BELLOMY & BUSCH,

THE HOUSE FURNISHERS, Are Now Ready for the Spring Trade.

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And Compare Them wit	th Po	rtland Prices:	THE PARTY OF THE P
	8 8 00 26 00 1 75 3 90 7 50 3 50 8 00 4 50 45 2 50	Baby Folding Cri Bedsteads	ire
THE PARTY NAMED OF THE PARTY NAM			



Everything in Stock to Furnish a House. FULL LINE OF CROCKERY.

committee after committee waited upon

railways? Let the answer be given in

they cannot escape its penalties.'

THE NEW ORDER.

new order, adding strength to his prominence and popularity in labor circles. This trio of officials is of itself sufficient to draw to the American Railway Union the support of their many admirers."

No recent statement of the membership of the rapidly growing new order has been given out by the officers. According to the estimates furnished by the older organization, there are enrolled in unions, other than the American Railway Union, the following employes in train service:

Keliher and Howard-The Membership of the Rapidly-Increasing New

PORTLAND, Or., July 5.—The objects of the American Railway Union, as set forth in the circulars in pamphlet form sent out by its officers, are practically

embodied in the following excerpts: In the creation of a new organization of railway employes certain reasons prompting the movement are demanded and should be set forth with becoming

The number of railway employes now in service of the railroads of America part as follows: has been variously estimated from 800,-000 to 1,000,000. It is safe to assume that this vast army of employes is at that this vast army of employes is at the present time not less than 1,000,000.

Accepting the highest claims of the various railroad organizations as a basis of calculation, less than 150,000 of these employes are members of such organizations. The truth specific than 150,000 of these employes are members of such organizations as a basis of calculation, less than 150,000 of these employes are members of such organizations. Accepting the highest claims of the various railroad organizations as a basis of calculation, less than 150,000 of these employes are members of such organizations, leaving more than 800,000 who are not enrolled in the ranks of organized labor. The ranks of organized labor of the employes are many control or the ranks of the settlement could be effected. The truth of this statement the employes themselves will bear witness to. But the grievance of the employes, men and labor.

DEFECTS OF OLDER ORDERS. Experience, the great teacher, whose lessons sooner or later must be heeded, points out with unerring certainty the defects and demonstrates the inefficiency of organizations as they now exist.

of organizations as they now exist.

First—They do not provide for all homes of the employes, controls the light classes of employes, it being shown that s50,000 of them, or 85 per cent of the whole number, remain unorganized.

These may be divided into three general classes: (1) those who are eligible, but decline to join; (2) those who may have been expelled because of their inability or refusal to bear the financial burder which membership imposes, and (3) the multiplied thousands in various depart-ments of the service who are totally in-

DID NOT PRESERVE HARMONY.

Second—The existing organizations, designed to promote and preserve harmonious relations between employer and employe, have met with only limited success, if, indeed, it can be shown that any progress has been made in that di-

Third—What must be said of organizations which have failed to establish friendship and good-will even among themselves? From the first there have existed antagonisms and jealousies cul-minating in warring factions instead of a harmonious whole. Organization has been pitted against organization, bringing upon themselves not only disaste out lasting reproach.

A CARDINAL VIRTUE. Fourth-Protection is a cardinal virtue of the present organizations; but they

do not protect.

Fifth—It is universally conceded that
one of the most serious objections to ex-Sixth-Another defect in existing

ganizations is their secrecy, as, for in-stance, the secret ballot, by virtue of which thousands of worthy applicants have been excluded. The air of mystery surrounding their proceedings is not calculated to inspire confidence. On the contrary, in the relation between employer and employe in carrying forward great enterprises in which the people at large are profoundly interested mystery is not required, and is productive of suspicion and distrust. Open, fearless and above-board work is far more in consonance with the spirit of independence

Seventh—The tremendous power conerred upon chief officers has been a
burce of widespread dissatisfaction.

any reasonable proposition. Let them agree as far as they can and where they fail to agree let the points in dispute be submitted to arbitration. The questional control of the contro ferred upon chief officers has been a source of widespread disastisfaction. Eighth—The subject of grievance com-mittees has itself become a grievance that calls aloud for correction

Ninth-Organizations have become numerous, and their annual and biennial question of furnishing free transporta-tion to delegates, their families and their "It has been asked what sense there is in sympathetic strikes. Let the cor-

tion to delegates, their families and their friends is being seriously considered by railway officials as an abuse of privilege without a redeeming feature.

HAVE OFTEN BEEN DEFEATED.

Tenth—The extraordinary fact cannot be overlooked that while present organizations are provided with expensive striking and boycotting machinery, and while millions of dollars have been wrung from their members, have been expended in support of strikers, they have with scarcely an exception been breezes of the Atlantic, while his embers and their sin sympathetic strikes. Let the corporations answer. When one is assailed, all go to the rescue. They stand to gether; they supply each other with men, money and equipments. Labor in unifying its forces simply follows their example. If the proceeding is vicious and indefensible, let them first abolish it. In this contest labor will stand by labor. Other organizations will not be called out, but they will go out, and the spectacle of Mr. Pullman, fanned by the have with scarcely an exception been overwhelmed with deleat.

OFFICERS ARE WELL KNOWN.

going to their rescue by the only means at their command. Let me repeat that we stand ready to do our part toward averting the pending crisis. If the cor-porations refuse to yield and stubbornly maintain that there is nothing to arbi-trate, the responsibility for what may ensue will be upon their own heads, and they cannot except its republics. When these circulars were being circulated in the early part of this year among the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, with what effect the result of the present strike shows, the Railway Conductor, published by the Order of Railway Conductors, comnew organization, said:

"This circular is issued over the signa-tures of Eugene V. Debs, President, and S. Keliher, Secretary, which gives to the document more than ordinary interest, document more than ordinary interest, inasmuch as each of these gentlemen is quite prominently connected with other existing organizations and is favorably known to all organized labor. George W. Howard, ex-Grand Chief Conductor of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, is the Vice-President of this making a total of over 2,200,000.

MARTIAL LAW NOW.

Practically the Effect of a Proclamation Issued.

GROVER'S DETERMINED ACTION.

to Handle His Forces as He Likes in Chicago-Troops to Act With Moder

WASHINGTON, July 9.-Just before

Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing

CHICAGO, July 5 .- Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, has issued a long statement in

justification of the great strike of which he is the central figure. The article is addressed to the public, and reads in part as follows:

"The Pullman employes who struck May 6 last did so entirely of their own accord. The officers of the American Railway Union used all their influence to pacify the employes, and advised them repeatedly not to strike, but to bear patiently their grievances until a peaceable settlement could be effected. The truth of this statement to employes, men and without criminal intent. The only after course, therefore, for those not actively be settlement could be effected. The truth of this statement the employes, men and women, had become so aggravated, so well in the treatment of the guilty, this warning is that rational description of the statement of the guilty, this warning is the control of the correct of the corre he is the central figure. The article is hesitation or vaciliation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof I bery, incendiarism, crimes against the hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 8th trials is forbidden under heavy penalties. women, had become so aggravated, so galling, that patience deserted them, and they abandoned their employment rather than submit longer to conditions against which their very souls rebelled. The Pullman Company, be it understood, owns the town of Pullman, owns the

the employes were in arrears to the Pullman Company \$70,000 for rent alone.

Wages had been repeatedly reduced, but the rent and all other expenses remained

the beginning, as it will give him ample authority in the city.

The following sent from the War De-partment to General Miles this evening the same.

"The employes from the beginning have been willing to arbitrate their differences with the company, but the company arrogantly declares that there is nothing to arbitrate. If this be true, why not allow a board of fair and impartial arbitrators to determine the fact. serves in a measure to interpret the in-tention of the President's action:

"In view of the provision of the stat-ute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-dis-posed persons, the President has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation to day. This does not change the scope to-day. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties nor rela-tions to local authority. You will make this known to Mayor Hopkins." the officials of the Pullman Company, but all their advances were repelled. Up to this point the trouble was confined to the Pullman Company and its employes, and how then did the strike extend to

ORIGIN OF THE STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9,-A prominent official of the Knights of Labor said to-day:

railways? Let the answer be given in accordance with the facts,

"The day before the order for the men to decline to pull Pullman cars went into effect the Managers' Association, representing the principal Western railways, met and adopted a series of resolutions, declaring in substance that they would uphold the Pullman Company in its fight upon its employes, that they would haul Pullman cars and would stand together in crushing out the American Railway "The strike is not now and from it nception never has been a battle bein crushing out the American Railway tween organized labor and capital in be-lunion. It will thus be seen that the half of the Pullman workers. It is the railway companies virtually joined forces with the Pullman Company; went into result pure and simple of a fight for supremacy among labor organizations. partnership with them, so to speak, to supremacy among labor organizations. reduce and defeat their half-starved employes. In this way the trouble was ex-tended from system to system until a played by the labor leaders in the game which they are playing against the rivals in their own orders. Six months ago the Knights of Labor found positive proof of the fact that the great body of the order was thoroughly disgusted, and that the order was on the verge of falling to pieces. The decision was soon reached that the only salvation for them lay in a general purising of labor. They crisis has been reached.
"What can be done to dispel the apprehension that now prevails and restore confidence? The American Railway Union, by whose authority and in whose behalf this statement is made, stands ready, and has from the beginning stood ready to do anything in its power, provided it is honorable, to end this trouble. This, it can be stated, is the position the organization occupies. It simply insists lay in a general uprising of labor. They were also urged to this determination by the fact that the Federation of Labor organization occupies. It simply insists that the Pullman Company shall meet its employes and do them justice. We guarantee that our attorneys will accept was waging war to the death against the Knights. There was but one, a young and vigorous order built upon the Knights of Labor's ideas, favorable to young and vigorous order built upon the Knights of Labor's ideas, favorable to striking. That order was the American Railway Union. The leaders of the Knights of Labor at once proceeded to fraternize with the Railway Union for the defeat of the Federation. At a conference in January it was decided to issue a secret order to the Master Workmen of every local assembly of the Knights, asking him to call upon all members to pay in 5 cents weekly to an emergency fund to be used in a movement of national importance. Meantime the leaders waited for an opportunity for the proposed uprising.

"Plans were laid for the present uprising, and the Pullman strike offered the desired opportunity. All plans were perfected and funds made ready before a move was made. This strike is the most formidable and most deeply planned of any uprising that has ever occurred in a civilized country in half a century. If its outcome will only serve to convince hanced the desired opportunity and serve occurred in a civilized country in half a century. If its outcome will only serve to convince hanced the teach they are the they are the table to be a served to the served before a served to the served they are the they are the table to be a served to the served they are the they are the table to the served they are the table to the served they are the table to the served they are the tion of the recognition of the American Railway Union or any other organization is waived. Let the spirit of conciliation, mutual concession and compromise ani-mate both sides, and there will be no trouble in reaching a settlement that will be satisfactory to all concerned.

its outcome will only serve to convince honest laboring men that they are being used as footballs by a lot of high-salaried ployes are starving, is not calculated to prevent their fellow wageworkers from going to their rescue by the only means eventuate in the construction of organ-izations with the scheming leaders con-spicuous by their absence, the cost will ot be so great as may appear.'

Midwinter Fair Ended.

San Francisco, July 4.—The end of California's Midwinter Fair came to-day, when San Francisco day and the national mation of President Carnot.

THE WALLACE OUTRAGE.

Governor McConnell Offers a Reward

WALLACE, Idaho, July 9 .- The trouble which resulted in the killing of John Corea Alarmed at the Actions Kneebone, blacksmith, at the Gem mine on the afternoon of July 3 originated in his giving damaging testimony against the strikers in their great trial here just two years ago. About a month ago he and about thirty others were blacklisted by the miners' unions of Gem and Burke, and their employers were requested to discharge them. The mine owners re-fused either to discharge or protect them, allowing them to take their own chances. About half a dozen left at the time, the

Washington, July 9.—Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgement of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago within said Canyou creek, through the time, the rest remaining. On the date mentioned about forty masked men, armed with rifles, walked through the town of Gem and up to the Gem blacksmith shop. They were close upon Kneebone before he saw them. He started to run, but was immediately shot dead. Other men whom they sought in the mine and mill had been warned, and hid themselves. They took Superintendent R. K. McNeill, William Crummer, the mine foreman, and two others, and marched them up Canyou creek, through Burke, until and the city of Chicago within said Canyon creek, through Burke, until State; and State; and
Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons, who may be or may come within the city and State aforesaid, against ading, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I do hereby warn all persons engaging in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peacefore 12 o'clock noon, on the 9th day of July, instant. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such riotous in Troops employe them take an oath never to return to the Cour d'Alene country and let them go.

Done at the city of Washington this 8th day of July in the year of our Lord 1894 and of the independence of the United States of America the 118th.

The proclamation practically declaring martial law in the city of Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion in the Cabinet meeting. This is the action which General Miles desired from the beginning, as it will give him sample.

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

tral American Union.

temala special says: A conference of political leaders has been held at the government house. The government is playing a deep game in behalf of Central ties to property of one kind or another

Panama special: Advices from Managua state that the special agent sent to Europe by that government has reported that a Dutch-Anglo syndicate is anxious to complete the Nicaragua canal if it is abandoned by the Americans.

NEW YORK, July 9 .- A World dispatch from London says: Information reaches here that the long-talked-of duel between Audinet Gibert of New York and Senor Delpar de Santa Maria of South America, a gentleman concerned in the famous Gibert divorce suit, has been fought, and that Santa Maria has been severely, perhaps fatally, wounded. It will be remembered Gibert after the conclusion of his wife's suit for divorce pub-licly announced his intention of chal-lenging Santa Maria. In a letter, which the World representative saw to night, it says they met on the Belgian frontier, and that Santa Maria was run through the liver. No mention is made of Gibert having been wounded; so he probably escaped uninjured. Santa Maria was taken to Paris. The letter states that

Sir John Pender's Opinion.

Senator Call Was Not Shoeless. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- During the morning hours of the Senate Call of Florida denied a story sent to a Florida newspaper and extensively published in

ASIATIC TROUBLE

of Her Neighbors.

JAPANESE PAPERS MUZZLED.

by the Earthquake in Tokio, Japan-Strained Relations Between Japan

and China-Plague Decreasing. VICTORIA, B. C., July 4.—The Emess of China, eleven days from Yokona, arrived to-night. She reports that Japan is continuing active war preparations, and the strained relations between Japan and China are as much a feature of the Asiatic trouble as is the Corean rebellion. Corea, alarmed at the movements of her neighbors, pleads that both withdraw their troops from her shores and warships from her harbors. The plans of Japan are secret, and as fast as native papers make any announcements about the war they are suppressed. Her navy is at its best, the are main are main are house. suppressed. Her navy is at its best, the arcmals are busy, the coasts are being secured for service, and everything breathes a spirit of trouble. A cablegram received from Yokohama announces that June 13 the government army defeated the rebels, recovering Senshu. The commander of the government troops was captured by the rebels, but his life so far has been spared. rebels, but his life so far has been spared. The Japanese warships at present in

The Japanese warships at present in Corean waters are the Matsushima, the coast defense flagship; the Yoshino, the Yamato, the Musashi, the Takao, the Chidoa and the Tsukushi Kan, cruisers; the Agaki and the Chokai Kan, gunboats; and the Yacyama Kan, a dispatch boat. The Japanese army, which landed at Jenchuan June 12, was divided into two divisions, one being left at landed at Jenchuan June 12, was divided into two divisions, one being left at Jenchuan to protect the Japanese there, while the other division of 1,200 men proceeded to Seoul June 14 to protect the legation and Japanese there. When the latter news reached Pekin, an urgent telegram was sent to Viceroy Li from Minister Yuan. The Viceroy inspected all the troops under him, and ordered them to prepare for departure. A telegram received the 19th at Tokio from Shanghai read as follows:

"There is a rumor that the registra-

"There is a rumor that the registra-tion of the vessels of the China Merchant Navigation Company will be transferred

the registration of other powers, it may be concluded that China has taken the first step toward military preparations. On June 17 the village of Homura, adjoining Yokohama, was destroyed by fire, upward of 1,000 houses having been ed, and three days afterward the heaviest earthquake experienced in Yo-kohama and Tokio since 1880 occurred. In both places there have been loss of life and great destruction of property. The fire started in a restaurant, and for three hours spread with great rapidity. A desperate fight was made to stop it, and was successful through the aid of men from the British ship Centurion. The loss amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and several thousand people are homeless and destitute.

people are homeless and destitute.

Tokio's loss of life by the earthquake ties to property of one kind or another are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert ambition. Reports are being continually received and agents sent to their Republics to spread the propaganda. There is much speculation regarding Mexico's real attitude toward this movement.

Honduras special telegrams from Managua report riots in Granada and Leon in Nicaragua. The mob cries: "Death to Zelaya; hunger and death!" The troops at Yuzcaran and Corpus have been ordered to the frontier.

Panama special: Advices from Managua report and death!" The troops at Yuzcaran and Corpus have been ordered to the frontier.

Panama special: Advices from Managua report to the principal damages caused by the earthquake in the section of Tokio: Deaths, 9 men and 11 women; inhabited houses demolished, 11; vacant, was a fallen off one-half are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert has fallen off one-half are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert has fallen off one-half are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert has fallen off one-half are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert has fallen off one-half are extremely numerous, and they might, if it were possible for the press to ascert has fallen off one-half worth, as taken from the water, \$1 per fish. When packed the market value of this catch will be \$1,500,000,000, inclusive of the catch is about 1,000,000 fish worth, as taken from the water, \$1 per fish. When packed the market value of this catch will be \$1,500,000,000, inclusive of the scatch will be \$1

daily for Canton and other ports. The city is in a measure deserted, and looked desolate. Foreigners there are still free from the disease, and do not show any alarm. The steamship Peru was released from quarantine and sailed for San Francisco June 28. The official report from Hongkong for Monday, June 11, says: Deaths from the outbreak from May 5 to June 11, noon, 1,461; grand total, 1,547. From noon until 5 p. M. to-day at the Tung Wah branches (glass works and slaughter-house), new cases, 18, of which slaughter-house), new cases, 18, of which one death was on arrival and 10 since;

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—The great rac London, July 9.—Sir John Pender in speaking of the Ottawa conference said: "I have carefully followed the proceedings of the conference, and observe that the discussion has resulted as I expected. The delegates in arriving at the conclusion reported have in my opinion shown great judgment. One point, however, calls for special remark, namely, the recognition by the conference of the principle of compensating South Australia if the Pacific cable is laid. This is only inst under the circumstances, and naturally implies that the existing cable service will receive similar treatment."

I horse Maxim, who was sired by Musket and considered the grandest horse which New Zegland ever produced, died to-day him asserted that from the trial and conviction of Thomas McGeevy and N. K. Connely for conspiracy to defraud and from evidence and papers before the House it appears that large portions of money received by McGeevy from government contractors were received by him for the purpose of being expended in New York the product of Maxim alone added \$10,000 to the Haggin bank account. The horse was recently thrown in his stall in some manner, and the shock was so severe upon his system

Caron, Postmaster-General, and Sir Hector Langevin, ex-Minister of Public Works. The resolution submitted by home asserted that from the trial and conviction of Thomas McGeevy and N. K. Connely for conspiracy to defraud and from evidence and papers before the huge in special remark, namely, the reconsidered him the finest size ever brought to this country, and the highest hopes were centered upon his get. J. B. of the purpose of being expended in New York the product of Maxim alone added \$10,000 to the Haggin bank account. The horse was recently thrown in his stall in some manner, and the shock was so severe upon his system.

About the Nicaragua Canal.

New York, July 4.—President John horse Maxim, who was sired by Musket shock was so severe upon his system

DOVER, Or., July 4 .- In view of the excitement over the wheat pest the farmers of the Dover and Eagle Creek com-Threatening Placards Found.
London, July 4.—A dispatch from Paris says a placard was found in the Marie St. Honore last evening which threatened President Casimir-Perier with death. Similar placards were found a few days prior to the assassination of President Carnot.

Vice-President of the Chamber.

Pants, July 9.—Clausen de Coussergues, a Republican, was elected Vice-President of the Chamber munities are anxious to know what will

A NEWSPAPER'S ATTACK.

San Francisco, July 5 .- The Examine

What a San Francisco Paper Says of th

has managed to get the State and naional governments between itself and the workingmen. A blow aimed at its property or privileges lands on the law and wounds public order. Doubtless the corporation felicitates itself on the gen raiship by which it has brought this state of things about, but in the end it will pay dearly for its eleverness. That society may avert itself from riot it is forced to send forth its police and soldiers to protect this undeserving railroad company. But society has been seduced into no illusions. The people of California understand the situation perfectly, and when the occasion is good for making their own and the corporation's interests one there will be a reckoning. A heavy addition has been made to the debt which the company will sooner or later be called upon to settle. Ever since it came into existence the corporation has done its utmost to raise itself above the laws of the State whose guardianship it now invokes. Rather than yield a point of no practical moment to its workmen it has laid an interdict on commerce, subjected thousands of citizens to serious loss, shown measureless contempt for the convenience of the public, shrown all California into alarm and brought it to the very edge of riot and anarchy. It demands expensive protection, even at the cost of blood, from the municipalities and counties and State, to which it is in arrears for taxes. Likewise it demands protection from and even the control and use of the Federal state of things about, but in the end it wise it demands protection from and even the control and use of the Federal government, the enormous debt to which it has made no provision for paying. California has been very patient, but the Southern Pacific has gone too far.

ASTORIA'S MEMORIAL.

Territories. That the Columbia, for a distance of 100 miles from its entrance into the Pacific ocean, is a tide-water estuary. That it has been the greatest salmon-producing given in the control of the columbia. estuary. That it has been the greatest salmon-producing river in the world, and the most extensive fisheries are operated on its banks. That in no stream on the western continent salmon reach such a rich, oily quality and state of perfection as in the Columbia river. That the industry of preserving salmon in tin cans was started on the river about thirty was accounted. ing salmon in tin cans was started on the river about thirty years ago, and the business gradually increased until 1883, when the pack reached the enormous amount of 600,000 cases of forty-eight pounds each. Three fish are required to fill each case, making the catch, including fish otherwise used, 2,000,000 fish, averaging each twenty pounds. Since that time, owing to the great annual catches and the destruction of the fish, the catch has fallen off the the fish, the catch has fallen off one-half. The catch is about 1,000,000 fish

takes place. The following are the returns of the principal damages caused by the earthquake in the section of Tokio: Deaths, 9 men and 11 women; wounded, 147 men and 128 women; inhabited houses demolished, 11; vacant, 28; houses partially demolished, 74; houses damaged, 3,561; godowns damaged, 264. In addition to the above the ground is cracked and sunken in 86 places, 172 chimneys have been thrown down, and 505 stone lantern tombs have fallen.

The officers of the steamship Empress say that when she left Yokohama the plague was decreasing, and although the ship touched at all Chinese ports, she brought no Chinese passengers as a matter of precaution. When at Hongkong thousands of coolies were leaving there daily for Canton and other ports. The city is in a measure deserted, and looked desolate. Foreigners there are still free from the disease, and do not show any alarm. The steamship Peru was released from quarantine and salled for San Francisco June 28. The official report from the waters of the Columbia at the point or points as the Honorable states goving the remember \$75,000 in duties. A consider, able amount will also be paid to the will be paid to the United States goving rememt \$75,000 in duties. A consider, able amount will also be paid to the will be paid to the United States goving the two used for nets in catching the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het states government for the twine was deformed fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There are smaller fish of commercial value, in the used for het sin acthing the fish. There will be acted for the used for the small sales be maintenance of one or more natcheries upon the waters of the Columbia at such point or points as the Honorable Fish Commissioner of the United States may designate, and that suitable pro-vision may be made for their future maintenance."

Impeachment Moved. OTTAWA, Ont., July 4 .- In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Edgar moved the impeachment of Sir Adolph E. Caron, Postmaster-General, and Sir

New York, July 4.-President John R. Bartlett of the Nicaragua Canal Company has received a telegram from a canal representative at Managua, saying that the government has withdrawn
all opposition to the canal. President
Bartlett said: "This means that we
can go ahead with our work." He said
the company was in good shape in every
way, and that the actual work would
begin the moment the bill now in Congress was disposed of.

THE GOVERNMENT.

says editorially: The Southern Pacific Its Policy Outlined in Regard to the Railway Strike.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

Mobs Unless State Authorities Fall in Their Duty-The Government !

the Conflict to Stay. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Every effort of the administration in conjunction with Major-General Schoffeld is being directed to an arrangement for a speedy concentration of troops at Chicago. The Federal government is in the conflict to stay, and will exhaust every means in its power to bring about a compliance with the several injunctions issued by United States Courts. A Cabinet officer is authority for the statement. It is further stated that the purpose of the government is not to attempt to control the mobs engaged in rioting in Chicago and elsewhere, unless the State authorities fail in this duty. The government troops and the posses of United States Deputy Marshals will devote their energies to Marshals will devote their energies to protecting government property, to preventing the interference with interstate commerce and to securing the free transmission of mails. The Cabinet meeting to-day resulted in a general understanding to carry out the policy indicated. One important matter developed at the meeting was that the militia of one State could be called upon to suppress disorder in another State where the local authorities had failed to enforce obedience to the law.

ASTORIA'S MEMORIAL.

For the Establishment of Salmon Hatcheries on the Columbia River.

Astoria, Or., July 5.—As a result of the movement having for its object the establishment of salmon hatcheries on the Columbia river, maintained by the general government, the Chamber of Commerce has adopted a memorial to Congress, a copy of which will be forwarded to-morrow to each Congressional Representative of Oregon and Washington, with an urgent request that he give it his immediate attention and use his influence to procure action thereon before the adjournment of Congress.

"The Chamber of Commerce of As-Representative of Oregon and Washington, with an urgent request that he give it his immediate attention and use his influence to procure action thereon before the adjournment of Congress. The memorial reads:

"The Chamber of Commerce of Astoria, Or, respectfully represents that the Columbia river is 1,400 miles in length and six miles wide at its mouth. That the Snake river is a branch of the Columbia and is 750 miles in length. That many smaller branches empty into the two greater rivers. That the streams are fed principally from melting snows, and that they run through and along the boundary lines of four States and Territories. That the Columbia, for a California. The War Department outgreat difficulty, our effective the difficulty, but just there the difficulty comes in. It is not considered good policy to withdraw the regiment from the Presidio at this time, for the absence of the troops might prove the opportunity for riotous movements there. So it is all over the West, and Major-General Schofield is holding his forces in reserve while he watches every indication on the part of his soldiers. General Schofield says he will not order the Presidio, at the intention of the troops might prove the opportunity for riotous movements there. So it is all over the West, and Major-General Schofield is holding his forces in reserve while he watches every indication on the part of his soldiers. General Schofield says he will not order the Presidio, at the difficulty, but just there the difficulty comes in. It is not considered good policy to withdraw the regiment from the Presidio at this time, for the absence of the troops might prove the opportunity for riotous movements there. So it is all over the West, and Major-General Schofield is holding his forces in reserve while he watches every indication of the two greater rivers. That the streams are fed principally from melting snows, and that they run through and along the beautiful the provide the provide and the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide

THE ALLIED ORDERS.

Sovereign in Chicago and Willing to Ac

CHICAGO, July 6. - Grand Master Work man Sovereign of the Knights of Labor arrived in Chicago to-day from Des Moines. He said he had come to Chicago to render what assistance he could to the

to render what assistance he could to the Union and should do whatever the officers of the organization might determine would best serve the interests of the strike. He said it was important that every labor organization should put in its best blows to make the strike win, and added:

"This is the most critical period in the history of unionism in America. It is the time for every labor leader to rally his forces and join in the struggle for existence. This will practically be a battle for self-protection and for the tuture life of every workingmen's body in the country. No one can overestimate the price of winning this conflict. Defeat will mean not a temporary setback, but a permanent and everlasting disadvantage to organized labor and honor and honesty among the working people of the land. That is why I will do whatever the Union thinks best as regards the ordering of a strike. As regards the ordering of a strike. As regards a walk-out on the part of the membere to-day. That is why I will do whatever the Union thinks best as regards a walk-out on the part of the membere to-day. That is why I will do whatever the Union thinks best as regards the ordering of a strike. As regards a walk-out on the part of the members of all trades unions in the city, I will say I think it might bring about great good. Certainly it would force upon the people a stronger realization of the necessity of the settlement of these struggles, and the populace would rise at masse in a demand for arbitration.

Arbitration the labore is not a fraid of. The capitalist, though, will not accede to it. Mr. Debs stands ready to act for a butterful and the heads of large railway and other corporations. MeGann's plan does not contemplate a law, but a contract between employees and employers, by which each will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

Escaped and Recautured.

The capitalist, though, will not accede to it. Mr. Debs stands ready to act for a reasonable settlement. The General Managers' Association does not. Public ts tune.' IN FOREIGN LANDS.

of July Punch. LONDON, July 4.-Thomas F. Bayard United States Ambassador, assisted by Miss Bayard, Miss Florence Bayard, Mrs. S. D. Warren and the staff of the embassy, held a Fourth of July reception at his house in Princess Gardens between 3 and 6 o'clock this afternoon. Abourt 800 persons were present. From top to bottom the house was decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and in the corridor and main recent the walls were corridors and main rooms the walls were almost hidden in flags. The most not-able part of the light refreshments was a Fourth of July punch brewed by Mr. Bayard's chef under the Ambassador's Bayard's chef under the Ambassador's personal supervision. Lord Roseberry called to pay his respects to Mr. Bayard early in the day. Among the callers were distinguished Americans and Englishmen and many United States Consuls and Consular officials. All the hotels frequented by Americans and many public resorts have hoisted flags in observance of the day.

which you

Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

SPEVERY PACKAGE-ES

CANYON CREEK TERRORIZED.

lurderers of Kneebone Fright Away Many Miners.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 5 .- The po deputies that went after the mur

ers of Kneebone and the kidnapers of Superintendent Neil and three overtook the kidnapers three mi Burke, but captured none of them. They Cour d'Alene country. Neil was found

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, July 4.—The Senate Committee on Commerce hopes to have the river and harbor bill ready to report

plan for avoiding strikes, which he will soon present to President Debs of the American Railway Union, President Gompers of the Federation of Laborand the heads of large railway and other corporations. McGann's plan does not contemplate a law, but a contract between employee and employers, by which each will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

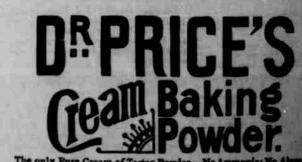
DAYTON, Wash., July 5 .- Charles Myers, who was convicted for the second time of murder in the first degree, and who was thought to be in safekeeping pending a motion for a new trial, effected his escape from the corridor of the jail at noon. The Sheriff offered \$50 reward, and Myers was recaptured near

Gladstone's Formal Declination EDINBURGH, July 9 .- At a meeting of the Midlothian Liberal Association a letter from Gladstone was read in which he formally places himself out of the race for re-election.

Constantinople, July 4.—Informal has been received of fighting between the Circassian settlers and Druses Syria, in which 400 were killed wounded. The Druses were por armed and were the greatest suffer

FRIEDRICHSRUH, July 4.—Birman an address to visiting journalists one of the results of the dreibund the conversion of the enmity of Au into brotherly amity.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



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