

THE FIGHTING MEN.

Sullivan and Corbett Have now Sufficient Training.

HAS HE A VERITABLE WALK OVER?

The Champion Ready to Mow Down his Adversary as Before.

CORBETT'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

Claimed That he is a Perfect Marvel of Skill, Strength and Quickness-- His Endurance.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—A New York dispatch says the work of preparation has virtually been finished by Corbett and Sullivan, and each aims and hopes to go into the ring the night of September 7th in as good fit as he is at present. Sullivan was the first to quit training. He quit hard work Tuesday in order to give his badly blistered feet an opportunity to heal. As a matter of fact, the bad condition of his feet has given his friends some concern, but he feels sure they will be all right. If they are not they are apt to trouble him a good deal, if the encounter with Corbett should be a protracted one. The admirers of Sullivan cannot see how he can be defeated. They boldly announce, in fact, that he has a veritable walk-over. They argue Sullivan has trained as he never did before. He is stronger, too, than ever, and as much of a human hurricane as when he moved down Ryan, Mitchell, Slade, Herald, Wilson and Kilrain. No living man, they declare, can stand his rushes, and the same fate awaits Corbett as befell the other ambitious aspirants for championship honors. Friends of Corbett predict a wholly different outcome of the great battle. They have not the least hesitation in saying Sullivan is "up against it" this time for a fair champion. They claim he has never met a man of Corbett's caliber before in his life. In skill, strength and quickness, Corbett, they claim, is a perfect marvel. In addition to these qualities of the great fighter, "Pompadour Jim" has a natural advantage over Sullivan in the way of height and reach. He is three inches taller and the length of his arms is extraordinary. His hitting powers are but slightly inferior to those of Sullivan, and his nimbleness is sure to keep him out of harm's way. Naturally he has by far the greater endurance, and the ten years of youth in his favor cannot but aid him in case of a protracted struggle. So reason the partisans of both sides.

A Selfish Proposition.

Portland Telegram. At both the republican and democratic conventions of the state of Washington the great bone of contention has been the Lake Washington canal. This is, perhaps, the most foolish effort of a very small section of a state, requiring all the rest to how in submission, that is chronicled in the peculiarities of this year's political bickerings. Lake Washington is a large body of fresh water about thirty miles long, and a half mile to three miles wide, that extends from the northern limits of the city of Seattle, along its east line, to a distance far to the south. It is a beautiful lake, and well suited for pleasure and fishing purposes; but the Creator never intended that it should be a rendezvous for large sea-going vessels. Seattle is already provided with a deep and land-locked harbor, as easy of access as any upon the sound, and with which most cities would be well satisfied.

The Least Important.

Oregonian. The state of Washington got the better of Seattle in the democratic state convention, but only after two days' sustained conflict, and apparently by a small majority. Mr. James Hamilton Lewis gallantly went down with his town, refusing to accept the nomination for governor upon a platform which condemned the Lake Washington canal scheme. How much of the virtue of necessity there was in his heroic abdication nothing but a ballot could have shown, and the world will never know. After devoting two days to the transcendent question of indorsement to the canal, the convention spent an evening in the less important business of nominating candidates.

That's Just so.

Review. Three great strikes have been in progress in this country, all in democratic states. That at Homestead followed a reduction of the tariff. That in New York was directed against an unprotected industry. That in Tennessee was a revolt against a democratic law. These three strikes have effected more men, entailed more bloodshed and brought more misery than have all the strikes combined that have occurred in protected industries during Mr. Harrison's administration.

THE PNEUMATIC WHEEL.

The Corner of the Hindostans on Theosophy Does Not Extend to It. (From the Spokane Review.)

A wheel is a simple thing, and the principle of its application to a vehicle is as old that it is prehistoric. Yet it has taken the inventive genius and constructive ingenuity of untold millions to develop its possibilities, and the odds are that we are no nearer the perfect wheel of the future than was primitive man to the improved wheel of today.

The vehicle in which Nancy Hanks made her unequalled record is called a pneumatic sulky, Robert Boonroy says it is the sulky of the future. The wheels have the deep pneumatic tires that have so recently been placed upon the safety bicycle, and are so low that the driver instead of sitting between them as in the old sulky, sits above them on a light scaffolding. They have ball bearings in place of the ordinary axle. The entire weight of one of these sulkies has been reduced to about 40 pounds. The rim of the wheel, and also the spokes of the sulky in which Nancy Hanks made her record, are of wood but a number of horsemen are applying to bicycle manufacturers for regular bicycle wheels.

The most striking circumstances in connection with this development of the wheel is the fact that large portion of the human race still clings to the primitive wheel of the distant past. While the higher civilization has evolved the dainty buggy cycle and the noiseless pneumatic tire, the natives of Hindostan, who, according to the teachings of theosophy, have a corner on the mahatmas and possess a philosophy of life, nature and religion that transcends that of the Caucasians, are plodding along with the primitive carts that have creaked unceasingly and without variation for innumerable cycles. This is certainly sufficiently occult to suit the wishes of the most zealous theosophist; though it might be explained on the principle that justice forbids one race having all the good things to the entire exclusion of others.

Current Topics.

Although no fear that the cholera will reach the shores of the United States are expressed by the authorities of the treasury department, in view of the alarming spread abroad, they are taking all precautions deemed necessary to prevent its introduction.

Treasury department orders to the immigration inspectors, prohibiting Indians from British Columbia, under contract to pick hops in the state of Washington, from coming over the line, will affect the growers of Puyallup valley, who largely depend on foreign Indians to harvest the crop, and who usually are unable to employ white labor.

The silver question causes some trouble in China and Japan, where, as well as in India, they have the silver standard, which some people want here. People here who ship goods to China or Japan, before they make a price have to find out first what silver is worth there. It is rather cheap now, as Mr. Dunbar, of Portland, who is shipping flour, received a dispatch Saturday to the effect that for every \$100 he had in silver over in Japan he could have \$68 in gold here, he paying the cost of shipping. A person going over to China or Japan on a pleasure trip can for every \$100 of his good gold get here about \$150 in Japanese or Chinese currency. It is a long time since silver was so low, and silver agitation here is the main cause of it.

It is said that the difficulty in working long distance telephones under water has at length been overcome, and that it will be possible to converse as easily between Paris and New York as between Paris and Versailles. The discovery by which this feat can be accomplished is the achievement of a Frenchman, M. Oillot, the inventor of telegrams in Paris. The inventor is fully assured of his success, and has no doubt that his improved telephone will be in complete working order before the end of September.

Chicago Horse Market.

J. S. Cooper, commission salesman of horses, Union stock yards, Chicago, says: "The market for the week ending August 20th showed remarkable strength and activity, in the face of a strong counter attraction, such as the Northwestern breeders' association trotting meeting, and the unfortunate railroad strikes in the east. This, under ordinary circumstances, would have been sufficient to make a very quiet market, and some were discouraged from buying, but the majority bought, regardless of consequences, and the result was encouraging to sellers. Work horses generally, like the previous week, had the call in the following order: Draft horses, streeters and general purpose horses, with fair inquiry for extra good driving and coach teams. Every day brings new inquiries for branded range horses and thousands of these could be handled to advantage in the next couple of months. The supply of these has not at any time this year been equal to one-tenth of the demand. The following is a summary of prices:

Table with 2 columns: Horse type and Price. Includes Draft horses, Streeters, Chunks, Express horses, Drivers, and Range horses.

THE PEOPLE'S ROAD.

What Jim Hill Really Glories in is a Popular Railway Line.

WANTS NO ASSOCIATION RED TAPE

The Great Northern a Thorn in the Side of The Western System.

HE IS BUILDING FOR THE PEOPLE.

A Happy New Year 1893 Awaiting the Pacific Northwestern Empire at His Hands.

SPOKANE, Aug. 29.—A San Francisco dispatch of the 27th, submitted to the officials of the Great Northern, is confirmed today. There is no funny business about the announcement of the Great Northern that it will go out of the Transcontinental association January 1st. President Hill has a pride in having his road a thorn in the side of the other western railroads. He has ever been a free lance among railroad men. He glories in building a road for the people. How much of this sort of talk is mere advertising clap-trap remains to be seen. It is very certain that the road will go out of the Transcontinental for a time, but how long it will remain without the fold is a good conundrum. For a long time the Great Northern's intention to break loose has been announced. Its management has had several quarrels with western connections. By January 1st it is expected that the road will reach its Pacific coast terminus, and will thus be independent of all connections for the transcontinental trade. A break from the association means that the traffic arrangement with the Union Pacific, for freight between Butte and Ogden, will be broken up. This will stop the San Francisco through business, and it cannot be resumed with the Southern Pacific route through Oregon, so the safe assumption is that steamers between San Francisco and Portland, or the same point on the sound, will have to be put on. There is a deep-down rumor that these steamers, designed especially for freight service, are now being built, and will come forward very soon after the Great Northern cuts adrift. This new deal of Mr. Hill's road also means, it is understood, that Spokane is to be made a terminal point, so far as rates are concerned. For two years ambitious Spokaners have been urging the Northern Pacific to bring this about, but the transcontinental line has declined to make Spokane a terminal. The result has been that Spokane freight from the east has been charged the Portland tariff, plus the local rate back from Portland to Spokane, or else given the class rate, either being far higher than the terminal rate. This sort of thing has made Spokane merchants swear. Mr. Hill now promises that all this sort of thing will have to stop.

Indians as Citizens.

East Oregonian. Indians in Umatilla county will probably not receive their franchise in time to vote at the next presidential election. They do not become citizens until the report of the allotment commissioners has been approved by the department, which may not occur until next spring. The commissioners will have finished the allotment by the end of this month, but it may take two months to prepare the report, which is an extensive document, and there is no telling when the department will get around to its consideration; so there is little use, as yet, for the politician to begin shaking hands with his Indian friend, and to inquire after his family welfare. The Indians will have all the privileges and all the responsibilities of American citizenship. They will be entitled to vote, hold office, and exercise equal rights with white men. Their property, now exempt from seizure, may then be levied upon for debt by the civil authorities.

Irrigation Did It.

East Oregonian. Evidence accumulates every day that irrigation would make Umatilla county the richest, most prosperous and progressive county in the state. One of the men who has done much to strengthen this opinion is H. B. Thrasher, who some years ago took up a ranch in the sands on the Columbia in the vicinity of Wallula. Mr. Thrasher this year with the aid of irrigation has raised a magnificent crop of the most luscious and delicious fruit. Boxes of peaches, large as one's fist, of beautiful color and splendid flavor, and magnificent grapes have been recently received at this office as a testimonial of the quality of his products. Finer fruit never was seen anywhere, not even in California. Such work as Mr. Thrasher is doing is of inestimable value to the country as it encourages other men to go and do likewise who would not otherwise be convinced that their labors would meet with good results.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS.

Considerable Damages Done--The Cascade Locks--Etc. (Special to THE CHRONICLE.)

CASCADE LOCKS, Aug. 29.—During the past week forest fires have been raging east and west of this place, and have destroyed a vast amount of valuable timber, and the worst feature is, that reckless scamps keep up firing the mountains in all directions. Yesterday, either through carelessness or wanton derelicty, some one let fire get into a wood-yard, which is about two miles east, and on the other side of the river, and before it was arrested some thirty cords of wood were burned. Today fires have been set out about two miles southeast of this city in the finest body of timber there is in the Columbia river mountains. Unless rain comes soon, thousands of acres will be burned over, killing and burning up millions of feet of the best milling timber in Eastern Oregon, and I might say in Oregon and Washington. Our state and Uncle Sam ought to use active measures in an effort to stop this recklessness in firing the mountains.

As everybody, and his uncles and his cousins and his aunts, are anxious to know about the cascade locks, and when and what will be the news of contracts for completion, as far as asking for bids with provisos, etc., are concerned, I will say there is but little known, now that the specifications are being prepared. I believe some have been finished and sent to Washington for approval, and just as soon as all have been received by the secretary of war, and have passed the scrutiny of his eagle optics, then probably the order will go out to advertise for bidders on the work of finishing the great ship canal at the cascade, and no sooner. Neither you nor anyone else need flatter yourself that because congress passed an act authorizing government works to be let by contract, that the cascade canal will be completed any sooner than desired by railroad interests. You can bet on that, and that is the only game of chance I know of that will win out. As far as those who are here in charge are concerned, they are annoyed beyond measure, I imagine, at the accumulated amount of red tape constantly being unrolled at headquarters, in Washington.

Cascade Locks, although we complain of dull times, owing to there being nothing done on the canal, is making some pretensions to growth. Dr. Leavens is completing a beautiful residence on a commanding eminence of the city, which overlooks the cascade rapids and the rugged range of mountains north. Besides this, there are several new houses being built, and several more have been completed during the summer. The town of Cascade Locks contains about seventy or eighty families, and has a school population of 156. They have a good school house, fitted with patent seats and have charts, globe and last, but not least, a fine organ. In the building a fine Sunday school is also maintained.

Fishing for salmon is being carried on by residents here, who use deep nets and the hook and spear with impunity, regardless of law or anything else. Gov. Penneyer might look this way, instead of watching Earl Taft, of Celilo, and be more successful, probably, in his effort, "by the eternal."

Major Handbury left Portland last evening, so rumor has it, to meet the board of western coast engineers, which assemble in San Francisco on the 2d prox. By the way, a Portland paper says: "The major must go." Go where? How does he know? Were a change made no doubt the same condition of affairs would continue. Would swapping horses in the middle of the stream help anybody out?

A. Buchler, of your city, was in this city last Saturday. Justice Schutz and District Attorney Wilson came up from Collins landing this morning, and left for home on the morning passenger train. Mrs. Emil Schutz is visiting Mrs. Atwell, of this place. Mrs. Frank Clark and family, of The Dalles, are in camp at the west end of town. The Crum and Michell party broke camp this morning, and left for home in The Dalles by the Regulator today, having had a fine time for the past two months hunting and fishing on Herman creek. Mr. Brooks informs us he will break camp Wednesday and return to his home in your city with his family by the steamer Regulator.

Send in Your Mules.

Ochoco Review. The people of The Dalles are making preparations to entertain the Press Association which meets in that city October 4th. In making up a programme for entertaining the editors why not give them a free excursion to Prineville? There are plenty of Crook county freighters who would delight in loading their prairie schooners with Oregon quill shovels and hauling them over the beautiful sandy hills and plains between the Columbia and this place. The Dalles committee appointed to arrange will please consider the feasibility of such an excursion.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Has at Last Got a Pretty Lively Start in Great Britain.

EFFORTS FAIL TO KEEP IT OUT.

Excitement in Dundee and Aberdeen Because of Deaths.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREE AS TO IT.

Ports of Colombia Closed Against Germany, France and Belgium-- Other News.

New York, Aug. 30.—Great Britain has a serious visitation of the cholera at last. From Gravesend, Swansea, Glasgow and Dundee, towns in England, Scotland and Wales, reports come of death from the disease, showing that the efforts of the health officials to keep it out of the country have proved fruitless, and now this afternoon comes a report that a person has died from Asiatic cholera at Bolton, a large manufacturing town twelve miles northwest of Manchester. The place is one of the principal seats of English cotton manufacture, and thousands of mill operatives live there. The permission given by the health officials at Middleborough for the landing of the crew of the steamer Geronia, from Hamburg, promises to have most serious results. A steamer, which has been in quarantine at Elbe owing two deaths from cholera, is expected to arrive at Gravesend with a large number of poor emigrants. There is much apprehension concerning the matter. Gravesend is only twenty miles from London, and an outbreak of cholera there is much feared. The announcement is made this afternoon that the company which conveys most of the aliens to Gravesend had decided to cease passenger traffic from Hamburg. Dr. Whitcomb, sanitary officer at Gravesend, who inspected the steamer Gemma, which arrived from Hamburg Thursday, three of whose passengers subsequently died from what was supposed to be Asiatic cholera, denies the disease was the true Asiatic scourge, and declares it was merely cholerae. It is difficult in the multiplicity of assertions and denials to accurately determine the real truth of the matter. It is now declared the sickness on the steamer Laura, which arrived at Lynn Friday with two suspicious cases, was not cholera, but acute diarrhoea. Excitement was caused at Gravesend this morning by the arrival of a steamer from Hamburg, on which a baby died en route. An investigation showed the baby died of an infantile disorder, and those on board were all well and were allowed to land. The Federal authorities of the United States of Colombia have issued an order closing ports on the Atlantic coast of Colombia to all vessels arriving from ports infected with cholera. This puts a stop at once to communication with Germany, France or Belgium, as far as conducted through Antwerp, Hamburg, Havre and other places where cholera is known or suspected to exist. Official returns of all infected districts show 4767 new cases of cholera Friday and 2834 deaths.

Destructive Fire.

Sunday night the 21st, about one o'clock, says the News, the barn on George Dodson's ranch, six miles northwest of Prineville, with its entire contents was burned. With the barn was destroyed a mowing machine, reaper, two sets of harness, and other tools and appurtenances, besides a horse and about twenty tons of hay belonging to Isaac Lane, who has the ranch rented. The loss is about \$1,500, covered by a \$500 policy issued by the State, of Salem. Mr. Lane's loss is absolute, and embraces his entire portion of this year's hay crop. Mr. Dodson's hay was stacked outside and escaped the fire, although the sparks from the burning barn fell thickly upon it. The fire was first seen by Billy Tomlinson who was aroused from his slumber in a tent at Carnical's camp, about 300 yards from the building. He noticed a light flickering at the entrance to the tent and on going to investigate found the light to come from the barn. The inmates of the camp and of the Dodson house were aroused, but too late to arrest the flames. The common theory of the fire imputes its origin to incendiaryism, but Mr. Dodson can think of no one who could desire to work him so great an injury. He rather inclines to the belief that someone entered the barn on a predatory excursion and set the fire by accident. Horse tracks were seen in the vicinity and the hoofbeats of a running animal was the cause of Mr. Tomlinson's awakening.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease, or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranting specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

The Oregon Vote. The vote of Oregon in November will be about 80,000. The Weaver party will have about 20,000. Probably 2,500 votes will be cast for the prohibition ticket. There will remain 57,500 to be divided between Harrison and Cleveland, and the vote for Harrison may be set down at over 30,000.

A Luxury, Not a Necessity. Colfax Commoner. The Lake Washington canal is not a state necessity. It would be a luxury to Seattle.

FOR THE CASCADES.

The Plans and Specifications Will Be Forwarded to Washington This Week.

From the Daily Dispatch.] The plans and specifications for the completion of the Cascade locks are nearly finished, and will probably be forwarded to Washington the last of this week. The government will try the contract system for the finishing of the works, and these plans and drawings are to be used by those who wish to put in a bid for the work. This contracting for the completion of the work at the locks is the only way that the works will ever be completed. These locks have been under way for the past fifteen years, and the amount of money already expended by the government, and its red-taped employes, was more than enough to have finished the entire works by the contract system years ago. The locks can be completed for operation in less time than eighteen months by contract, whereas, by the red tape system, it would require nearly that many years more. The eight-hour law in regard to all government works will make it a little more expensive by contract than it otherwise would, and still it will not reach within one quarter of what it would actually cost the government otherwise. When the contract on the works is let, the people of Eastern Oregon will then have a glimpse of the beginning of the end. River steamers of all sizes and class, not excluding even the whaleback, can go at will, without let or hindrance from The Dalles to Portland, Astoria, and even to the foreign markets, if necessary, without change of boat. When this is done the day for general rejoicing and jubilee has come for the people of Eastern Oregon.

Taxing The Canneries.

Astorian. It is doubtful if the salmon law, which appears to be troubling the Salem authorities, is constitutional. It imposes a tax on cannerymen which is not in accord with the constitution, which contemplates just and equal taxation. It allows a fisherman who receives a dollar per fish to go Scott free, but compels the canneryman to pay one-half cent per Chinook salmon, although his profits are scanty, and he is forced to compete with canners in Alaska and British Columbia whose taxes are very light. The state should not overburden this industry. The salmon cannerymen of Astoria and the Columbia in general pay taxes on their plant to the state and on their tin cans to the general government. They add to the wealth of the state by their enterprise and turn to good account the product of the sea which would otherwise go to waste. They exercise no monopoly, for every one is free to engage in salmon packing, and some persons are both fishermen and cannerymen by virtue of the shakas which they hold in canneries. No such tax is imposed in Washington or in the Eastern states. Boats return loaded from the fishing banks on the New York shore, but no one imposes any tax on each fish that the excursionists catch. People catch trout and play deer in the Adirondacks without paying a cent to the state government. Such examples should have weight in this state, where it appears the money is not urgently needed, inasmuch as the fish tax collected last year is still in the treasury and cannot be used until the legislature of 1892 appropriates it. We believe that Attorney-General Chamberlain would be warranted in using his own discretion so far as to forego all efforts to collect this tax, on the simple ground that it is unconstitutional.

Not Good Politics.

Oregonian. In the state of Washington the political game is so made up that Seattle will vote one way and Tacoma the other, in the state election. And on the issue that divides these cities there will be a good deal of division throughout the state. The republican party is committed to Seattle's local scheme; the democratic party has declared against it. The further this issue is pushed the more it will tend to array against Seattle the remainder of the state, and to diminish the chances of the republican party. It was not good politics on the part of the republicans to put matters into this shape.

Need Better Road Laws.

Grant County News. The question of good roads is one which very vitally affects the commercial interests of a community, hence too much cannot be said on the subject. We need better road laws, or more rigid application of those now on our statute books. We need a different system of collecting road taxes and expending this money to the best good of the public. Our legislators should give these matters the attention their importance warrants, and we may then have better roads.

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