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A. O. U. W.—INDEPENDENCE Lodge, No. 22, meets every Monday night in I. O. O. F. hall. All sojourning brothers are invited to attend. W. O. Cook, M. W.; W. L. Wilkin, Recorder.

VALLEY LODGE, NO. 42, I. O. O. F.—Meets in I. O. O. F. hall every Thursday evening. All Odd Fellows cordially invited to meet with us. W. H. Wheeler, N. G.; Allen Cooper, Secretary.

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South			North
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Roseburg Mail (Daily.)

Leave.	Arrive.		
Portland	8:30 A. M.	Roseburg	5:20 P. M.
Roseburg	8:00 A. M.	Portland	4:00 A. M.

Salem Passenger (Daily.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Salem	6:15 P. M.
Salem	8:00 A. M.	Portland	10:15 A. M.

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7:25 p. m.	Ar. McMinnville Lv		5:50 a. m.

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Airlie mail Tri-weekly.

8:00 a. m.	Lv. Portland Ar		3:05 p. m.
4:55 p. m.	Lv. Monmouth Lv		8:10 a. m.
5:35 p. m.	Ar. Airlie Lv		7:30 a. m.

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DEMOCRATIC HOT SHOT

Fired Into Free Silver Battalions.

Bynum of Indiana, Lets Loose.

Congressman Lawson of Georgia Prefers a Single Gold to a Single Silver Standard.

SPENCER, Ind., July 8.—Ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum tonight spoke here on "Sound Money." He said:

"I assume not only that no one desires to see a separation in the values of our coin, but no one desires to see a policy pursued that would debase our circulation. The legal ratio between gold and silver as fixed by our laws is 16 to 1. While the commercial ratio is about 32 to 1, the effect of opening our mints to free coinage of silver would be to bring the legal and commercial ratios of the two metals together, or to reduce the value of a silver dollar to its commercial ratio. In the event of the latter, the silver dollar would be worth only 50 cents in comparison with a gold dollar and would therefore drive gold out of circulation."

The advocates of free coinage assume, and all their arguments are based upon this erroneous assumption, that with free coinage of both metals at a ratio of 16 to 1, we would have bimetallism. Until they demonstrate that both metals would remain in circulation, all their declaration about a double standard, bimetallism and increased circulation is pure fustian.

"It is said that even members of congress do not know what the provisions of the act of 1873 were. There is nothing startling about that. My experience of ten years as a member of the house has led me to believe that not ten members of that body ever do know what is being done.

"Is it not apparent that the free coinage of silver means a chance of the standards with us? Yes, it means more it means an abandonment of the standard and the adoption of a fluctuating base by which to measure domestic commerce. Who can contemplate the demoralization that would come to such a policy? Let it once be settled that such is to be the policy of our government and every creditor will demand payment of the obligations due him. Every depositor in a bank will check out his balance and every bank will be driven to resort to most radical measures to collect its loans."

GOLD VERSUS SILVER.

Atlanta, Ga., July 8.—Congressman Thos. G. Lawson of the eighth Georgia district, is out in an interview in the Journal which will furnish the political sensation of the week in this state.

He declares for bimetallism as set forth by the democratic platform but asserts:

"The free coinage of silver with a ratio of 16 to 1 by our government alone would in a short time result in silver monometallism that is, we would have no coined money in circulation, and no paper money except paper redeemable in silver.

"If we cannot have bimetallism in accordance with our national platform I prefer a single gold standard to a single silver standard."

NOW A THIRD TERM

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND HAS HIS THIRD DAUGHTER,

And He Is Seeking to Be a Candidate Once More—Lamont's Trip.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A Washington special says: Not only is Mr. Cleveland a candidate for the third term, but indications are not lacking that he is engaged in an aggressive canvass in this interest. Secretary Lamont's tour among the Western army posts is in reality an electioneering device. It has been the custom of recent secretaries to investigate the condition of the army at regular stations, and this custom Lamont found specially adaptable to his political designs. If Mr. Cleveland expects to be president again he is enough of a politician to know that the achievement of his ambition will require the most skillful manipulation. Secretary Lamont's mission was to get in touch with democratic sentiment through the West, and to find out exactly what needs to be done to conciliate Western sentiment and bring support to the third-term scheme.

So far as the East is concerned, Mr. Cleveland has no anxiety. He believes that the issue of "sound money," which he thinks he has created, will be sufficient to secure him the support of the New England and the Middle states, although he understands the difficulties that wil confront him in New York. But when he was nominated in 1892, it was done by delegates from the South and West, and it is for these that he is most solicitous now.

While there is no other aspirant for the nomination sufficiently conspicuous to attract to himself the attention of the great masses of the party, Mr. Cleveland is confident that the movement of sentiment will be toward him. From now till the time of the convention, with a republican congress, Cleveland, as president, will be the central democratic figure, and whether the democratic leaders like it or not, on him, he thinks, the eyes of the party must be turned daily for guidance and instruction.

It will not be necessary for him to make any formal announcement of his candidacy. The fact that he is willing to accept the nomination is sufficient, and his friends understand perfectly well that a nomination will not be declined. The throwing out of vague hints that the president is not seeking a third term, linked to the persistent discouragement of other candidates, so as to leave the party in a demoralized condition when the time for action arrives, are the main features of the scheme which the administration has entered into.

An active propaganda has already been instituted in Massachusetts, which is the headquarters of the Cleveland cult. A prominent Massachusetts democrat, who was in Washington last week, declared that if Cleveland wanted the democratic nomination he could have it, and that delegations pledged to him would go to the convention from every New England state. The same is asserted of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Secretary Lamont is expected to lay the wires for delegates in the West during the trip he is now making at public expense.

Mr. Cleveland is confident that by pursuing these tactics he will be able to control the democratic convention, and, by the force of prestige and position, and in the face of division on the part of the men who might successfully contest his supremacy, will secure the nomination.

ANOTHER LITTLE SISTER.

President Cleveland has Three Daughters Now.

New York, July 8.—A special to a local paper from Buzzard's Bay, Mass. says: "There is rejoicing at Gray Gables, the president's summer home, over the arrival of another little girl, which interesting event occurred at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The little stranger was the general subject of conversation among all people in the vicinity of Marion.

The mother of Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Perrin, was not with her daughter when the child was born, but has been notified and will come to Gray Gables at once.

The president's family now consists of three children, all girls. Ruth, the eldest, was born in New York after the close of Mr. Cleveland's first term. She is now about 4 years old, and is a pretty brunette, much resembling her mother. Esther, the second child, was born at the White house about two years ago. Esther is a blonde, and is very pretty. She is not so well known to the public as is her elder sister, whose pictures have been widely published. Esther's resemblance to her father, however, is said to be as striking as that of Ruth to her mother.

Both children have been reared in every luxury that money and position could command. When they travel, each is attended by a nurse who never allows her charge to leave her sight.

On several occasions reports have been circulated of attempts to kidnap the two little girls, and, as a consequence, they are always closely watched by the secret service.

Dr. Bryant, the attending physician, has attended Mrs. Cleveland at the birth of all three children, and accompanied her when she came here from Washington. He is a resident of New York, and it is at his home that the president stays in New York.

Dr. Bryant reported today that Mrs. Cleveland and the little one are resting quietly and everything is progressing finely. He will add nothing except that the new comer is a "fine little girl." Numerous messages of congratulation to the president have been received.

WILL TAKE AN APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Attorney-General Harmon today received a letter from Special Attorney McKissick at San Francisco, transmitting a copy of the recent decision of Judge Ross in the sunt of the government receiver about $15,000,000 from the Stanford estate. McKissick is of the opinion that the court erred. He says if he is not instructed to the contrary he will take an appeal to the United States court of appeals for the Pacific coast circuit. Although the attorney-general has not yet given any specific instructions, there is no reason to doubt he will direct the appeal to be taken.

PACIFIC MILITARY POSTS.

Washington, July 8.—Both Secretary Lamont and General Schofield have made an inspection for the purpose of the selection of a military post on Puget sound. Gen. Schofield is known to favor a post on the sound and he stopped at Tacoma and Seattle with a view to making observations of the advantages offered for such a post.

Secretary Lamont has also discretionary powers as to the location of this post, and previous to his Western trip he was not very much disposed to incur the expenses of new posts in the Pacific Northwest.

IS ON THE GROUND.

Seattle, July 8.—General John M. Schofield and party returned from Alaska this morning on the Queen. He announced his intention in coming here to be to examine the Magnolia bluff location for the Puget Sound army post and will go there on the lighthouse tender Manzanita tomorrow.

BETTER WEATHER SERVICE.

Washington, July 8.—Resumption of the old plan of forwarding daily weather bulletins except on Sunday to all forecast display stations receiving such information by the government telegraph service was decided upon by the agricuttural department. It is the first important scheme for improving the forecast service to be put into operation by Chief Moore of the weather bureau.

Lewiston, July 8.—The following telegram has been received from United States Senator Dubois, relative to the opening of the Nez Perce Indina reservation:

"The secretary of the interior authorizes me to say that in his judgment the proclamation of the president will issue within three weeks. The secretary has given his decision on all points in the controversy, and has sustained our side on every proposition. It seems now that the case is closed in favor of a speedy opening."

A SCURRILOUS MISSIVE.

Portland, July 8.—U. S. District Attorney Murphy has received a scurrilous letter from Eugene as a sequel to the Berger trial. The letter speaks of some witnesses in the trial in language unfit for publication.

American and European Plan.
The Imperial Hotel
THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor,
Seventh and Washington Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

PEACE IS PERMANENT

Between Japanese and Chinese

Unless Europe Makes a Rupture.

The United States Has the Most Creditable Position in the Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In answer to an inquiry, Mr. J. W. Foster, adviser to China in the peace negotiations with Japan, made a statement in which he said there was good reason to expect permanent peace between Japan and China as a result of the treaty of peace. The terms demanded by Japan may, he said, under the circumstances, be regarded as reasonable especially in view of the retrocession of Lio Tung. The treaty has been observed and carried out by China with scrupulous good faith. The peace concluded is not likely to be broken on account of the shortcomings of China. If a rupture occurs it is more likely to be brought about by the intermeddling of Europe. The intervention of Russia on account of the terms of peace was not unexpected and is not unnatural in view of her predominating interest in the Orient.

British residents in China and Japan are very bitter in criticising their government for its abstention in the matter. They allege that its failure to join with other powers in restringing the terms has lost for their country the prestige and has lent to Russia a free hand in its influence and control at Peking.

Of all countries diplomatically concerned in the contest, the United States has come out of it with better grace than any other. Being asked why he declined an invitation to remain in China as adviser of the government, Mr. Foster said he desired to spend the remainder of his life in his native country.

THE ROBBERS ARE HELD.

ROSEBURG, July 8.—An examination of John Case and James Poole was held at Riddle in the large fruit dryer before Justice Webber. Case was identified by Brakeman Norman and T. P. Arrousay, a passenger, as the principal robber.

The latter was very positive as to the identity as he saw the face several times when the mask blew aside. M. Dean identifies Case as a man who passed his place Monday going toward the scene of the hold up. The state rested, defense waived introduction of testimony. Case was bound over in the sum of $10,000. The examination of Poole then followed. M. Dean recognized James Poole as the man who with Case asked the direction of the county road on Monday, also identified the horse, saddle and bridle. Poole was bound over in the sum of $5000 and the prisoners were returned to the county jail tonight.

CITY JAIL DELIVERY.

Pendleton, July 8.—There was a jail delivery this morning and two prisoners from the city jail escaped, one an Indian, the other named Fisher, held for threatening to kill a woman of the town. He made her pawn her watch to buy a suit of clothes for him. He had been arrested on her complaint.

Today Fisher sent the woman word he would come tonight and kill her. The officers failed to find him, as he has been hiding all day. In escaping the prisoners dug through six inches of cement floor and out beneath the foundation.

THE PLAN WILL FAIL.

Because Demagogues and Alarmists Would Have no Occupation.

New York, July 8.—Many responses to the circular lately sent out by the League of Catholic Unity have been received from both clergy and laity, and they include many strong and influential names. The first clergyman to ask for enrollment in the league was the venerable Bishop Thomas March Clark, of Rhode Island, and the first layman was the Hon. Seth Low, president of Columbia college. The work of the league for the immediate future in carrying out its scheme for the reunizing of Christendom will be the organization of local circles wherever there shall be a number of the members in one place. For the organization of such local circles a constitution has been prepared for adoption the same that has been adopted by the parent body. This constitution is preceded by a preamble setting forth the four articles of the Lambeth conference as a basis of church unity.

IMMENSE CARGO.

Tacoma, July 8.—The Northern Pacific steamer Strathnevis, Captain Pattie, arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama. She brought 6,420 tons of tea and silk, the largest cargo of Oriental freight that has ever been landed on the Pacific coast. The cargo is made up chiefly of 5,800 tons of new crop tea and 232 bales of silk. The tea will make about nineteen train loads and will be started eastward tomorrow. To get this enormous quantity of tea on the steamer, a number of cabins were filled and the hold was filled to the top of the hatchways.

A CHIEF CONSIDERATION.

The most casual perusal of a newspaper in this part of the country at all times of the year reveals some fresh caprice or eccentricity of the elements east of the Rocky mountains. One day we read of the deadly cyclone and the havoc it has wrought; the next of the devastation by fire or desolation by flood; of drouths and other scourges. Would you escape all this? Would you live in a climate where you can work out doors all winter in your shirt sleeves? Where roses bloom up to and beyond Christmas day? Where the sun shines pleasantly and cool winds blow to the delight of the dwellers in Oregon, not to their sorrow? Where the eye is charmed and the heart made glad and all the senses delighted by the scenic grandeur of Oregon—dashing mountain streams, grand rivers, by the wonders of the soil and green foliage, beautiful-hued and fragrant flowers, and the myriads of song birds that fill the air with melody by day and through the night?

Then come to Oregon now, and wonder why you did not come sooner!

BOLD SILVER SCHEME

TO INTIMIDATE BOTH THE OLD PARTIES.

Its Claims Cannot Be Made Good—Boasts of Having All the Western States Behind It.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A special to the Daily News says:

Western silver republicans have outlined an interesting programme to be pursued in the next national republican convention. Today, a Western republican of national prominence, who arrived in Washington two days ago, disclosed the programme of the silver men in all its details, and it is so audacious as to startle political managers here. The plan, he says, was agreed upon at a conference of Western senators held last month.

The senators and other Western republican leaders who participated in the compact represent Western silver states and profess to be able to control delegations to the next national republican convention from these states. These states are Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California and South Dakota. These states are claimed solidly for the agreement and the states of North Dakota and Nebraska may yet join them. It is their purpose to meet and choose delegates to the national republican convention in regular form and again convene when the convention meets to present the name of Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania for president. If Cameron is not acceptable to the republicans, the convention will be asked to bring up some other republican. If it refuses to act upon the suggestion, the delegates from these Western states say they will march out of the convention in a body, carrying with them as many of their free silver delegates as they can command. They will wait upon the democratic convention, as a commission knocking at the doors and asking for the nomination of a free silver democrat, Senator Morgan of Alabama preferred. If the democrats fail to act upon the demand, the silver men will abandon both old parties.

It is not the intention of the managers of the independent political movement to nominate a standard bearer for 1896, on an independent silver platform, but their efforts will be directed toward choosing electors pledged to the silver cause, regardless of personal preferences. The idea of nominating an independent free silver candidate has prevailed until quite recently, but was abandoned as a piece of bad political policy, and failing to secure recognition from either of the national conventions, the silver men say they will seek to hold the balance of power in the next electoral college, and compel one of the old parties to bring forward a silver man in order to secure an election.

The movement as outlined is at present confined to the republican party. Democrats declare that they fear that a similar insurrection may break out in their own party, led by Southern democrats allied with Western men on the money question.

Republican leaders today assert that if it can be shown conclusively in the next national republican convention that the Western republicans have arranged any such programme for bolting the convention as that disclosed today, the committee on credentials will refuse to seat the delegates until they pledge themselves to abide by the work of the convention.

PIONEER WOMAN DEAD.

The Mother of Judge Fullerton Dies at Roseburg.

Roseburg, July 6.—Mrs. Jane Fullerton, wife of Hon. John Fullerton, died at 1 o'clock this morning. Her husband, her son—Circuit Judge J. C. Fullerton—and daughters—Mrs. McKenzie of Portland, and Mrs. Wm. Nichols of Nichols station—were present at her deathbed. The absent members were Mrs. M. M. Melvin, Astoria; Mrs. Eva Mocine, Cosmopolis, Wash., and John Fullerton, jr., Canyonville. Mrs. Fullerton was born in 1825 and crossed the plains with her husband and family in 1853. She has since resided in Douglas county.

MILITARY OFFENSES.

Washington, July 6.—A general order has been issued by the war department establishing prisons for the confinement of persons convicted of military offenses at the following post:

Alcatraz Island, Fort Warren, Mass., Fort Columbus, New York, Fort Thomas, Kentucky, Fort Monroe, Virginia, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Fort Riley, Kansas, Fort Sam. Houston, Texas, Fort Logan, Colorado, Fort Crook, Nebraska, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

This was made necessary by the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavonworth to the war department. Prisoners convicted of other than military offenses will be sent to state or government prisons.

Washington, July 6.—The war department has received a telegram announcing the death of Lieut. Col. Jas. Hinton, 23d infantry, at Ringold barracks, Texas. Col. Hinton rose from the ranks.

CLEVELAND'S FAVORITES.

Washington, July 6.—The secretary of the treasury has decided upon the names to be given to the two revenue cutters for the construction of which contracts were recently entered into. The cutter to do service on the great lakes is to be named "Walter Q. Gresham," in honor of the late secretary of state and the other, which wil patrol the New England coast will be christened "Daniel Manning," in honor of the late secretary of the treasury.

PRICES OF PRODUCE.

Liverpool, July 6.—Wheat, spot, quiet; demand poor; No. 2 Red Winter, 5s; No. 2 Red Spring, 5s 5½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 3d.

Hops at London—Pacific coast, £2.

THREE AT A TIME.

Mountainview, Cal., July 6.—Mrs. Harvey Smith gave birth this afternoon to triplets, three little girls, two weighing 7 pounds and one 8 pounds. To distinguish them the eldest from the youngest, red, white and blue ribbons were used respectively.

MARKET REPORT.

Liverpool, July 8.—Wheat, spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 4½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 9½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 3½d.

Portland—Wheat, dull, depressed; Walla Walla, 48; Valley, 50@51 per bushel.

EXCITING BALL GAME

THE PORTLANDS DEFEATED BY MULTNOMAHS.

Regular Race Meeting Closed—Brino Tricks Wins Again—Sports There and Elsewhere.

PORTLAND, July 6.—The ball game today resulted, Multnomah 9; Portland 8. The game was exciting throughout, owing to the rivalry between the two clubs. It was generally conceded before the game that the Multnomahs were no match for the Portlands, but they beat the Portlands at the bat. When the Portlands retired at the first half of the ninth inning the score stood 8 to 7 in their favor. In their half of the ninth, the Multnomahs snatched victory from defeat and the glory belongs principally to Joe Smith. In the ninth Gadke made a safe hit, reached second on a passed ball and then Smith rapped out a two-bagger which sent Gadke over the plate. This tied the score and the crowd could not be restrained. They yelled, blew horns, fired bombs and made such a racket that the coaches could not be heard. It was for Drennan to win the game after the score was tied and two men out. He sent a liner into the left field and Smith scored, winning the game.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Portland, July 6.—Today closed the regular race meeting, but the management announce four days extra racing, beginning next Wednesday. The events today were:

2:27 trot—Zombro won; Briarhill second; Lady Thornhill third; time 2:22.

2:18 pace—Brino Tricks won; Harvey Mac second; Ottinger third; time 2:13 3-4.

Running 5-8 mile—Bill Howard won; Quirt second; Emma D. third; time 1:02.

Three-fourths mile—Miss Pollard won; Wyana second; French Lady third; time 1:16.

Five-eights mile—Richmond won; Misty Morn second; Miss Elm third; time 1:03.

One and a quarter mile, hurdle—Mat White won; Wyanshot second; time 2:06 3-4.

THE WEATHER MAN.

B. S. Pague, local forecast official, has been ordered to San Francisco for temporary duty.

LONDON ATMOSPHERE BAD.

London, July 6.—A reporter of the Associated Press had an interview with Chas. E. Courtney, coach of the Cornell crew. He said:

"We may as well tell you the truth. Five of our men are sick and I am discouraged. For the past few days all our prospects have seemed to vanish. The boys are troubled with pains in their limbs and drowsiness and the food they partake of does not seem to nourish them."

GREAT RACE ARRANGED.

Boston, July 6.—It is announced that articles have been signed by Johnson, Sanger and Tyler for a five mile bicycle race at Glenmore track, Lynn, July 27th.

REGATTA OVER THE OCEAN.

Henley, on the Thames, July 8.—The regatta begins tomorrow. Cornell will meet the famous Leander boat club crew, probably the strongest on the river. In view of the depressing accounts circulated regarding the health of the Cornell crew, a representative of the Associated Press had a talk with Charles A. Courtney, the coach. Courtney looked very glum and said: "I don't know whether the Cornell crew will be able to row tomorrow. The fact is we have two sick men among the crew who ought not row in their present condition. If the invalids are not better we shall put in some substitutes or else scratch."

A TERRIFIC STORM

DESTRUCTIVE ALMOST BEYOND COMPREHENSION,

Eleven Lives Lost and Others Missing—A $250,000 in Humboldt County, California—Other Disasters.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 6.—A storm awful in its terror, and total in its work of destruction, wiped out the town of Winona, on the Currant river branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. in Shannon county at 10:30 last night. That eleven persons lost their lives is known to a certainty and eight men are missing.

Dead—Rev. J. W. Duncan, Mrs. G. W. Duncan, Mattie Duncan, Mrs. Crawford, a married daughter of Rev. Duncan, Norman Nevius, little daughter of Lloyd Wright, Maggie Gannon, John Morris, Mrs. Nevins.

The bodies of Rev. Duncan, his wife and daughter, Geo. Nevins, Norma Nevins and the Wright girl were recovered, but the others have not been found.

A slashing rain preceded by a stunning wind set in at 9 o'clock. While the wind ceased the rain increased intensely. At 10:15 over four feet of water was on the streets. In fifteen minutes many buildings could not stand the strain and began to careen. Vivid flashes of lightning pierced the downpour, which came like the falls of Niagara. Houses were smashed and in the water were hundreds of persons. It was like a shipwreck in an ocean. Cries of terror and shouts for help from the struggling people clinging to pieces of timber made the scene one that baffled intelligent effort to save the helpless. A strong current rushing down the valley carried many to the higher land and places of safety.

HEAVY LUMBER FIRE.

Rohnerville, Cal., July 6.—This evening fire broke out in the Pacific lumber company's mill at Scotia. It spread rapidly to the office buildings and yard. Nothing was saved. The plant was the largest in the country and the loss will be $250,000.

VOLCANOES IN ERUPTION.

Naples, July 6.—The crater of Mount Etna is again pouring forth fire, smoke and lava. Mount Vesuvius is also in a state of eruption and is reported in worse condition than Etna. The town of Resina, Italy, built over the ruins of Herculaneum, is threatened.

FATAL BICYCLE FALL.

Louisville, Ky., July 6.—Dr. Edward R. Palmer, one of the most prominent physicians of the city, was killed on the Southern boulevard last night, while riding a bicycle, in collision with another wheelman, Wm. R. Colston, Dr. Palmer was president of the Genito-Urinary section of the American Medical association, and had been a valuable contributor to medical publications.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANOTHER BAD FIRE

HOG RANCH AND PACKING HOUSE INCENDIARIZED.

Camas Prairie Stockmen in Bad Blood—Douglas County Train Robbers Examined—Crime Generally.

PENDLETON, Or., July 6.—Another incendiary fire occurred this morning, in which several buildings besides fourteen tons of lard and hams were burned. Pat Kine runs an extensive hog ranch and packing establishment east of Pendleton and there was only one man on the place. The fire was started in an outbuilding about 1 o'clock and the property was entirely destroyed. All signs indicate that he fire was set by enemies of Kine.

STOCKMEN QUARRELING.

Pendleton, Or., July 6.—Word came in Friday night that there is trouble between the cattlemen and sheepmen in Camas prairie, owing to the shortness of the range and a feeling of jealousy on the part of cattle owners toward sheepmen. Some of the cattlemen took steps to forcibly drive off certain persons whose stock was fattening on Camas pastures. It is alleged that fourteen men went to Frederick Martin, who has taken a bunch of cattle to the new range, where he has not been accustomed to keep them. They ordered him back to the locality from whence he came and then later some one drove off the cattle and put Martin to considerable trouble in collecting the band. Then some one went to Adam Swalin, a sheepman, and at night shot many of his sheep, which were in the corral. Again, it is alleged, that the same parties or their sympathizers burned a sheep camp belonging to Donald Ross. Some sheepmen do not hesitate about charging all these offenses to certain cattlemen of Camas prairie.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Roseburg, July 6.—James Poole, Albert Poole and John Case, charged with robbing a carrier of the United States mail on the night of July 1st, were arraigned this afternoon before United States Commissioner Judge Loughary and their trial was set for Wednesday, July 10th. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed.

VERY PROPER DISMISSAL.

New York, July 6.—Warden Raabe, who was in charge of the jail when Killoran, Allen and Russell, the alleged postoffice robbers escaped, was dismissed today by Sheriff Lamson.

WHOLESALE HORSE STEALING.

St. Louis, July 6.—W. H. Leigh's racing stables has been stolen from the fair grounds. Mr. Leigh is the father of Eugene Leigh, who with Bob Rose, campaigned the famous Clifford as a 3-year-old. The horses stolen are Uncle Abe, Black Knot, Rossmore, Bansach, Beseda, Peew Peew, Fedora and Cora. Uncle Abe was a very promising 2-year-old.

AFTER THE CRIMINALS.

Washington, July 6.—Special agents of the treasury are making progress in the fraudulent Chinese certificate case recently unearthed at Butte, Mont., where 175 of the blanks were captured. It has been discovered that the stencils of the forged signatures of officials used in the certificate were made by a party on the Pacific coast. Steps are being taken for his arrest. It is expected all parties implicated in the fraud will soon be apprehended.

POLITICS THE FAD.

Worse Than the Trilby Craze in New York.

New York, June 29.—All along the line of political battle, democratic, republican and hybrid, the rallying cry for '96 is issuing forth. On every hand there is activity and the hurry and bustle peculiar to the skirmish. Politics is in the air. It is a craze, like Trilby. It is confined to no one locality, but pervades the whole country and is steadily increasing its hold upon the people. Some people, through a peculiar process of mental obstinacy, affect to despise politics, but this is all fudge. Everywhere the science of government is being studied and analyzed more closely than ever before. The unparalleled demand for political literature is proof of this. The study of political questions used to be confined almost wholly to the South and to the university element in New England. The Southern people reduced statecraft to a science, theoretically, and made it a matter of primary education. Elsewhere the professional politician enjoyed a monopoly of political knowledge and of the genius necessary to give it motive. But all this is changed. The world has moved since the war and people do not now depend upon the courthouse orator for political instruction. They instruct themselves. The result is apparent today in the widespread interest manifested throughout the country in questions of government policy. In the West it is the currency. There the tariff question has been momentarily displaced and the smaller issues are forgotten. Silver is nearer home and more popular. But the 16 to 1 sentiment, as reflected back East, is not so intense as it was. The tension is gradually lessening. No simon-pure free coinage advocate would admit this probably, but it is apparent, nevertheless, in this center, where every popular impulse is reflected in the delicate machinery of finance. In New York the action of the democratic state convention of Kentucky in ignoring the silver issue is taken as an indication that the 16 to 1 fever is abating and that it will ultimately disappear. Some ardent advocates of free coinage admit that the defeat of the silver men at Louisville will greatly weaken the cause.—St. Louis Republic.

QUEER FREIGHT FOR CHINA.

Skeletons of Dead Chinese Shipped in Boxes Marked "Fish Bone."

A curious freight which is shipped exclusively from San Francisco to China is "fish bone," which pays $20 a ton. It is sent in large boxes consigned to the Tung Wah hospital at Hong Kong, but the contents of the boxes are crally the bodies of dead Chinamen sent home for burial. Most of the Chinamen who come to the United States are under the care of the Six Companies, who sign a contract guaranteeing to return the bones of the dead for burial with their ancestors in the celestial empire, and the Tung Wah hospital acts as the agent on this side in carrying out the agreement. They are shipped as "fish bones" in order to evade the rule of the steamship companies, who charge full first-class passenger rates for the dead.

Nearly every ship leaving San Francisco for China carries among the steerage passengers a number of invalids who hope to live until they reach their native country, but several usually die on every voyage. There is an agreement between the steamships and the Six Companies which forbids the burial of these bodies at sea, and the latter furnishes coffins of the peculiar Chinese pattern for use in such emergencies. They are made of slabs, the first cut of the log, so that the sides and bottom and top are rounded. A dozen or more are carried on each ship, and the surgeon is furnished with a supply of embalming fluid.

When a Chinaman dies at sea the surgeon embalms the body, which is then placed in a coffin, caled up, and lowered into the hold. The expense is paid by voluntary contributions from the other Chinese passengers, the crowd, and the stewards of the ship, all of whom belong to that race. No subscription paper is passed around, but a pan containing Chinese sugar is placed beside the coffin and every Chinaman on board drops in his contribution, from a dime to a dollar, and takes a piece of sugar from the pan, which is supposed to bring him good luck and prolong his life. When the ship reaches Hong Kong the coffins and the belongings of the dead are delivered to the Tung Wah hospital, which disposes of them to the surviving friends in China. Every Chinaman in the United States is supposed to be registered at Tung Wah hospital and with the Six Companies at San Francisco.

MERITS OF THE RAISIN.

It Has Great Nutritious and Medicinal Properties.

As the grape cure has made its way into modern methods of dealing with disease—hundreds filling the German establishments where this return to nature is practiced—many a patient patient who has found himself made over by the treatment has added to it a use of the dried grape, or raisin. Fruit of all sorts is becoming more and more a part of the regular food supply and a growing constituency of people announce themselves as believers in a diet of fruit and nuts. Leaving these extremists out of the present question, it is certain that health increases for whoever substitutes fruit, both fresh and dried, for a large part of the ordinary diet in daily use. One of our best literary workers has found that a bunch of good raisins with a slice of bread or a crisp cracker or two makes a lunch that is not only satisfactory, but leaves the brain clear for the afternoon's work. Even in the days of our forefathers the Muscatel raisins, called so perhaps from the Muscat grape, brought by the Moors from their African homes into Spain, were credited with a special recuperative force, and known as "raysons of the sun." They were part of the equipage of a last illness. Saffron water and those "raysons of the sun" were side by side on the neat little table, which held also the big Bible reserved for solemn occasions, all three reminding the sufferer that he or she had done with the ordinary fare of mortal life.

But there need be no such somber association with the raisin of today, our own California providing at its best, a rich fruity raisin, sun-dried, of course, yet not so much dried as distilled, all the watery parts being driven off, and the richer qualities of the grape developed in nature's own alembic. These raisins, with whole wheat bread, make a genuine food, good for child as well as man, and hailed by the children with acclamation. The need for sugar—an instinct with children—is met in raisins or dates in infinitely more healthy fashion than in any other order of sweet, and the child who has full provision of such fruits makes no demand for candy or cake. The best California raisins are now cheap enough to be within the means of all, and their use is steadily increasing. A set of young lawyers in New York have adopted fruit as a lunch, finding that work can go on with none of the sense of heaviness produced by the ordinary meal and raisins have been introduced as one of the most satisfying forms.—Philadelphia Press.

TO OVERCOME THE DIFFICULTY.

Portland, July 8.—It is stated that H. E. Cross of Oregon City will build a fishway at his sawmill on the Clackmas river in order to allow salmon to ascend the river to spawn. Cross was arrested last year for obstructing the river but was acquitted.

A BIG LOAD.

San Francisco, July 8.—The steamer State of California sailed for Portland today with the largest passenger list yet had during the last six months past. The freight cargo also was considerably larger than has been shipped at any time during that period.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midw