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OREGON COURIER.

VOL. XII. OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894. NO. 22.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR, THIS 1894.

COXEY has trod on the grass in the Capitol Grounds.

DEBS paralyzed the Country with the greatest R. R. strike.

CONGRESS has finally adjourned and business is looking up.

WE still claim to have the Largest Stock in Clackamas County of

FURNITURE, LOUNGES, BEDDING, CARPETS,

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

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Medical and Surgical Dispensary,

This is the oldest Private Medical Dispensary in the city of Portland, the first Medical Dispensary ever started in this city. Dr. Kessler, the old reliable specialist, has been the general manager of this institution for twelve years, during which time thousands of cases have been cured, and no poor man or woman was ever refused treatment because they had no money. The St. Louis Dispensary has thousands of dollars in money and property, and is able financially to make its word good.

The St. Louis Dispensrry has a staff of the best Physicians and Surgeons in the country, all men of experience. A complete set of Surgical instruments on hand. The best Electric Apparatus in the country, both French and American. Their apparatus for analyzing the urine for kidney and bladder diseases, are perfect and the very latest. No difference what doctors have treated you, don't be discouraged, but go and have a talk with them. It costs you nothing for consultation, besides you will be treated kindly. Persons are calling at the St. Louis Dispensary, every day, who have been treated by some advertising quacks of this city and received no benefit. This old dispensary is the only one in the city that [illegible] references among the business men and bankers as to their commercial standing. ☞ They positively guarantee to cure any and all Private Diseases in every form and stage without loss of time from your work or business.

Rheumatism Cured by an old German remedy. This remedy was sent to Dr. Kessler a few months ago by a friend attending medical college in Berlin. It has never failed, and we guarantee it.

Kidney and Urinary Complaints. Painfull, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, carefully treated and permanently cured. Piles, rheumatism and neuralgia treated by our new remedies and cures guaranteed.

Old Sores Ulcers, Cancers, Etc., cured, no difference how long affected.

Private Diseases. These doctors guarantee to cure any case of Syphilis, Gonorhœa, Gleet, Strictures cured no difference how long standing. Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Manhood, or Nightly Emissions, cured permanently. The habit of Self Abuse effectually cured in a short time.

Young Men Your errors and follies of youth can be remedied, and these old doctors will give you wholesome advice and cure you—make you perfectly strong and healthy. You will be amazed at their success in curing SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL LOSSES, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, and other effects.

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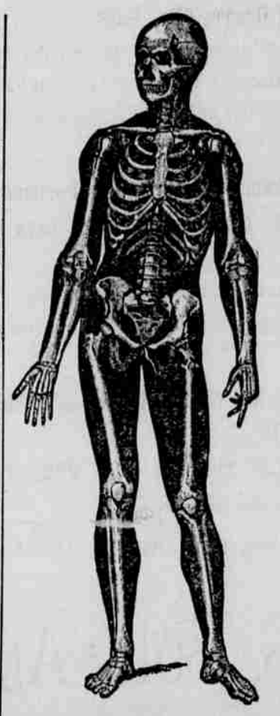
Take a clean bottle at bedtime and urinate in the bottle, set aside and look at it in the morning, if it is cloudy, or has a cloudy settling in it you have some kidney or bladder disease.



Young Men or Old Suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, lost, Failing Manhood, Physical Excesses, Mental Worry, Stunted Development, or any personal weakness, can be restored to PERFECT HEALTH and the NOBLE VITALITY OF STRONG MEN, the Pride and Power of Nations. We claim by years of practice by our exclusive methods a uniform "Monopoly of Success," in treating all diseases, weaknesses and afflictions of men.

FEMALE DISEASES In all forms Irregularities, and Nervous Prostration, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa and General Debility, and Worn Out Women speedily brought to enjoy life again. Call or write particulars of your case. Home treatment furnished by writing us particulars. All letters strictly confidential.

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☞ TAPE WORMS ☜ (Samples of which can be seen at their office, from 13 to 50 feet long) removed in 2½ hours.

Heart Disease And Liver Complaint in all forms, cured.

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HAIR DEATH

instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without discoloration or injury to the most delicate skin. **It was for fifty years the secret formula of Erasmus Wilson,** acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority and the most eminent dermatologist and hair specialist that ever lived. During his private practice of a lifetime among the nobility and aristocracy of Europe he prescribed this recipe. **Price, $1** by mail, securely packed. *Correspondence confidential.* Sole Agents for America. Address

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Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

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Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a **Positive Cure** for **Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness,** and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an **Entire Medicine Chest,** and should be kept for use in every family.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail,

Price, . . *Two Dollars.*

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Mexican Mustang Liniment

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Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

PUYALLUP AFFAIR

No Other Settlement of the Muddle Anticipated.

THE INDIAN BUREAU IS FIRM

It is Said That Its Officers Want the Contracts Made With the Indians Ruled Out as Invalid—The Commission Doing Good Work.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Notwithstanding the hard fight made by Representative Doolittle and other members of the Washington delegation, the probabilities are that there will be no settlement of the Puyallup Indian reservation muddle and sale of the lands except in the manner which is now being employed. The great fight which has been made to have something done which will give the men who made contracts with the Indians an opportunity to test their validity will probably fail. From the very first there has been a disposition on the part of the Indian office to have these contracts ruled out as invalid and make the men who made the contracts with the Indians lose what they have paid them. This disposition originated with Agent Eells, who has for so many years been agent for the Puyallups, and permeates the entire Indian office. The contracts were probably made in opposition to the wishes of Mr. Eells, and he intends, if he can, to make the contractors lose. Ever since Washington was admitted the delegation in Congress has been trying to have the lands opened under some regulations that will give the contractors an opportunity to get the lands or their money back, but it has always been a failure. The nearest a bill of that kind came to passing was in the Fifty-first Congress, when Representative Wilson slipped through in a right-of-way bill a clause which would have settled the whole affair. Cockrell of Missouri caught it up in the Senate and made a tremendous bluster, and Allen and Squire, who were not as familiar with Senatorial ways as they have since become, allowed the clause to be stricken out, something that would not happen again. Now the difficulty is in getting something through the House. In the last session of Congress Doolittle tried the House and Squire the Senate, but the more that has been done the more opposition is found. This opposition comes from the Indian bureau, which is very much opposed to the settlement of the Puyallup lands on any other basis except to eschew all contracts made.

Assistant Commissioner Armstrong, who for all practical purposes is the Commissioner during this administration, says that the commission which is now at work on the Puyallup reservation is doing good work in his opinion. He was there not long ago and looked the field over. He says that when the commission reports its action will be unopposed and the lands will be sold. The first report will relate almost entirely to the lands held in common by the Indians and not to those held in severalty. General Armstrong says that after these common lands are disposed of, the commission will take up the individual lands, which the Indians desire to sell, and they will be sold under the direction of the government. Asked if anything whatever would be done with the contracts, General Armstrong replied:

"Nothing. They are invalid. Everybody knows they are of no account. If they are tested in the courts, it will make no difference. When the court dismissed the injunction against the commission, that settled the contracts. They will have no standing in court. Why would these fellows be trying to secure legislation to legalize them if they did not know they were worthless without such legislation?"

It will be seen that the Indian office is dead set against the men with the contracts.

CHINESE TREATY.

It Has Been Formally Ratified by the Celestial Government.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Notification has been given the government in an informal way of the ratification by the Chinese government of the treaty between the United States and China negotiated by Secretary Gresham and Chinese Minister Yang Yu and ratified by the Senate on the part of the United States. Only a formal exchange of ratification between the Department of State and the Minister is to be transacted to make the treaty a law governing the relations of the two powers, and this ceremony will doubtless take place within a month. Minister Yang Yu called upon Secretary Gresham last week and said he received word from his government that it had ratified the treaty; that the document had been forwarded to him; also that he had received instructions to exchange ratifications with the United States as soon as it was delivered to him. The treaty with the Chinese seal and signatures was sent from Peking several weeks ago. In the course of communication six weeks will be required for its transmission to Washington, so it is not expected at the legation for two weeks. This is the first authentic information received in this city regarding the treaty. As the diplomatic business of the government is naturally transacted secretly, Yang Yu's communication to the Secretary of State was not made known until Gresham's attention was called to the speculation afloat here concerning the apparently slow course of the Chinese government in taking action. Then Secretary Gresham gave to the press the status of the matter, and said the reports that there was any cause for dissatisfaction over the way China was proceeding toward the consummation of the treaty were entirely groundless.

Loss to the Government.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—There are 8,000,000 pounds of tin plate in bond at this port, the importers having allowed the stock to accumulate and remain in bond until the new tariff law, which reduces the duty 1 cent a pound, went into effect. Under Secretary Carlisle's ruling the new tariff provision becomes effective to-day, and the customs officials expect the greater part of the 8,000,000 pounds to be taken out of bond this week. The reduction in the tariff will result in a loss to the government of $80,000.

New York's New Constitution.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 1.—The Constitutional Convention has adopted the new constitution as reported from the committee of the whole by a vote of 95 to 45, two Republican members voting with the minority. It was first decided to admit the canal article and the apportionment article separately and the rest of the document as a whole.

HE DARE NOT SPEAK.

His Tale Must First be Told to the British Naval Authorities.

ST. PAUL, October 1.—Captain T. G. R. Galesworthy of the British merchantman Kow Shing, which was sunk by the Japanese steamer Naniwa Kan over a month ago while taking Chinese troops to Corea, arrived in this city to-day on the Northern Pacific, and left to-night for London, where the British Admiralty is awaiting his report on the Kow Shing affair. Dr. Franklin Rogers of the naval hospital at Yokohama, with his wife and daughter, arrived on the same train, and proceeded to Chicago and Washington on his vacation trip. Neither would speak of the Kow Shing episode. Galesworthy submitted to enough of an interview to deny all interviews alleged to have been held with him, asserting he had not until to-day spoken to a newspaper man in America. He said:

"I declined every invitation to make any sort of statement for the press. I spoke to nobody and have nothing to say to you, nor will I speak to any one else until I reach England. In due time the full particulars of the affair will be known to the world."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

It Was in the Case of Burtwell Against the Government.

BOSTON, October 1.—The important decision affecting millions of dollars' worth of claims against the United States government, which was rendered Saturday by Judge Cole of the United States Circuit Court, was in the celebrated case of Joseph Burtwell, an importer, against a former Collector of the Port of Boston. The question at issue was on the interpretation of sections 3,011 and 2,931 of the Revised Statutes of 1877, regulating the time, manner and nature of the protest against the payment of duties. Burtwell filed a written protest with the Collector within ten days after liquidation, but the government contended when arguing the case that the protest should have been made when Burtwell paid the estimated duties. Judge Cole has now decided that Burtwell was right. The government will take an appeal. This is said to be the first decision ever given on the point in question.

GIGANTIC WATER POWER.

Omaha Wants a Canal Built to the River Platte.

OMAHA, Neb., October 1.—The County Commissioners of Douglas county, in which Omaha is situated, have decided to submit to the people a proposition to vote $1,000,000 subsidy to a company for the construction of a canal to bring water power to this city. The enterprise has been under discussion for more than a year, and many thousands of dollars have been expended in investigations and preliminary surveys. The design of the enterprise is to create a great water power just outside the city limits to be brought into the city in the shape of electrical energy and sold at a uniform price to all factories. The water is to be procured from the Platte river, some forty miles from Omaha and from the Elk Horn river, some twenty miles from Omaha, and will be carried through a canal to a point near the city limits, where a fall amounting to 185 feet will be secured. At this point there will be developed 24,000-horse power.

THE CZAR'S DEATH.

Its Probable Effect Upon the Situation in Europe.

LONDON, October 1.—Advices received by great financial houses in London are understood to confirm the worst news regarding the condition of the Czar of Russia. His Majesty's condition is said to be hopeless, and his death can be delayed only a few months. The general opinion in this city coincides with that expressed in Paris and Berlin that the accession to the throne of the Czarowitz will result in depriving France of a friend. Persons closely associated with the Czarowitz believe that when he ascends the throne he will materially alter the policy pursued by his father and will cultivate cordial relations with England and Germany and hold aloof from France. The fluctuations in the price of French rentes during the week are attributed to the impression that the Czar's death would cause a tremendous fall in prices.

New Zealand's Representative.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—Joseph Howard Witheford, representing the New Zealand government, is here en route to Washington to urge upon the President the desirability of stimulating trade between the United States and the Australian colonies. The foreign trade of the colonies last year amounted to $500,000,000. To secure a share of this France and Germany are supporting lines of steamers. Witheford is confident that if American capital will put on a line of steamers to the colonies the venture would prove lucrative, and would divert from European countries much commerce which belongs to the United States. He states his countrymen would prefer to import from the United States in preference to European nations, transportation facilities being equal.

Fortifications on the Gulf.

PENSACOLA, October 1.—At its last session Congress appropriated $400,000 to begin the work of fortifying four ports on the Gulf Coast and the Atlantic, to be designated by the Secretary of War. Secretary Lamont in accordance with the recommendation of engineers constituting the Board of Fortifications has designated Pensacola as one of the ports. The engineer in charge in this harbor has been notified that the sum of $100,000 has been placed to the credit of Pensacola, and has been instructed to begin the surveys for a site upon which to erect a battery of heavy Armstrong guns and a battery of mortars. The site has been selected on Santa Rosa Island, one mile east of Fort Pickens.

His Wife Has Disappeared.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Mrs. Ella G. Olberg, wife of John G. Olberg, disappeared from her home Saturday morning, and detectives have been unable to find her. She was to have been the principal witness in the prosecution tomorrow by her husband of Major Alex Russell of the pension bureau, who is said to have forged Olberg's name to deeds of trust, under which his property was sold, and to have induced Mrs. Olberg to sign them. It is thought she went away of her own will or under coercion to avoid the trial. Mr. Olberg thinks she is insane.

He Wanted a Witness.

SAC CITY, Ia., October 1.—A shocking double tragedy occurred here last evening. William Toole, a laborer, attacked his wife with an ax, and killed her with a blow on the head. He then called a neighbor to witness his crime, and cut his own throat. Jealousy is said to have been the cause.

HELPLESS CHINA.

Her Troops on the Yalu River Have Mutinied.

THERE IS A PANIC AT PEKING

Troops Throw Away Their Arms Because They Have No Ammunition and Can Get None—Rebellion Against the Manchurian Dynasty.

NEW YORK, September 30.—A special from Shanghai says that the Chinese army at Wiju on the Yalu river, which is opposing the advance of the main Japanese army, has mutinied. The men are throwing away their arms, because they have no ammunition, being cut off from supplies. The Chinese defenses have completely collapsed, and are now only a farce. There is a panic in Peking, and the very name of Japan inspires terror everywhere. China is perfectly helpless.

REBELLION REPORTED.

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch from Vienna says a semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg announces that the Russian government has learned of a rebellion against the Manchurian dynasty.

LI HUNG CHANG TO TAKE THE FIELD.

SHANGHAI, September 30.—It is reported that the Emperor has granted Li Hung Chang's request to be allowed to take the field in person, and that Chang will make his headquarters at Lu Tai, near Tien Tsin, the present headquarters of the provisional commander-in-chief of Chi Li. It is also reported that the Chinese troops have evacuated Corea and are now massed at Chiu Lies Chang, thirty miles westward of the Yalu river. It is stated that the numerous desertions from the Chinese army of late is because of the faulty condition of the arms and ammunition supplied to the troops. Another junk that was sailing through the North Channel in order to evade the guard boats struck a torpedo, and was blown to pieces. Several men were drowned.

JAPAN'S NEXT MOVE.

LONDON, September 30.—The Times publishes this morning an article by an expert, in which the writer compares and collates the Times advices from Chee Foo and the Central News dispatches from Tokio. The writer concludes that it may be safely affirmed that modern weapons have not materially modified the conditions of naval warfare, and he adds:

"Japan's next movement is now a question of the greatest importance. China's fleet is virtually paralyzed, and the Japanese are free to transport a force in any direction. There are two principal courses for them to pursue—to strike direct for Peking or to occupy Formosa. Either course is more probable than a march to Moukden. It seems certain that 25,000 Japanese could take Peking, when Japan could obtain, so far as China is concerned, any terms she is likely to demand. On the other hand, the time available is very short owing to the approach of winter, and the venture, though not impracticable, would be very risky. A force of 20,000 would suffice to occupy Formosa, and a descent upon the place is certainly among the immediate possibilities. Japan seeks territorial expansion, and Formosa offers obvious advantages."

ADVANCING ON MOUKDEN.

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported the Japanese have succeeded in entering the Chinese province of Manchuria and are advancing upon the capital of Moukden. It is also said fighting has taken place between the invaders and Chinese at a town between that city and the frontier. The engagement is said to have ended in a decisive victory for the Japanese, who established themselves in the position previously occupied by the Chinese troops. No details of this report are given, and the Chinese at Shanghai discredit the report.

DENIED BY MRS. PEARY.

Her Husband Sat at the Same Table With His Men.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Mrs. Peary, the wife of the Arctic explorer, denies emphatically the stories of some of the members of her husband's party of their alleged treatment. These charges in brief are that Engineer Peary's autocratic methods were offensive to his associates; that he was inconsiderate of their comfort and ungentlemanly in his treatment of them; that they were nearly starved to death, and that they would have fared better had Mrs. Peary not been a member of the party. Mrs. Peary said that her husband was unusually considerate of his men, and added:

"As to the men, he gave them the best it was possible to obtain. No partiality was shown. Engineer Peary, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, sat at the table with his men and shared their hardships in every way. I could not go to the public table on account of my baby. Some of the table delicacies given me by friends were used by me, but my husband declined to share them with me, saying that he preferred to have only what was given to the rest of the party."

Local Option Question.

LONDON, September 29.—Chamberlain said to-day with reference to the stand taken by Gladstone upon the local option question that the ex-Premier's position would free many members of the Liberal party who have hitherto been coerced into voting for local veto power. He predicted if the veto bill was brought up at the next session of Parliament it would cause a split in the party. Chamlain said Gladstone's personal friendship for him had not lessened. He visited Gladstone recently.

Royalists and the Vatican.

ROME, September 29.—The Pope has summoned Monsignore Hulst, the spiritual adviser of the late Comte de Paris, to the Vatican for the purpose of imparting to him instructions in regard to the royalists. In clerical circles this action is believed to be a fatal blow to the pretensions of the French monarchists.

To Take the Field.

LONDON, October 1.—A dispatch from Delegoa Bay says that the Governor at the head of 300 white and 6,000 native allies will take the field against the Kaffirs surrounding Lourenzo Marquez.

Opposed to Lady Clerks.

LONDON, September 29.—The clerks of the Bank of England held a meeting today to protest against the recent admission into the bank as employes of two batches of lady clerks.

LIEUTENANT CASEY'S CHARGER.

Purchased by Colonel Swayne and Not Shipped to His Fiancee.

LOS ANGELES, October 1.—A story was sent from San Francisco a few days ago, in which it was stated that during the battle with the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge, S. D., Lieutenant Casey was killed. It was stated that Lieutenant Casey was engaged to be married to the daughter of Colonel Hunt, U. S. A., now a resident of Los Angeles, and that the handsome black charger, which he rode at the time of his death, was to be sent to his fiancee, not a single person having mounted the horse since Lieutenant Casey's death. There are some radical errors in the above report. The big black horse that formerly belonged to Lieutenant Casey arrived yesterday at San Pedro, but it was not shipped to "Miss Hunt." In fact, there is no "Colonel Hunt of the United States army" living in or near Los Angeles. The horse was really sent by Colonel Swayne of Fort Keogh, Mont. He is to be retired in January, and will come here to live on his ranch at Los Nietos. He bought the horse when the effects of the late Lieutenant Casey were sold along with some other articles that belonged to the gallant and brave but ill-fated Lieutenant. The horse is now about 17 years old, but is still a magnificent animal. He has been driven in double teams by the Colonel since he was purchased. The Northern Pacific railway gave free transportation and furnished a car for the horse to Portland in recognition of the eminent services of the Colonel during the troubles with the Northern Industrial Armies.

THEY ARE FAR AWAY.

A Whaling Captain's Condemnation of Alaska Missionaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—Captain Tilton, of the whaling schooner Nicoline, who has been whaling in Northern seas for nearly two decades, does not think much of some of the missionaries that hie themselves to the frozen zone to purify the souls of the poor Esquimaux and Indians of Alaska. The captain said:

"The missionaries are divided into three classes, and there are some good men among them, to be sure, but they are scarce as the aurora in a summer clime. Those whom I condemn belong to a sect of 'free workers,' who are willing to worship God and Mammon for a chance to make a few dollars. The government should take hold of this matter. The Indians of Alaska are an easily influenced race, who are very anxious to become educated and civilized. The question of sending good women and righteous men to labor among them should meet with support from Congress. I do not desire to condemn all the missionaries of the Territory, for there are many good men up there who are doing exemplary work in teaching the natives. I do, however, want to say something about the scoundrels who infest the northern part of Alaska, and who under the guise of missionaries take advantage of their position to lie, cheat and steal in a manner that would astonish a horse thief. They are more degraded far than the natives themselves. These individuals go out on the pretense of working among the Indians, but in reality they are scheming to gather in skins and to be the recipients of favors that are not granted to men in an ordinary station of life."

THINKS THE CHINESE VICTORS.

The Opinion of a Former Director in the Chinese Navy.

LONDON, September 30.—Captain Lang, a former director in the Chinese navy and supervisor of the erection of many Chinese forts, said in an interview today in regard to the Chinese reverses:

"The inherent conservatism and apathy concerning everything outside of China and the want of esprit du corps have had their natural results. As a matter of fact the Chinese never expected to have to fight, and their supreme contempt of Japan is a predominant trait with them. Their seamen are as brave as could be wished, but they have not the slightest patriotism. Their officers are regardless of almost everything but personal advantage, and have always wanted to evade drill and remain ashore. They have hated Europeans and European ideas, and are insufferably obstinate and conceited. There are admitted exceptions to this rule, however, especially in the case of Admiral Ting, who is conspicuously a brave and capable officer, whose lead could safely be followed anywhere. I cannot understand the alleged superiority of the Japanese quick-firing guns. The four vessels of the Ching Yuen class were admirably equipped, and I am not disposed in the light of the present information to give the Japanese the credit they claim."

Captain Lang ascribes the defeat of the Chinese, if they have been defeated, to the fact of their having lapsed from their high standard of efficiency since 1890. The only Europeans now in service in the Chinese fleet, he said, are acting in subordinate capacities. In conclusion he reaffirmed his belief that the Chinese had been the victors.

COAST CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

What Assistant Secretary Hamlin Says of His Visit.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin has returned from his tour of the customs districts on the Pacific Coast and a visit to the Pribyloff Islands. He states that the Northwestern frontier is greatly in need of a more comprehensive police system. With the very limited number of revenue officials available for this duty it is comparatively an easy matter to smuggle opium and Chinese into the country, and no doubt many of the Chinese have been able to elude the officers and are now safely within our borders. Additional revenue cutters and a number of steam launches, he said, should be provided. Two revenue cutters, he thinks, should be assigned to the duty of patroling the Alaskan coast to prevent smuggling and to enforce the law relating to salmon-fishing. It was a singlar fact that many of the large canneries in Alaska employ Chinese labor almost exclusively, and some of the natives had complained of this discrimination. A special agent of the department was now looking into the salmon fisheries, and would soon make a report thereon to the Secretary. Hamlin visited all the Pacific Coast custom districts, and stated he had discovered no glaring frauds, but he thought the good of the service demanded several changes, and in his opinion they would be made as soon as he could prepare his report and bring the matter to the attention of the Secretary.

Want the Law Modified.

BUDA-PESTH, October 1.—At the Bishops' conference to-day the Primate of Hungary read a letter from the Pope directing the episcopate to use its efforts with the Magnates to obtain modifications of the bill dealing with the religion of children of mixed marriages, but the letter added the agitation must not take an illegal form.

LATTER DAY SAINTS

President Grover Cleveland Grants Them Pardon.

HIS PROCLAMATION IN FULL

Civil Rights Are Restored to All Who Have Complied With the Proclamation of Ex-President Harrison—Satisfied That Polygamy Is Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Through the Department of State to-day President Cleveland made a proclamation of amnesty and pardon to all persons who have been convicted of polygamy under the teachings of the Mormon Church. It is as follows:

Whereas, Congress by a statute approved March 22, 1882, and for statutes in furtherance and in amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and,

Whereas, on or about October 6, 1890, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President issued a manifesto proclaiming that said church no longer sanctioned the practice of polygamy and calling upon all members and adherents of said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and,

Whereas, January 4, 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States, did declare and grant a full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under condition of future obedience to the requirements as is fully set forth in said proclamation of amnesty and pardon; and,

Whereas, upon the evidence now furnished me, I am satisfied that the members and adherents of said church generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation and are now living in obedience to the laws, and that the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as have complied with the conditions of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said acts.

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and grant full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed either of the offenses of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of a violation of said acts, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January 4, 1893."

DR. TYNAN'S REASONS.

He Disappeared Because He Was Worried by His Stepdaughters.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The long-lost, but now found, Dr. Tynan dined last night with Manager A. Montpeller of the Grangers' Bank. He conversed freely, and, as far as Mr. Montpeller could judge, was as rational as any one could be. He has repeated frequently his explanation as to the reason for his mysterious disappearance—that he was annoyed and worried by the suit begun by his stepdaughters and wished to go away and rest. While in Boston he assumed the name of Thomas E. Stanley, a combination of his own name and that of his attorney, John A. Stanley of this city. Speaking of the suits brought by his stepdaughters, he said:

"When those girls were little, they had all the advantages I could give them. I always treated them kindly, sent them to school, had them taught music and other accomplishments. One of them married a young man who was not much credit to himself or to anybody else. Soon after the other one was married. Everything went well then for awhile, until I married my present wife. At first they were tolerably good to her, called her 'grandma,' and treated her well; but finally they became jealous, and whenever I gave her anything they objected, and it all ended with the suits which they brought against me."

Dr. Tynan will go to his former home in Modesto within a few days.

Dr. Tynan does not believe that Slater, the Spiritualist, was aided by spirits in finding him. Slater said that the ghost of Maria Marvin Tynan, the doctor's first wife, told him where to find the missing man. Tynan says Maria Marvin Tynan was his mother, not his wife, and that he believes that Slater merely saw him on the streets of Boston and recognized him, as any other man might have done. Tynan says he does not believe in Spiritualism.

No Means to Enforce It.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—Treasury officials have concluded that they have no means to enforce the alcohol paragraph of the new tariff bill, and therefore the rebate clause must remain inoperative until Congress either provides the appropriation necessary to carry the law into effect or repeals it.

The Panama Canal Company.

PARIS, October 1.—The issue of 300,000 shares of the new Panama Canal Company, Limited, to the share and bondholders of the old company has not been a success, but under the compromise between the liquidator and Moberdorfer, who is bound to take 38,000 shares, the new company will be immediately constituted.

Kuehne Beveridge's Divorce.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Judge McAdams of the Superior Court has confirmed the referee's report awarding Kuehne Beveridge-Coghlan a divorce from Actor Charles Coghlan. There is no provision for alimony in the decree, and none was asked.

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Better Than Pills

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

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THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat Market.

Portland dealers quote the local market weak at the following figures: Valley, 72½c per cental; Walla Walla, 65c per cental. These are outside values. Private cables were of lower foreign markets.

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, $2.40 per barrel; Walla Walla, $2.85; Golddrop, $2.75; Snowflake, $2.45; graham, $2.15@2.40; superfine, $2.

OATS—The market is quiet and weak at figures; No. 1 white feed oats at 30c on track, and good winter gray from 25@28c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, $5.75@6.00; barrels, $6.00@6.25; cases, $3.75.

BARLEY—Feed barley is quoted at 65c per cental as the extreme. Brewing is worth 80c per cental, according to quality.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $13; shorts, $13; chop feed, $15@17; middlings, none in market; chicken wheat, 60@65c per cental.

HAY—Good, $10@11 per ton.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; fancy dairy, 20@22½c; fair to good, 15@17½c; common, 12½c.

CHEESE—Oregon fair, 8@10c per pound; fancy, 10@12½c; young America, 9@10c; Swiss, imported, 30@32c; domestic, 14@15c.

ONIONS—Oregon, 1c per pound; yellow, 1½c per pound.

POULTRY—Old chickens are quoted from $3.00@3.50; young, $1.50@3.00; Young ducks are nominal at $2.00@3.00. There is some demand for fat young geese at $6.50@7.00, and good turkeys are in fair request at 13@15c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon were quoted at 20c per dozen, with Eastern at 21@22.

VEGETABLES—Lima beans, 4c per pound; sweet potatoes, $1.65 per cental; string and wax beans, 1½@2c per pound; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; corn, 8@10c per dozen; egg plant, 3@4c per pound; green peppers, 6c per pound; garlic, 6c; tomatoes, 25c per box; Oregon cabbage, 1½@2c per pound.

MELONS—Watermelons are worth 75c @$1.75; cantaloupes, $1.25@1.50; nutmeg, $1.25; Casabas, $2.50.

FRESH FRUIT—Grapes 25@50c per crate; Concord, 50@60c per basket; Oregon apples bring 50@75c per box; Snake river peaches, 40@60c; quinces, Oregon, 80c@$1; quinces, California, $1.25 per large box.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, $5.50@6.50; Sicily, $6.50@7.00; bananas, $2.50@3.50 per bunch; Honolulu, $1.75@2.50; pineapples, Honolulu, $3.00@3.50; sugar loaf, $5.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 14@14½c per pound; large, —c; hams, picnic, 11@12c; breakfast bacon 14½@15½c; short clear sides, 12½@13c; dry salt sides, 11@11½c; dried beef hams, 14@15c; lard, compound, in tins, 9½@10c; lard, pure, in tins, 12½@13c; pigs' feet, 80s, $5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, $3.25; kits, $1.25.

WOOL—Valley, 7@9c, according to quality; Umpqua, 7@9c; Eastern Oregon, 6@7c.

HOPS—Dull and nominal at 4@7c, according to quality.

Meat Market.

BEEF—Gross, top steers, $2.25@2.35; fair to good steers, $2.00; cows, $1.75@2.00; dressed beef, 3½@5c per pound.

MUTTON—Gross, best sheep wethers, $1.75; ewes, $1.60@1.65; lambs, 2c per pound; dressed mutton, 3½@4c; lambs, 4c.

HOGS—Gross, choice, heavy, $4.25@4.50; light and feeders, $4.00; dressed, 5@5½c per pound.

VEAL—Dressed, small, 5c; large, 3@4c per pound.

Merchandise Market.

SALMON.—Columbia, river No. 1, talls, $1.25@1.60; No. 2, talls, $2.25@2.50; fancy, No. 1, flats, $1.75@1.85; Alaska, No. 1, talls, $1.20@1.30; No. 2, talls, $1.90@2.25.

RICE—Island, $6.25@6.50.

SALT—Liverpool, 50s, strong at $15.50@16.00

COAL—Sales are slow and prices steady. Domestic, $5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign, $8.50@11.00.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Rio, 20@22c; Salvador, 21@21½c; Mocha, 26½@28c; Padang Java, 31c; Palembang Java, 26@28c; Lahat Java, 23@26c; Arbuckle's Columbia and Lion, $22.80 per 100-pound case.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3½c per pound; No. 2, 4½c; large white, 3½c; pea, 3½c; butter, 3½c; bayou, 4½c; Lima, 4½c.

CORDAGE—Manilla rope, 1¼-inch, is quoted at 9½c, and Sisal, 7½c per pound.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.