

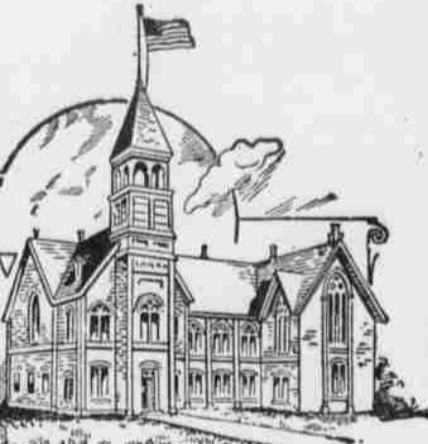
"Teaching is the noblest art but the sorriest trade."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

A training school for teachers. Theory and practice combined. Strong professional course, and well equipped department. Thorough preparatory and academic courses. Normal, advanced normal, business, music and art departments. Light expenses, board and lodging, books and tuition not above \$150 per year. The town of Monmouth has a beautiful and healthful location in the very heart of the Willamette valley, twelve miles southwest of the state capital. It has no saloons. The normal school diploma entitles one to teach in any county in the state without further examination. Graduates can gain good positions. Tuition per term of ten weeks normal, \$12; advanced normal \$3.00; commercial \$3.00. Board and lodging: Board at Normal during the year, \$75 per week; furnished rooms, with board \$12; from \$1 to \$1.25 per week; a furnished room, 50 cents per week. Board and lodging in private families from \$1 to \$1.50 per week. Health and growth have always characterized the work of the Normal. The coming year promises to be one of the best in its history. Catalogues cheerfully sent on application. Address Dr. W. A. WANN, Secretary of Faculty. P. L. CAMPBELL, Pres.



HOTEL WILLAMETTE! SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT



IT is the purpose of the Manager to offer special inducements and give particular attention to families who desire Day Board, and to gentlemen who require permanent accommodation, special rates will be made.

A. I. WAGNER, Proprietor.

ED. C. CROSS, Choice Meats.



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of all kinds. 95 Court and 110 State Streets.

RED FRONT LIVERY STABLE.

WALLING & HICKEY, PROPS. A Full Supply of Horses and Buggies on Hand. Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Corner Commercial and State streets, SALEM, OR.

PERRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Hop and Cooking Stoves, Hollow-ware, all sizes, and Chilled Pig Irons. Full line of Stove Extras.

Engines repaired. All kinds of Job Work neatly done. Near Depot, Salem, Oregon. Correspondence solicited.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

Four new buildings. Accommodations for 500 students. New and large dormitory for young ladies ready for next term. Ten instructors. Four courses of study. New apparatus. Healthful location in the mountains. No saloons. Spring water conducted from the hills into all the buildings by pipes. Heating by the best and latest hot air furnaces. Excellent ventilation. All work about the buildings and grounds is put into the hands of poor students. It consists of attending to furnaces, sweeping, sawing wood, dining room, and garden work, etc. Girls do their own washing and ironing in basement of dormitory. Tubs, washboards, water at faucet, irons, stove and wood, all free. PRACTICE OR MODEL TRAINING SCHOOL throughout the year. The true basis of work in the school is Normal, and the professional work is made very emphatic. The courses of study are: Normal, Post graduate, Business, Music, Art. The State diploma entitles the holder to teach in any county of the state, and at the end of 48 months teaching he receives a Life Diploma without examination. EXPENSES—Tuition, Normal, Post-graduate, Business, \$4.25 per term of ten weeks; Elementary, Music, Art, \$5. BOARD AND LODGING—At Boarding Hall, board \$1.75, and room 50 cents per week, or \$1.25 per month. This includes board, room, fuel, light, bedstead, table, chairs. Students bring only bedding and toilet articles. Furnished rooms in town \$1 per week. Family board \$5. Total expense in shells for one term, including board, \$15. The marvelous growth of the school the past year will be more than realized the coming year. FIRST TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 3. W. T. VAN BOY, President Board of Trustees. DRAIN, President Board of Trustees. W. T. VAN BOY, President. OREGON.

INFANTRY MAY FIGHT.

Japanese and Chinese Armies Are Approaching. A BIG BATTLE IS VERY IMMINENT.

The Chinese Fleet Have Orders to Avoid an Engagement. The Two Spies Arrested to Remain Under Protection of U. S.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10.—No war news has reached Shanghai since August 12. The two Japanese spies arrested in the French settlement at Shanghai will remain under protection of the United States consul until a charge is clearly formulated against them.

A BATTLE IMMINENT. LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese gunboats and warships are cruising in the gulf of Pe Chi Li with the object of preventing the Japanese from landing troops in China. The Chinese vessels have hiding places in the numerous bays and arms of the gulf, whence they are able to observe the movements of the enemy without being seen.

A number of Japanese war vessels are conveying troops in the Yellow Sea, but their destination is not known. Li Hung Chang's army, 50,000 strong, and a large force of Japanese troops are nearing each other, and a battle is imminent. The Japanese have agreed to refrain from molesting Chinese merchant vessels, not engaged in carrying contraband of war.

Admiral Ting, commander of the Chinese fleet, is desirous of engaging in open search for foreign warships in Chinese waters, but he is unable to carry out his wishes, as the viceroys' orders are that an engagement with the Japanese squadron must be avoided.

GUNS ORDERED. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Japanese government has ordered, it is said, 100,000 stands of guns and ammunition from a firm in this city. When questioned as to this report, the manager of the firm said: "The fact is, I am not at liberty concerning the matter, as the two countries are at war and statements may do harm."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Central News correspondent in Shanghai learns that China has completed arrangements with an agent in England for a large supply of firearms and ammunition.

The Cotton Strike. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 21.—Everything is quiet at the mills today. Work is entirely suspended. The troubles involve thirteen of the largest cotton manufacturing establishments, with an investment of \$11,400,000. There are 1,042,000 spindles and 15,250 looms involved. Six of the factories are cloth and seven are cotton mills.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 21.—Five more mills shut down today, on account of the strike, and there is a decrease fully of 1500 looms in the mills still running.

Held for Murder. WOODLAND, Cal., Aug. 21.—Knox, Compton, Mullin and Hatch, members of the A. R. U. mediation committee, accused of train wrecking, were held to answer the charge of murder before the superior court by Judge Fisher this afternoon.

Have No Pull. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Representative Hartman, of Montana, presented to the house today strong resolutions favoring free coinage of silver, adopted by the powerful labor organizations of the country.

His Lieutenants Free. MASSILON, Ohio, Aug. 21.—J. S. Coxe received the following telegram today from Hialeahville, Md.: "Governor Brown, shunning the habeas corpus trial, releases McKee and Jones unconditionally."

British Beats British. PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 21.—In the 50-mile race today the British and Britannia competed. The former crossed the finish line first, but the latter won on time allowance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.

Government Control of Pacific Roads a Vital Issue. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The city is swarming with politicians, here to attend the Democratic state convention, which convenes in the Baldwin theatre today. It is generally predicted that the convention will be sensational. The politicians are all at sea, not even the knowing ones are predicting the results with any degree of certainty. For the gubernatorial nomination, there are many candidates. James Budd, of Stockton is an avowed aspirant. Barney Murphy, of San Jose, is also being industriously boomed.

The question of refunding the Pacific railroad's indebtedness is also a vital issue in California, and is certain to disturb the convention. An anti-railroad platform is to be presented to the convention, and has already been drawn up by D. M. Delmas. Prominent Democrats who have seen the platform, pronounce it a "scorching."

WHAT IS GOING ON. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The outlook previous to calling the Democratic state convention to order is that the race for the gubernatorial nomination is between James H. Budd, of Stockton, and "Barney Murphy" of San Jose with Budd in the lead. At this hour, however, the success of no candidate for any position is assured. The attitude of the convention on the railroad question promises the liveliest kind of convention. There is a strong determination of the majority of the delegates to adopt strong resolutions in opposition to refunding the Pacific railroad debts, and urging the government's control of the Pacific roads.

An attempt will also be made to denounce the Democratic senators who defeated the Wilson bill, in the senate, and will even be tried to mention Gorman, Brice and Smith by name. A delegation of women are endeavoring to secure the equal suffrage plank in the platform.

R. F. Delvalle, of Los Angeles, was made chairman of the convention by acclamation.

THE STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

Congress Not Working on Full Time.

GREAT DESTITUTION AT PULLMAN.

The Buildings Conducive to Bad Morals. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—There was not a quorum present when the house began its session today. The senate bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was called up. Warner of New York objected to consideration of the bill. A resolution to print 20,000 copies of the tariff bill was passed. House adjourned until 12 o'clock Thursday.

ALTGELD AT PULLMAN. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Governor Altgeld spent several hours today with the citizens of Pullman. He was told 2438 families had been helped. "I do not know just what method I shall take to aid these men," said the governor, "but something must be done. I have written George M. Pullman." "This probable the governor will issue a proclamation, setting forth the pitiable condition of the strikers, and calling for aid."

THE STRIKE INQUIRY. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight Hour Herald, was the first witness before the strike commission today. He believed compulsory arbitration applied to quasi public industries would be beneficial, and read a letter from a friend in New Zealand, showing beneficial results from the government ownership of railroads and telegraphs. Macolm McDowell, a newspaper reporter, told of the overturning of cars at Pullman. He said there was no railroad strikers in the mob.

Rev. L. M. Wickham, pastor of the Swedish Methodist church, at Pullman, was emphatic in the denunciation of the methods of the Pullman company.

PRODUCES IMMORALITY. One of the worst features of the Pullman system of house renting is the immorality it encourages. Many workmen are compelled to rent rooms. The houses are so arranged that rooms must pass through the family sleeping apartments, and as a result, the morality of Pullman is much below the surrounding towns.

UNFORTUNATE TENANTS. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 21.—An old brick building this afternoon collapsed burying a dozen children and three men. Four children have been taken out badly injured.

SILETZ INDIAN RESERVATION

Lands Soon to Be Thrown Open for Settlement. WONDERFUL TIMBER GROWS THERE. Greatest Salmon Stream On the Oregon Coast.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As there has been a number of statements made through the press, concerning the land on the Siletz Indian reservation, soon to be thrown open for settlement, will you kindly give one who has lived in the vicinity of the reservation for the past 24 years, space in your valuable paper for a brief description of this locality, as we do not wish to mislead any homeseeker, or boom the country by misrepresentation, we shall endeavor to describe the lands as they appear, having lived on the reservation for a time and being well acquainted with a large portion of the reservation.

This country was formerly a part of Tillamook county, but the act creating Lincoln county, gave this land to the latter county. Within the boundaries of the reservation are about 232,000 acres of land, 48,000 of which has been designated and allotted to the Indians in severalty, the balance to be opened for settlers under the homestead laws. The agricultural lands are mostly along the Siletz and Salmon rivers and their tributaries. The Siletz heads in or near the summit of the coast range and empties its clear and sparkling waters into the old Pacific, near the center of the reservation north and south. This stream is very winding and crooked and runs to every point of the compass ere it reaches the ocean. The mouth of the bay is very narrow and on either side is rolling sand hills. Extending up the stream on the left bank for a distance of three miles, are large bodies of tidelands very high and only overflowing in the winter or during full moon tides in June. At this point the mountain comes to the water's edge and on the right bank is another large body of tideland. From this point on up the stream for a distance of about 20 miles to the head of the tide there are upon either side of the river large tracts of bottom lands covered with crabapples, alder and vine maple and occasionally a small prairie of from 10 to 40 acres. Along the mountain sides back of the bottoms, with the exception of about three miles that is very rocky and rough, can be seen fine saw timber, fir, larch, spruce and cedar, towering up towards the sky from one to two hundred feet; a green and living reminder of one of the many industries that is seen to spring into existence in this favored locality, as soon as the president's proclamation shall have reached the ears of the homeseeker. Six miles above the head of the tide is what is designated as the lower farm. During former years the reserve was divided into three farming districts. The middle farm, where is now located all the government buildings, the upper and lower farm, both of which had white farmers, but for a number of years past one farmer located at the agency has directed the Indians in their farming pursuits; the lower farm is nearly abandoned. Here one may travel over a fairly good road for a distance of six or seven miles to the agency farm, passing one fine belt of land after another and seeing nothing but vacated houses and broken down fences and the fields growing up to weeds and thistles, many of the Indians having either died or moved to the coast, there to fish or while away time according to their ancient customs. At the agency are some well kept farms including the government farm worked by the Indian school boys under the direction of the industrial teachers. Here many of the Indians are located. In fact most of the Indians having adopted themselves to the white custom of gathering around the country stores and exchanging ideas and talking politics. Continuing as it were on up the valley of the Siletz through a fine farming country for about eight miles we come to a point where the mountains again seek the river's edge. Here for several miles the country is rough until you pass through the gorge when the bottoms again open out. Here are good homes on the bottoms and rolling beach lands.

The north west corner of the reservation is at the mouth of Salmon river on the north bank. Salmon river is seven miles north of the Siletz bay and like its neighbor is very winding and crooked. Along this stream are also fine tide and bottom lands and the

country between the two rivers along the coast is excellent grazing land. The Siletz river is navigable for river boats for a distance of twenty miles and, owing to the large amount of fresh water it affords, being fed by myriads of smaller streams. It has been said by old and experienced fishermen that more salmon enter this bay, than the Yaquina and the Alsea combined. Cannery men are only awaiting an opportunity to enter this the promised land to open up the fishing industry. In many places along the coast range the forest fires have consumed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of timber, but the hand of providence has protected this belt of country and it stands today as nature has left it, green and inhaling its own fragrance, touring and waving on a thousand hills only awaiting the hand of capital and man's ingenuity to place it upon the market of the world.

While at the present time the nearest point to a railroad, from this valley is Toledo, a distance of seven miles, over a wagon road. There is a possibility that as soon as these lands are open for settlement that the Southern Pacific will continue its system on from Airle, in Polk county, to Newport down by the sea, a distance of about forty miles, as there would be plenty of commerce to justify the extension of the road. The Indians are not allowed to sell their lands for a period of years, but they are to become citizens and are allowed the privilege of leasing their lands, which opportunity they will speedily embrace, as farming is not to their taste.

We do not mean to cast any reflection upon any of the former agents who have been on this reservation or the present one, when we may say that the farming industry is going backward, instead of forward, for the Indians do not care to farm and the agent has no power to compel them to work. Again, the Indians are all becoming educated and, like the white man, do not want to follow in the same vocation all their lives. We make the assertion that within two or three years after the opening of the reservation that there will not be over a hundred Indians living upon the reserve. Twenty years ago over 3000 Indians had their homes on this reservation, today the census shows less than 500. Civilization and the ways of the white man have thinned their ranks and many have passed to the happy hunting ground. The Indians are, as a rule, well educated and will make good law-abiding citizens.

While homeseekers will not be able to get but little clear land, the Indians having selected the open lands, there are homes for many. The day has passed when a man can load his possessions into a wagon, go west, set his stakes and claim broad acres of prairie land. Uncle Sam's broad domain has withstood the test for many years and has provided millions of homes for her subjects, but now she has no more wild west. If we take Horace Greeley's advice and go farther west we will find that where rolls Oregon is also civilization. The opening of this reservation means a great deal for the new county of Lincoln, from the fact that the government will assume and pay all the costs on the 48000 acres allotted to the Indians, under the provisions of the bill which has just been passed by congress. About \$40,000 will be disbursed to the Indians and the balance of \$100,000 will be placed to their credit and be paid out to the minor children as they become of age. Forty thousand dollars put into circulation these Democratic times will grease the axles and start the wheels of industry with a merry time, which will be had locally at least. B. F. JONES.

Many Families Starving. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Governor Altgeld went to Pullman today to investigate the condition of the strikers. His visit was the result of a communication stating that 1600 families are near starvation.

Capital Printing Co., Job Printers, 329 Com Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

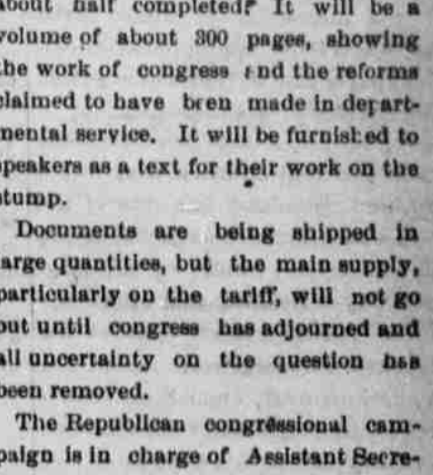
Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

POLITICAL COMMITTEES. Preparing for the Great Battle of This Fall. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—With the close of congress the managers of the congressional national campaign committees are preparing for the fall campaign with much energy. Senator Faulkner, at the head of the Democratic committee, is directing his efforts towards holding a Democratic majority in the house of representatives. Extensive headquarters are in operation with the executive work in charge of Secretary Lawrence Gardner. The work thus far has been in preparing full statistics of districts, writing a campaign book, and in circulating documents. The campaign book is about half completed. It will be a volume of about 300 pages, showing the work of congress and the reforms claimed to have been made in departmental service. It will be furnished to speakers as a text for their work on the stump.

Documents are being shipped in large quantities, but the main supply, particularly on the tariff, will not go out until congress has adjourned and all uncertainty on the question has been removed. The Republican congressional campaign is in charge of Assistant Secretary Thomas McKee. By decision of the Republican national committee the congressional campaign is left entirely in the hands of the congressional committee, Chairman Mauley acting in an advisory capacity. The headquarters force is just now engaged in getting together a campaign text book, which Captain McKee expects to have issued by S. ptember 1st. The committee has had its headquarters open continuously from November 1st last and since that time has circulated 2,000,000 pieces of campaign literature. This work will be pushed with even greater diligence from this time forward.

A complete canvass has been made of every congressional district in the country and of the work to be done. THE MARKETS. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Wheat Cash 86 1/2 @ 87 1/2 c per cental for No. 1 shipping. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Sept. 55 1/2; Cash, 54 1/2. PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—Wheat valley 72 1/2 @ 75; Walla Walla 65 @ 67 1/2.

As old as the hills and never excelled. "Tried and proven" is the verdict of millions. Simmons Liver Regulator is the only Liver and Kidney medicine to which you can pin your faith for a cure. A mild laxative, and purely vegetable, acting directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Try it. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.



Better Than Pills. The King of Liver Medicines. "I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington. EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE S Stamp in red on wrapper.

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea. The King of Liver Medicines. "I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator and can conscientiously say it is the king of all liver medicines. I consider it a medicine chest in itself.—Geo. W. Jackson, Tacoma, Washington. EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE S Stamp in red on wrapper.