficulty in the way of getting an unbiased court. Claimants could submit their claims to this country, which would receive and consider them.

Each package of Putnam Fadeless Dye colors either Silk Wool or Cotton perfectly at the dyeing. Sold by Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

CHRISTMAS WEEK REMINISCENCES.

Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage Recalls Memories of William Cullen Bryant, Edmund Cooper, Washington Irving and Daniel Webster.

At Christmastide we all become nostalgic, and are disposed to look back more than to look forward. Especially is this so if we sit by a country fire-place, or a city grate, where the kind of coal you burn allows the flames to gallop and shake the shadows up and down the wall.

In my house on Oxford street, Brooklyn, in 1876, we had a memorable gathering, the memory of which I still cherish as among the most treasured of my Christmas reminiscences. Many ladies and gentlemen were present.

Always Fresh.
Always the Best.

FERRY'S SEEDS

are sold everywhere.
1000 Best, Annual from
J. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

but the most conspicuous—not because of any pretensions on his part, but by sheer force of elevated character—was William Cullen Bryant. He did not much like to be helped out of the carriage when he came, nor to be helped into it again when he departed. He was the impersonation of simplicity. He no doubt knew that he was admired of all, but he gave no demonstration of the fact.

The evening had nearly passed when the mayor of the city made an address of appreciation both of Martin Armstrong, the English poet, then present, and of our venerable American poet, Bryant and Tupper. Before the other guests came, had been seated on the sofa, quoting poetry and reviving reminiscences. After the mayor, addresses by Messrs. Bryant, Tupper, and Peter Cooper, and the Rev. Drs. I. S. Prime, Dowling, and others. But I had always been desirous of hearing Mr. Bryant read one of his poems. I had attended the Bryant meeting a year or two before in Chickering Hall, New York City—a meeting at which the music was good and the speaking good, but there was a great lack in it of William Cullen Bryant himself. His speech of response was only about three minutes, while he spent all the rest of the evening in doing nothing except keeping silence and looking venerable. I thought, Why does not somebody think of asking the glorious old man to come forward and read his "Forest Hymn" or lines to a "Waterfall," or the "Death of the Flowers"? But no such thing happened. On the evening at my house I resolved that no such omission should be repeated. I sprung my stratagem on him in the most unexpected moment. Mr. Tupper, at our request had read a selection from his own poems, and read them well. Turning to our American poet, I said: "Mr. Bryant, I have always wanted to hear you read 'Thanatopsis,' and I have no doubt it would be a great joy to all our guests to hear you read it. I have it here in Griswold's compilation. Will you grant us the great favor of reading it?"

Bryant blushed like a bashful Miss when asked to play on the piano. There was evidently a struggle between his modesty and his desire to be obliging. After a moment's pause, he said: "I would rather read anything than my own writings; but if it will be of any measure to you, I will do as you say." Taking the book, he advanced to the middle of the room, looked up at the chandelier and then looked at the book. "Take my spectacles," said Mr. Tupper. "No, no," said Mr. Bryant. "I do not need spectacles." The type of the book was rather small, but he made no hesitation. There he stood, at eighty-two years of age, about to read without spectacles a poem he had published in the North American Review in 1816, when he was eighteen years of age! He turned round and said: "You will understand that I do not recite this from memory, for I am not familiar with it. I only read it." With calm, slow accent he read on.

It was a scene never to be forgotten. It was Eighteen Hundred and Sixteen reading to Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-six. He did not hold the book away off as octogenarians are wont to do when they read without glasses, but just as a man of thirty would hold a book. His long white beard moved upon the page. As he came to the last nine lines his voice became feeble, not with physical weakness, but with suppressed emotion. I had read it, and reread it, as everybody else has, until I thought there was no more to get out of the closing lines of "Thanatopsis," but he gave it a new translation that memorable night. Could it be that I had ever heard it before? The white, overhanging eyebrows, the deep-sunken eyes, the great dome of a forehead above a thin body, the realization that it must be the closing hours of a long and beautiful life, and the sound of the strong winter winds that swept round the house while he was reading, were a commentary upon the immortal passage, until I write them here under half-delusion that no one has ever seen or heard them before.

So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained
And soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one that draws the drapery of his couch.
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

We never saw him again. We said "Good night" till under other skies we shall say "Good morning." I could not that night help thinking of the first time I saw Mr. Bryant. It was in the days of my boyhood, at Tripler Hall, in the meeting in commemoration of Benjamin Cooper, who had just died. Washington Irving came forward to all the meeting to order. He was unembarrassed as I never before or since saw a speaker embarrassed. He had his hat in one hand and his gloves in the other. His chief anxiety seemed to be how to change his hat and gloves to the other hand. He blushed and bowed and half broke down while presenting Daniel Webster as the chairman of the meeting. Daniel Webster in a speech introduced William Cullen Bryant as the orator of the evening. For more than an hour Mr. Bryant discoursed of his friend, the author of "Wings and Wings," Red Rover, and the "Two Admirals." What a night in Tripler Hall that was! There ever such a group on one platform? Washington Irving calling to the chair Daniel Webster to introduce William Cullen Bryant?

But which most affected me I cannot easily tell. Bryant, in 1851, appeared at the multitudes in Tripler Hall, or Bryant in my parlors in 1876. The one was "Noontide." The other was "Sunset"—T. De Witt Talmage, in Christian Herald.

NUTSHELL ROMANCE.

A ray of light pierced the window of skins and traversed the dusk of the cabin straight to the sleeping man's face, says the Chicago Journal. Perhaps he saw its shimmer between his shut eyelids, for he turned suddenly and mumbled, "Gold, gold." Then, as the movement left his face in the shadow, he slept again, and the lines

Read This, Consumptives

"From the way my wife coughed for six months, I knew she had consumption. She showed it in her face, too, and her body wasted away to a mere skeleton. After she got down in bed the doctors couldn't do any good. I called in both Dr. T. A. Shannon and Dr. N. L. Hawsen, each of whom is a first-class physician, but they had nothing that would reach the trouble in her lungs. My wife's father came to see her one day, when she got very low. He lives in Cedar Lake, Wis., while we live in Rice Lake, Wis. He said he knew what was needed, and made me get a bottle of Ackers' English Remedy for Consumption. I went to Schmidt's, our local druggist, and got a bottle, and it helped her right away. She took eight or ten bottles, and they put her back on her feet and made her as sound and well as any woman in town. She has taken on flesh again, she doesn't cough, and if any one who doesn't know the facts was to be told she was so near death with consumption, he wouldn't believe it. My wife does all her housework, and at night sleeps as soundly as you please. Her stomach no longer gives her any trouble at all. Maybe you doubt what I am telling. If so, I advise you to see J. N. Schmidt, the druggist who sold me Ackers' English Remedy for Consumption. He'll tell you the same thing. He says Ackers' English Remedy is wonderful in all throat and lung troubles; that it is sold on a guarantee to cure, or money returned, and he never yet had a bottle come back to his store, although he has sold hundreds of them. My name is Luther Bedell, Rice Lake, Wis."



Ackers' English Remedy is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that in case of failure, 25c. and 50c. and a bottle in that ratio and Canada. In England, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

We authorize the above guarantee. W. H. SPOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.

FOR SALE AT DR. STONE'S DRUG STORES.

of his mouth drooped with disappointment and pain.

Outside a little Alaskan woman worked in the pale dawn, shaking a "pan of dull sand patiently. Now and then she would look up at the sky, her bonnet and gazed toward the hut. The look in her eyes was like a wife's. "He will give me love for this," she murmured, "and he will say, 'You are good as a man to keep a promise.' I told him I would show him much gold. Well, it is here!"

She crooned in a high, mournful key the sonnet of the Klondike women, which sounded like this: "Moda ku cun sega, munda cumba wega. Edelede-tedejo. " "Kate!" The man stood in the door of the cabin. At his voice she sprang up and toddled to him, a look of foglike devotion in her eyes. But he looked at her greasy face and straggling hair and a memory of other, fairer, gentler women made him brutal.

"Come and get my breakfast," he said, "and stop spending your time digging in these barren sands. You led to me when you promised to show me gold, and now you throw your arms wide in a gesture of loathing—I married you! Oh, but I hate!—all you cry stopped him, and the Indian crouched at his feet holding her open hands up in a gesture of appeal. He looked at the small brown palms and an exclamation burst from his lips when he saw the half dozen rough nuggets of gold in them.

"I found it," she said, "I promised you. Now will you love me?" A red glow burned in his cheek, his eyes were shining, but George Curmack did not look at the woman as he answered absently: "Oh, yes, I'll love you."

"So through a woman's devotion the Klondike was discovered. But less than a month ago a little fur-garment-ed squaw made complaint to the Court in Seattle. "Let me go back to my tribe," she begged. "The gold I found for him is not so bright to his eyes as the hair of a white woman."

And so the law has given poor Takish Kate her way.

At Bed Time
I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodruff, Le Roy, N. Y. 5.

BOOKS THAT MOVE THE WORLD
"What ten books of the century have most influenced its thought and activities?" Answers to this question from James Bryce, Edward Everett Hale, Henry Van Dyke, George A. Gordon, Arthur T. Hadley, G. Stanley Hall, William DeWitt Hyde, and T. W. Higginson have been published by The Outlook.

These eight scholars, thinkers, and educators name in reply thirty-eight works, or groups of works, by thirty-two different authors. Five authors are named without specifying particular works. One production of many minds, the Code Napoleon, is also included. In each list the influences of personal taste and field of labor are visible, yet where the judges agree these factors may be deemed measurable.

All eight agree in naming Darwin's "Origin of Species," and few will dispute the far-reaching influence of that work upon the century's thought. Six name various works of Hegel, whose influence upon the philosophic and religious ideas of the nineteenth century was indeed profound. Four name Goethe's "Faust," Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and writings of Emerson and Carlyle. Three fix on Hugo. Scott, Ruskin's "Modern Painters," and various works of Wordsworth. Strauss' "Life of Jesus" and Renan's work of the same name together receive three votes. Tennyson's "In Memoriam," Tocqueville's "Democracy in America," and the writings of Auguste Comte, of Herbert Spencer, and of Robert Browning each obtain two votes.

Probably the fact that seven of the eight judges are Americans accounts for the fact that Mr. Bryce alone mentions Karl Marx's "Capital." That book has profoundly affected the political activities of Europe, but its influence is only beginning to be felt in this country. Dr. Hale and Dr. Van Dyke are both moralists and men of letters, which fact probably accounts for their naming "In Memoriam," omitted by the historical, sociological, and educational specialists. Colonel Higginson's versatility of thought is well displayed in the fact that he alone names Tolstoy, whose enormous influence upon literary methods and

aims is often overlooked in the controversies over his ethical teachings. If we were to attempt to make up a list of the ten great thought-leaders, good-making authors of this century we should begin with Darwin and Hegel and Goethe, for reasons which are obvious. We should add Mrs. Stowe, for her masterpiece unquestionably moved more men to decision of a vital problem than any other book of the century. We should include Hugo, for his far-reaching influence upon the brotherhood of man as did no other book. We should add Walter Scott, for his novels set standards of manners and gave millions of young men, as Emerson noted long ago, models by which to test themselves as gentlemen. We should admit Emerson for his far-reaching influence upon practical ethics and his inclination of clear living and high thinking; and Carlyle for his success in convincing men of the superiority of deeds to words.

We should add Tolstoy as a man who today is leaving all literature and all ethical thought. And finally we should include Karl Marx, for his book has become the political gospel of millions of earnest, though, we believe, misguided men. These men we take it, are the authors who have most influenced the century. Yet we believe the list liable to almost endless change according to the personal viewpoint of every man who reads it. —Inter-Ocean.

IN THE DIVORCE COURT

THE SIMPSON CASE HEARD BEFORE JUDGE BOISE.

Action Was Fiercely Contested—A New Suit for Dissolution of Marriage Was Filed.

(From Daily Statesman, Dec. 25.)
The case of Allan Simpson, plaintiff, vs. Marguerite A. Simpson, defendant, which was before Judge R. P. Boise of department No. 2 of the State Circuit Court Saturday, was resumed yesterday at 2 o'clock. J. H. McNary, deputy prosecuting attorney on the part of the state, and L. H. McMahon attorney for Mrs. Simpson, presented the defense in the case and after listening to the arguments on both sides the court took the matter under advisement until 2 o'clock, Wednesday when his decision will be rendered.

Those present in the court room say it was one of the hardest fought legal battles that has taken place here for some time.

Anna Hamilton, plaintiff, vs. John Hamilton, defendant, is the title of a new suit filed in department No. 2 of the State Circuit Court yesterday. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff and defendant were married in Marion county, in 1875, and lived together until about a year ago when defendant deserted plaintiff, and has since remained away from her, failing to render her any support. A decree of the court is prayed for, dissolving the marriage relation. Webster Holmes is attorney for the plaintiff.

AN EX-GOVERNOR COMING.
Hon. J. W. Leedy, of Kansas Will Locate in the Capital City.

Joe W. Leedy, ex-Governor of the state of Kansas, with his family, will arrive in Salem in a few days to make his home here. Mr. Leedy has been appointed state organizer for Oregon, for the order of "Pyramids" and will make his headquarters in Salem. He is a cousin of Mrs. T. H. Holmerson of this city, and has a large circle of acquaintances here among the "ex-grasshoppers."

KILLED BY THE TRAIN.—A. P. Gordon, who lives a few miles south of this city, received a letter yesterday giving the particulars of the death of his brother, Carl Gordon, at Normal, Illinois, a few days ago. It seems that Mr. Gordon, who was a prominent lawyer of Normal, was assisting in the freight office at the railway station one night, remaining there until 1 o'clock, when he started home down the railroad track. He was never seen alive again, but his lifeless body was found the next morning on the pilot of an engine that passed through Normal at about 1:30 o'clock.

DIED AT STAYTON.—Frank Hobson, a student at the Capital Business College, received a telephone message Sunday morning, announcing the death of his brother, Carl Hobson, aged 15, at Stayton, who died Saturday evening of hemorrhage of the stomach, after an illness of twelve days. Frank left for Stayton on the 11 o'clock train Sunday.

TEN YEARS.
PORTLAND, Dec. 24.—Burglar Scott, alias Nicholas, who confessed to a large number of burglaries in this city in the past three years, was today sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

WILL WED.
LONDON, Dec. 24.—General Pole-Carew, who has returned from South Africa, will marry Lady Beatrice, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Ormonde. He is 52 years of age, and she is under 25.

SHIPS OVERDUE.
Storms Cause Alarm Among Shipping Men of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Reports of storms on the northern coast are causing alarm among shipping men regarding a number of overdue vessels. The ship Berlin and barkentine Benicia are each 14 days out from Puget Sound. The schooner Charles E. Falk is 19 days out from Port Hadlock, the bark Fresno 25 days from Port Gambic, ship Eclipse 19 days from Tacoma, ship Isaac Reed 22 days from Seattle, schooner Jennie Stella 21 days from Gray's Harbor, schooner Lizzie

YOU CAN BE CURED of nervous disease, stammering, bad habits, alcoholism, drug habit, and sexual diseases. Catarrh and deafness. Instruction in personal magnetism. Send for Literature. Institute of Psychology, 7th and Wash., Portland.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. C. H. Hatcher

Friendship is often used as a temporary cement for binding mutual interests.

SALEM SHOE STORE
Next Door to Bush's Bank, State Street
R. H. LEABO, Manager

Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia.

THE REX RHEUMATIC RING
Removes the cause. A written guarantee with each ring to return your money in 30 days if not entirely satisfactory. PRICE \$2. A postal card will bring you little booklet that tells the story. Address: REX RHEUMATIC CO., Hartford, Conn.

SALEM SHOE STORE
Next Door to Bush's Bank, State Street
R. H. LEABO, Manager

Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia.

THE REX RHEUMATIC RING
Removes the cause. A written guarantee with each ring to return your money in 30 days if not entirely satisfactory. PRICE \$2. A postal card will bring you little booklet that tells the story. Address: REX RHEUMATIC CO., Hartford, Conn.

SALEM SHOE STORE
Next Door to Bush's Bank, State Street
R. H. LEABO, Manager

Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia.

THE REX RHEUMATIC RING
Removes the cause. A written guarantee with each ring to return your money in 30 days if not entirely satisfactory. PRICE \$2. A postal card will bring you little booklet that tells the story. Address: REX RHEUMATIC CO., Hartford, Conn.

SALEM SHOE STORE
Next Door to Bush's Bank, State Street
R. H. LEABO, Manager

Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, sciatica, gout and neuralgia.