

DRIVEN TO THE WALL

Merchants' National Bank of Tacoma Suspends.

THE LIABILITIES VERY LARGE

Bank of Milwaukee, Closes Its Doors—Large Sums on Worthless Notes.

TACOMA, June 1.—The Merchants' National bank, one of the oldest banks in the city, suspended payment this morning. An interview with one of the officers of the bank by a United Press representative gives as the cause of the suspension the depression of the past two years, which caused deposits to run down from something over \$1,000,000 to about half that amount. Necessarily much paper was accumulated, and collections were slow and in many cases impossible, and this coupled with a steady drain for the last 30 days caused by a local scare, and a sudden demand from Eastern correspondents for an immediate settlement, caused the suspension. The present liabilities of the bank are slightly in excess of \$700,000, including the amount due depositors and banks. The assets are \$1,100,000. It is believed locally that the bank will resume business as soon as it can adjust with the Eastern people.

Fight Between Mitchell and Hall.

LONDON, June 1.—A vicious quarrel took place late Monday night on the sidewalk in front of a small tavern, in Piccadilly, between Charley Mitchell and Jim Hall, the pugilists. Hall was sadly under the influence of liquor, and this circumstance probably encouraged Mitchell to let go at him.



After some words, while Hall was endeavoring to get into a cab, Mitchell struck him in the stomach. Hall fell groaning to the sidewalk, cutting open his head. When the police arrived Mitchell skipped, and he has not yet been arrested. Hall was arrested and taken to the Vine-street police station.

PEACE AT LAST.

President Sacasa Has Abandoned the Struggle With the Revolutionists.

PANAMA, May 31.—Advises received here that President Sacasa has abandoned the struggle with the revolutionists in Nicaragua. Last night the president signed a treaty of peace with his opponents. The members of the provisional government entered Managua and assumed control of affairs. The transfer of the reins of government was effected quietly, and there has been no disorder of any kind.

SECRETARY GRESHAM INFORMED.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Gresham today received the following dispatch from New York:

"President Sacasa, of Nicaragua, resigned last night. He has signed terms of peace."

It was signed by James A. Strymer, president of the Central American Cable company. This dispatch is the first intimation the state department has received indicating the end of the war in Nicaragua.

Not Under the Geary Law.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—In accordance with the circular issued by Secretary Carlisle, United States Commissioner Edmunds has issued warrants for the arrest of six Chinese laborers. The warrants were issued under the act of Congress of August 6th, 1882, and not under the Geary act. The law of 1882 forbids Chinese to be in this country, unless they are not registered and provided with certificates. Four of the warrants were served. In one case the commissioner continued the hearing until another date. Lee Key, a laundryman, and Young Wing and Lee Young, cooks, were given a preliminary hearing and bond over in \$500 for further hearing, Friday next.

Gladstone's Assailant Declared Insane.

LONDON, June 1.—William Townsend, the man arrested on a charge of having discharged a pistol in Downing street, but really on suspicion of an intent to murder Prime Minister Gladstone, and who was subsequently charged with being sent to Gladstone a letter threatening to take Gladstone's life, was put on trial today at Old Bailey. The defense offered that Townsend was insane. After hearing the evidence the jury found Townsend guilty of the crime charged, but irresponsible for his ac-

tions. The judge thereupon ordered Townsend should be confined during his majesty's pleasure, the usual order made when convicted persons are held irresponsible on the ground of insanity.

VERDICT RENDERED.

Professor Briggs Refuses to Recant, and is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Having decided they had a heretic on their hands in the person of Dr. Briggs, the first thing for the delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly to do this morning was to consider what should be done with him. The committee appointed to decide the matter brought in the recommendation, "Suspension from the ministry."



and the assembly adopted the report. Dr. Briggs was accordingly suspended indefinitely, and he can only be reinstated on the recantation of the matter in his speeches and writings to which objection has been made. It is not likely that he will ever do this.

Dr. Briggs in New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Rev. Chas. Briggs, D. D., returned from Washington tonight. He was asked:

"Has the decision of the general assembly in suspending you from the ministry made any change in your relations with the Union seminary?"

"None whatever," replied the doctor. The professor and some of his friends intimated though that the action in Washington did not end the matter.

The Plankinton Bank Closed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.—The Plankinton bank opened at the usual hour, and but five minutes later William Plankinton, vice-president, appeared and at once the following notice was posted and the doors closed: "Owing to the failure of our efforts to reorganize the bank and the continual withdrawals of deposits, we have thought best for the interests of all depositors and stockholders to close the bank."

Thurston Appointed Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Gresham has been officially notified of the appointment of L. A. Thurston, late head of the annexation commission, to be minister from Hawaii to the United States, to succeed Dr. Mott Smith. The secretary had no news from Hawaii relative to the events mentioned in the press dispatches from San Francisco.

Steele Mackaye's Spectatorium.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Steele Mackaye's Spectatorium, the huge theatrical enterprise now partly finished, adjoining the world's fair, went into the hands of a receiver this morning, on application of Mackaye. The concern owes \$318,000, and has visible assets of \$50,000.

William McAdoo.

The assistant secretary of the Navy, ex-Congressman McAdoo, has recently removed from New Jersey to New York.

He was born in Ireland, October 25, 1833, and soon after his parents emigrated to the United States. His parents were poor, and before he had received an education he was compelled to earn his own living.

He was ambitious, however, and while working as office boy in a law office mastered Blackstone and studied political economy and parliamentary law. He was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was elected to the forty-eighth congress, and was three times re-elected. McAdoo's wife was Miss Eva Lee Tardy, of Lynchburg, Va.

Union Pacific Cutting Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The Union Pacific railway is in the field with cut rates between San Francisco and Astoria by steamer. A flat rate has been made on staple commodities. Grain, flour, sugar, syrup, rice, canned goods, beans, salt, soap, green coffee, iron products of all kinds, nails, spikes, bolts, rivets and wire are now going forward by the Union Pacific steamer from San Francisco to Astoria at the rate of \$1 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

The Scare Dying Out.

TACOMA, June 2.—The situation of the Merchants' National bank is unchanged. A heavy run still continues on the Tacoma Trust & Savings bank, but all demands are promptly paid. There is a steady drain on all the other banks, but they are simply able to stand it up to their full liabilities. All are confident and the scare is dying out, confidence being restored.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA

President Sacasa Has Tendered His Resignation.

NOT TO SACRIFICE HIS COUNTRY

Canal Interests Will Be Protected by Both Sides of the Controversy.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, June 2.—Sacasa has resigned, it is true, but he has gained the actual victory over the revolutionists. In his terms to United States Minister Baker, he said: "I plainly see that my personality is objected to, but I will not sacrifice the party so carefully chosen by my predecessor, President Evaristo Carrazo, by submitting it to the indignity of having it cast on the ground unprotected. If the insurgents desire my resignation without sacrificing those principles of liberalism that I have striven to instill into the hearts of the Nicaraguan people, I am willing to resign from this moment; but if the country is to succumb to the domination of the church and a retrograde rule, then I shall not submit to any changes in the present form of government." It has been understood by Minister Baker that the canal interests will be protected both by President Sacasa and his followers and the revolutionists. If President Sacasa's requests are carried out, under no circumstances will there be any more fighting, as President Sacasa has said that he "reposes the peace of Nicaragua in the hands of foreign ministers, and that any future act of violence will be laid at the door of the latter."

May Come to the Coast.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Monsignore Sattoli will soon begin an extended tour through the West, which will, if the present intention is carried out, be prolonged two months or more. The start will be made on June 19, when, in company with Rev. Thomas O'Gorman and two or three others of the faculty of the Catholic university, he will go directly to St. Paul, Minn. From Helena the party will make a leisurely tour of Yellowstone Park. From Yellowstone Park Monsignore Sattoli and his companions will return to Helena, then proceed to Spokane. They will also visit Seattle, Tacoma, Puget Sound and Portland. It is not definitely determined yet whether the party will prolong their journey so as to visit San Francisco.

North Dakota in Debt.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 2.—State Auditor Porter said last evening that North Dakota would have a deficiency of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 before another legislature could convene. The treasury is already financially embarrassed, and it has been necessary to transfer a portion of the gross earnings fund, which belongs partly to the state and partly to the county, to the general state fund, to meet indebtedness for May. The general fund is already exhausted, at a time when taxes are supposed to be coming in most rapidly. It is not unlikely that there will be a deficiency of at least \$150,000 in the next two years. The net result of all this, Auditor Porter says, will be the utter inability of the treasury to meet the demands upon it, and the closing of several state institutions unless arrangements can be made to run them on credit.

BACK FROM STAMBOUL.

Return of Ex-Minister D. P. Thompson From Turkey.

Ex-Governor Thompson, ex-minister to Turkey, arrived in Portland this morning from Constantinople, where he has been representing the United States for the past six months.

He left the Oriental city on the 1st of May, and came directly to Portland with only a short stop at New York and Washington to attend to business matters, and a flying visit to Chicago. The ex-minister, on his arrival at the depot, was driven immediately to his residence at The Hill, where his family has been staying during his absence. Very soon after he courteously entertained a Telegram reporter with a vivid account of his doings in foreign lands.

Mr. Thompson appeared in excellent health, and said that he felt the same. His hair did not seem to be streaked with as much white as when he left Portland last fall, and the tired, worried expression of his countenance when he

left has given place to a healthful glow of the cheek and a youthful sparkle of the eye. A tinge of bronze also conveined the fact of a sojourn beneath "the burnished sun" of a Southern clime. "What do you think of Oregon's display at the world's fair?" he was asked. "I think that, without an exception, Oregon has the poorest exhibit of any state at Chicago. I was thoroughly ashamed of it, and so was every Oregonian I met. The exhibit occupies a small space in the corner of the building, and is the most insignificant display there. Oregon ought never to have attempted to make a display. While other states have palaces, Oregon has not even a log cabin. It places the state in a most unenviable position. Every one that sees the exhibit thinks it is the best that Oregon can show, and thus judges her accordingly. There are a few individual specimens that are very fine; but they make no showing. The fruit is very fine, what there is of it, but it would be hard to find Oregon in a great ocean of other exhibits. The men there have done and are doing all they can, but they have no opportunity to accomplish anything."

THE LOWEST SO FAR

Less Than Ninety Million Dollars of Gold in the Treasury.

BOND-ISSUE QUESTION REVIEWED

Special Meeting of the Cabinet Will Be Held Tomorrow to Discuss the Situation.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—At no time since specie payments were resumed, January 1st, 1879, has the net gold in the treasury of the United States been so low as today. The amount is \$89,939,217. January 1st, 1876, it was \$114,193,539. Since that period it gradually increased until March, 1888, it had reached \$218,818,000. This was the high water mark. Since then the net gold holdings of the treasury have been on the declining scale. While no uneasiness has been felt at the treasury department, because of the continued loss of gold from the treasury, still Secretary Carlisle is not unmindful of the fact that a limit may be reached where the confidence reposed in the treasury department by the people may be shaken. How to replete the treasury with gold has been a problem seriously considered by the administration for some time. The issue of bonds is the usual remedy suggested, but it is known that the president is not in favor of this alternative, except as a last resource, and even if they were issued the treasury officials are not by any means confident the treasury gold repleted in this way will long continue. It is contended that if the plan is put in force it simply means the government will be borrowing gold at interest for the purchase of silver, with no assurance that the gold so obtained will remain in the treasury longer than the time necessary to take it out. The suggestion has been made that the secretary of the treasury has the power to issue greenbacks in change for gold, thus increasing the amount of gold and increasing the volume of greenbacks outstanding to the extent of the gold thus exchanged. The treasury officials say the idea is not a new one, and has been advanced at different periods in the past 10 days. There is no law on the statute books more stringent than that relating to greenbacks. The secretary of the treasury has no discretion either to increase or diminish the volume of greenbacks.

Villard Predicts Worse Times.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—During the close of the session of the last congress Henry Villard was very anxious to have the Sherman silver law repealed. Today he recalled the prediction he had made at that time, and said the people called him an alarmist and pessimist because he predicted a financial crisis. He continued:

"The worst has not been reached. There will be more financial troubles than we are having now. I do not care to alarm people, but the situation has turned as I pointed out last winter."

"Would the immediate repeal of the Sherman law help the situation now?"

"I am afraid it is too late," said Villard; "yet it would possibly restore confidence. The damage has already been done. European countries have become alarmed because of the American silver policy, but the repeal would probably avert some disasters."

Confidence Restored at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., June 3.—The financial panic in Tacoma is a thing of the past. All is quiet and confidence. There is more money in the city than there has been for the past two years, brought here no doubt to meet any emergency. There is a rumor this evening that the Merchants' National bank sold its fine six-story stone and terra cotta building, corner of Eleventh and Pacific avenue, for \$195,000. If this be true their liabilities being but little more than double that, they will again be upon solid footing.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for

dyspepsia, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly, druggists.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Oregon City is making preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July in grand style.

Herman Schaffner & Co., private bankers, Chicago, have made a complete assignment. Schaffner & Co. was the largest private concern in this city or in the Northwest, dealing exclusively in commercial paper.

The Examiner issued yesterday a Columbian edition of 120 pages, which will exceed by 20 pages any previous record in the way of a mammoth newspaper, either in the United States or elsewhere. The edition has been a year in course of preparation.

An important disclosure as to a systematic underground railroad arrangement for the smuggling of Chinese into the United States, by way of Canada, was contained in a report just made to the treasury department by Special Agent J. S. Smith, stationed at Boston, Mass.

All charges of murder, etc., against H. C. Frick and others of the Carnegie Steel company officials, as well as the Pinkerton detectives, were dropped in court. In turn, all of the strikers who had been arrested, and were as yet untried, have been released on their own recognizances. This virtually ends all of the Homestead cases in connection with the big strike of last year.

Death Expected at Any Time.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At 1:30 a. m. Edwin Booth was in a very critical condition, and from what can be learned, his death is likely to happen at any moment. Dr. Smith left the club at 6 o'clock and returned soon after 11. At 11:30 a bulletin was posted to the effect that there was no change in Booth's condition. No other information was vouchsafed at the club, when inquiries were made late last night, other than that Dr. Smith was still with Booth and would remain all night.

Edwin Booth is nearly sixty years of age, having been born November 15th, 1833, in Belair, Md. His father was the actor Junius Brutus Booth. When quite young, Edwin travelled with his father and played minor parts. On one occasion a sudden attack of illness prevented the elder Booth's appearance as Richard III. The son supplied his place and scored a great success.

He was then but 16, but since that time he has played the leading parts in most of Shakespeare's plays in all parts of America and Europe. He enjoys the distinction of being the greatest actor of his time. He was twice married, first in 1860 to Miss Mary Devlin, who died three years later, and to Miss Mary McVicker in 1869. She too is dead, having died in 1881. He has one daughter, Edwina.

Advertised Letters.

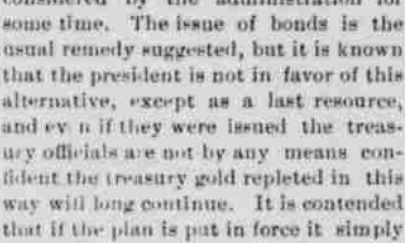
Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at The Dalles un-called for, Friday, June 2d, 1893. Persons calling for same will give date on which they were advertised:

Andrews R E Baker Mrs Isabella
Bradley Tom & John Bolton Mrs Daniel
Drey Mrs Clara Gallagher J C
Hobbe E N Huston Sanford T
Jeke Miss Mattie Johnston W H
Johnston Katherine Johnston Billy
Jingler F C Kirkpatrick
King Frank Kolme Mrs Nancy
Martin Mrs Maalin Oswald Chas
Wright Cassie Williams Miss Mat-
Williams Eugene Williams Miss Mat-
M. T. NOLAN, P. M.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

A San Francisco paper says there is every probability that the railroad from Roseburg to Coos bay, in Oregon, will be built.

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



Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE