

Charming.

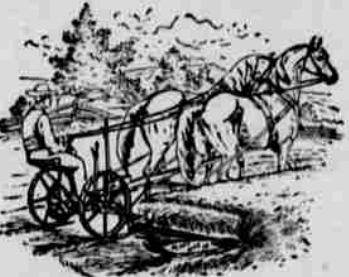
A charming girl is at her best when as a background she has charming surroundings. Furniture, like music, has charms, and certainly no belle of the ball was ever more fascinating than our display of up to date furniture.



Bellomy & Busch, The House Furnishers.

JONES MOWER.

CHAIN DRIVE.



FOOT LIFT.

BEST ON EARTH!

CARRY a complete line of Hay Tools, including Jones Chain Drive Mowers, Advance Hay Feeders, Advance Hay Rakes, Advance Hay Carriers and Forks, Advance Hay Presses, Advance Forc, Advance Threshing Machinery and a full line of Implements.

Edward Hughes, Corner Front and Taylor, PORTLAND, OR.

15 YEARS IN OREGON.

THE OLD ST. LOUIS.

Medical and Surgical Dispensary.

This is the oldest Private Medical Dispensary in the city of Portland, the first Medical Dispensary 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 ever refused treatment because they had no money.



Rheumatism. Cured by an old German...

Kidney and Urinary Complaints.

Old Sores. Ulcers, Cancer, etc., cured...

Private Diseases. These doctors guarantee...

Young Men. Your errors and follies of youth...

Female Diseases. In all forms, Irregular...

Heart Disease and Liver Complaint.

TAPE WORMS. (Samples of which can be seen at their office...)

READ THIS. Take this bottle and bottle and examine it...

CATARRH AND PILES. Catarrh or Piles. Don't be afraid to try...

ST. LOUIS DISPENSARY, 30% YAMHILL STREET, COR. SECOND, PORTLAND, OREGON.

EAST AND SOUTH VIA THE SHASTA ROUTE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South. 7:30 P. M. Lv Portland At 8:20 A. M. Arr San Francisco.

North. 7:30 A. M. Lv Portland At 8:20 P. M. Arr San Francisco.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

Between PORTLAND and CORVALLIS. KAIL TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

7:30 A. M. Lv Portland At 8:20 P. M. Arr Corvallis.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with train of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

4:30 P. M. Lv Portland At 5:20 P. M. Arr McMinnville. Lv 5:30 P. M. Arr Astoria.

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL PORTS IN THE EASTERN STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE.

Can be obtained at the lowest rates from E. B. MOORE, Agent, New York City.

K. KOEHLER, E. B. ROGERS, Agents, Portland, Or.

Oregon City Transportation Co.

Str. RAMONA.

TIME TABLE OREGON CITY BOAT

Leave PORTLAND Foot Taylor St. 7:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Leave OREGON CITY Foot 4th St. 9:00 A. M. 2:00 P. M. 6:00 P. M.

Str. ALTONA.

Leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Leaves Independence and Salem Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

To CONSUMPTIVES.

Understand that you have been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that your cure was effected by the use of Steadman's Soothing Powders.

Steadman's Soothing Powders. For Children's Coughing Their Teeth.

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNED BY ALTGELD.

Statement From Illinois' Governor on Debs Decision.

A GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

He Accuses the Supreme Court of Having Trampled Upon Rights of the People.

Springfield, Ills., June 4.—Governor Altgeld is of the belief that the supreme court has established a dangerous precedent in remanding Eugene V. Debs and his American Railway Union associates to jail.

"The provision of the constitution that no man shall be deprived of his liberty without a trial by an impartial jury is practically wiped out by this decision of the supreme court of the United States, and the theory that ours is a government now at an end, for every community is now subject to any whim or caprice which any federal judge may promulgate.

"This decision marks a turning point in our history, for it establishes a new form of government—that is, government by injunction.

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INVESTMENT IN MINES.

Eagerness Prevailing in Europe Soon to Reach This Country.

San Francisco, June 4.—Irwin C. Stump believes that the eagerness for investment in mines which now prevails in London, Paris, and Berlin will soon extend to New York and spread over this country.

He looks for a genuine boom in mining properties in the United States. As he is at the focus of mining thought and enterprise in New York, his opinion is of value.

He further said: "I would not express an opinion of that kind unless I had some foundation for it. And I will explain to you why I think that a great deal of money will be invested in American mines in a short time.

There is at present as great excitement in London over mining properties as there was in San Francisco in 1876 over the Comstock. Men with money want mining property. This eagerness for mining property is not confined to London, but is quite keen in Paris and Berlin.

In fact mines are now the favorite investment throughout Europe.

"We had a similar boom in California during the Comstock days, but the excitement of those days and the investments then made are insignificant to that which is now going on in London. Europe is now eager to invest in the United States.

The efforts to mine for gold in the new fields in Australia will in all probability be a failure, owing to the lack of water there. The quest now will be confined to Africa. The system of developing these properties is as follows:

"An exploration company is formed, which the Rothschilds are the chief spirits, and Cecil Rhodes the promoter in Africa. This company as the name implies, explores the country for mines. The stock of iron mines is placed on the exchange in London for sale, and this the people all over Europe are buying.

"Now as to America. There is no doubt that an exploration company will be formed in New York on the same lines as those in London. It would doubtless have been organized this month had certain gentlemen remained in New York. Senator Jones is deeply interested in the project, and D. O. Mills and J. W. Mackay will invest. New York is quite as ready to take up mining investments as London or Paris. All the money needed to carry out the project in this country is similar to that which the Rothschilds are backing in Africa can be had in New York in a short time.

"The exploration company which will be organized in New York in a few weeks or months will operate in this way:

"In the first place it will have a very large working capital. If a mine-owner comes with a mine for sale to the company he will be requested to pay for an examination of the property by one of the experts of the company. If the report is satisfactory the company will buy the property and develop it or will endeavor to sell it, charging a commission. With the endorsement of the property by the company this will not be difficult to do.

"If the mine-owner wants enough money to put in the mine, the company will do that and take a share of the returns; or the company will take a proportion of the stock, with a view of opening it up to see what it contains. If it is not satisfactory after a certain amount of work has been done, it will be dropped and a new company will be the aim also of the company to list the stock of the mines on the exchange and offer it for sale to the public.

"New York is eager for this movement. The great excitement in Europe has extended to this country, and the people in the East are ready to invest their money in mines. It is my opinion that this country is a better field for a mining boom than Africa or Australia. We have good mining territory in New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington. There are innumerable prospects here which will pay a company to explore.

"New York is now the center of mining interests in the United States. It is the place where the money is to be raised, and there now to one in San Francisco, and scarcely a day passes that three or four mine-owners do not call at my office with a property for sale. If an exploration company takes hold of these properties, examines them carefully by competent experts, and publishes his opinion of them, people in the East will put their money in them. I think this movement in American mines will begin in the fall."

Disciplining the Hawaiian Army. Indianapolis, June 4.—A private letter from Honolulu, under date of May 30, printed in the News today, says, among other things, that McClellan, late of the United States army and navy, who had charge of General Grant's funeral procession, has been made colonel of an Hawaiian regiment. He arrived on the last boat and took charge at once. He is regarded by the troops as thoroughly military, and has made some radical changes and inaugurated a course of strict discipline, which has heretofore been rather lax. The letter adds that there are lots of rumors about on the island of a filibustering expedition that is supposed to be on its way down the islands, or else getting ready to come. The government has hired a steamer, placed a cannon on board, and has it patrol around the islands watching for any suspicious vessels that come in sight.

First Methodist Church. San Francisco, June 4.—The first Japanese Methodist church in America was dedicated here today with appropriate ceremonies. The church is on Pine street near Hyde, and cost \$290,000. A debt of \$1,300 is yet to be paid. The pastor of the church, Rev. S. Doi, was trained in the Japanese college. He came to this state and was admitted to the California Methodist Episcopal conference, being now an ordained minister. The membership of the church numbers 360, and twenty-three of the congregation are women. The average attendance is about 125. Many of the members are so employed and situated that they cannot attend services regularly.

Prussia Will Not Act. London, June 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says the Prussian government is not going to ascertain the expediency of the German government excluding Austro-Hungarians, and will not in consequence of the outbreak of the disease among them at Sternberg.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From All Parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The city assessment roll of Albany, Or., foots up \$1,470,000.

Ten new churches have been organized at Spokane the past year.

Work has begun on a \$12,000 girls' dormitory for the Pullman college.

D. E. Vernon will soon start the Index, a new paper, at Buxcoia, Wash.

George D. Allen, of Aberdeen, assigns to C. R. Green, with liabilities at \$4,500.

The sheepmen in Union county, Or., report an unusually good lambing season, 90 per cent having been saved.

The Waterloo, Or., woolen mills are now running for general business, with three months' orders ahead on blankets alone.

A bonus of \$1,000 is offered by a large cattle dealer to anyone who will construct a telephone line from Canyon City to Burns, Or.

The contest for postmaster of Monte Cristo, Wash., terminates in favor of Joseph T. McDevitt, of the Monte Cristo Mercantile Company.

The fire clay and brick works, of Little Falls, Wash., are said to have been sold last Wednesday to Philadelphia capitalists for \$75,000.

Ten carloads of wool have been shipped from Prosser during the past fortnight. Several parties are holding their wool for later shipment.

Some of the creditors of the Spokane Mercantile Company, which assigned to J. N. Glover, have made application for the appointment of a receiver.

The workmen in the waterworks tunnel in small vein of coal Saturday, which seems to be a first-class grade of bituminous coal.

Dilley school district has rescinded the order authorizing bonding the district for \$1,000, and the directors have been empowered to issue district notes instead.

The Olympian says that a bill permitting less than twelve jurors to return a verdict in civil cases has been passed by the last legislature, and will become a law June 13.

A corporation is to be organized in Seattle to establish a hatchery in Springfield, near Orling, Wash. The purpose of the corporation will be to grow trout for the market.

Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton, referee in the celebrated water-right case of the Nevada ditch vs. Malheur county settlers, has set the time for hearing argument for June in Baker City, Or.

The sheepherders in Wallawa county, Or., were out on a strike for several days last week. The owners offer four cents and the strikers demand five. The men finally concluded to accept the four cents and all are now at work.

Preparations have been taken under way for the fruit fair to be held at Spokane in October. The main building is to be begun at once, a wooden structure, the council having granted permission for its erection in the fire limits.

A contract has been signed for the erection of a smelter at Leavenworth, Wash., within a year, to have 100 tons daily capacity. It is to be erected by the Blaine Mining Company, for treating the rich nickel and cobalt deposits of the Leavenworth district.

The third railroad shipment of Walla Walla cattle by Jackson, Wagoner & Warren, was started out from Elgin Wednesday morning. The train consisted of twelve cars and goes to Chicago by way of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern roads.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Irwin has just issued his fifth circular letter to the teachers of Oregon, relative to their annual meeting which will take place at Gladnet Park, near Oregon City, July 18, 19 and 20. He urges in his letter that the attendance be as large as possible.

Dr. J. C. Cantowine is contemplating investing his capital in an irrigation scheme, which will consist of 200 acres of land a few miles up the Columbia from Kennewick. Although the doctor has reached the venerable age of 84 years, he is vigorous in mind and sanguine of success in his new enterprise.

The directors of the Klickitat Valley railway are reckoning on putting on a force of men on the lower end of the road within a month. They expected to have several miles of the road graded before harvest. The work done will not be lost even if the rails should never be laid, for it can be used for a wagon road.

The Westminster Congregational church of Spokane has appointed a committee to wait upon Mayor Belt and make overtures of peace. The mayor recently left the church in high dudgeon over caustic remarks made in the pulpit and paper concerning his veto of an ordinance restricting the operations of variety theaters.

The combined daily capacity of the single mills now running in Castle Rock, Wash., and vicinity is 400,000. Beside those now in operation Charles Starn and Benzie & Son will in a short time have their mills running, with a combined capacity of 100,000, which will make a daily output of 500,000 shingles, and it is said the mills are receiving orders for all they can saw.

One of the happy Polk county men is Jesse Berry, of Dallas, Or., who a few days ago received a check for \$10,000 from an aged maiden relative, named Elizabeth James, of Philadelphia. Berry is a poor laboring man about 30 years old, and recently took a notion to write a friendly letter to Elizabeth and her sister, who reside together at an advanced age in the peaceful Quaker city, and the result was a surprise.

A Battle at Jibes. Santiago de Cuba, June 3.—A battle is reported at Jibes, on the road from Manzanillo to Bayamo, on May 27, between the battalion Catalcio and 300 rebels. The fight lasted about three hours, and fifteen Cubans were killed, among them were said to have been Amador Guerra, Reiter and Vega. The Spanish lost nine.

THE TRADE REVIVAL.

Effect of Wheat and Cotton Prices on General Business.

New York, June 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: More far-reaching than any other change during the past week really occurred in the prices of wheat and cotton. Real scarcity of either would affect all business. Happily, there is still room to hope that accounts of injury are greatly exaggerated, although there has been some evidence during the time that some crops have failed more than at first reported. Other changes are almost all favorable, and the substantial increase in the commercial demand is good omen.

Exchanges through the clearing houses have been greatly inflated by speculation, and at this time last year were cut down by the coal strikes and toward the end of May, 1893, were greatly reduced by bank failures, but for the week ended Friday last year, by 19.0 per cent, and fell only 6.6 per cent below those of 1893.

Wheat is largely supported by public buying, and the purchasing orders from farming regions are supposed to indicate an opinion of the yield. Yet it is largely and while buying in other would at current rates, if a short crop was assured, and Western receipts for the month have been 5,994,776 bushels, against 5,525,000 bushels last year. North Atlantic exports reflect increased haste to buy abroad, amounting in four weeks, four inches to 6,183,500, against 9,716,000 last year.

Cotton continues strong, because it is believed there will be much reduction in the yield per acre as well as in the price. The iron manufacturer is gaining rapidly and the average price, which had fallen February 1 to 54.1 per cent of the price in October, 1891, has now risen to 59.1 per cent, most of the advance having been in May. Bessemer pig has been lifted to \$11.65, and gray forge to \$10.40, by the growing demand. The structural demand is large, and while buying in other would at current rates, if a short crop was assured, and Western receipts for the month have been 5,994,776 bushels, against 5,525,000 bushels last year. North Atlantic exports reflect increased haste to buy abroad, amounting in four weeks, four inches to 6,183,500, against 9,716,000 last year.

The failures during the past week have been 215 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 27 last year.

LORD SHOLTO MARRIED. Wedded to the Variety Theater Girl in San Jose.

San Jose, Cal., June 3.—Lord Sholto to Douglas, Miss Yda Addis and their marriage was celebrated in San Jose, Cal., June 3. Mr. Sholto, an insurance man of 1890, in San Francisco, came to this city from San Francisco yesterday afternoon. Shortly after their arrival they went to the office of the county clerk, where a marriage license was procured. The party then proceeded to the courtroom of the Superior Court, where they were questioned by the judge, who inquired into the lady's name,