

were drowned in a ditch. The police have been kept busy in removing people from their flooded homes. Street-cur service was suspended for several hours.

Quarantine Row in Collorado.

DENVER, June 26-A clash between Bovernor Thomas and Dr. George E. Tyler, secretary of the State Board of Health, is imminent, as a mesuit of the correspondence concerning the state uarantine against Japanese, and Chinese, which has been taken up by the Japanesa dipiomatic legation at Washington. Gov-ernor Thomas is inclined to think there ernor Inoma is included in time there is no necessity for quarantining, and Dr. Tyler, who is acting on his authority in the matter, insists that he will not mise the quarantine. Governor Thomas, who has been called upon by Secretary Hay to, explain, has insisted upon the State Board of Health making addetailed report to him.

to him.

Mr

ation of

Accident at the Exposition. NEW YORK, June 25.-A dispatch to the Times from Paris mays:

figures show only a slight excess over the normal rate. A fatal accident has occurred at the lition, in the show known as "Old " This structure is built over the Paris. river, and as a university professor, his wife and daughter, were bending over one of the top stories, the balance of a stories of the top stories, the balance of the store way and all three wore precipitated into the river. The professor and his wife were fished out salive, but the girl to the distreased states. The relief com-mittee has distributed \$2.600,090 through as dend.

It was worth noting that not a single Paris paper mentions the affair, because the show is a heavy advertiser.

An unlimited list of wonderful cures roves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilia.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billiousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Japan, Worked Up Over the Chinese Situation.

YOKOHAMA, June 15, via Victoria, B. The address then goes at great length into the history of the relations between Great Brita'n and the Boers C., June 2.-The great fleet of foreign warships recently at anchor here has van-lahed, speeding to the new seat of war, ished, speeding to the new seat of way, whither all eyes in the East are now winner all eyes in the East are now turned. That the crisis in China has at last come and that the empire is on the eve of the long-predicted dismembermpit is very manifest, and all here are now waiting the development of events with the most intense interest. It has become swident not only that the Chinese Gov-ernment is powerless to preserve order, but also that the main cause of its proverfaith and broken pledges, cloaked under the display of magnanimous and irre-Coming down to the discovery of gold in Johannesburg in 1886, the address says, "All the forces of land greed and gold hunger, stimulated by the desire to what is known as the battle of Majuba Hill, were let loose." Then follows a history of the political agitation, which culminated in the Jamebut also that the main cause of its power lessness is its sympathy with the anti-fureign prejudices of the insurgents, and that therefore there is mothing left for the powers but to take and keep the Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner "Mr. Chamberiain, Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Cecil Rhodes." continues the ad-dress, "are the terrible, diabolical trinity which had brooded over the shape and destiny of South Africa during the ca-lamitous period. These gentlemen com-bined forces so as to achieve by subtlety and craft and misrocrementation what ne control. Of the details of the events which have

led to this now manifest result it is impassible to give any connected account. Telegraphic communication with Pekin has been cut off since the 10th inst., and little more than rumors of the diplomatic strife between the legations and the government have reached here, nor is there apything much more reliable in the re-ports of the doings of the insurgents or of the magnitude of their forces. That they have been able to block the passage of reinforcements to the little body of foreign marines now guarding the lega-tions is, however, sufficiently evident. It is also increasingly plain that the im-perial troops have, to a large extent, joined them, and that the combined for-eign force on its approach to the capital will have to fight a formidable enemy, so far as numbers are concerned. The har-bor at Taku is full of the foreign fleets, their number constantly increasing. At inst accounts there were 13 Russians, five

The address then takes up the various nternal questions which contributed to-British, two French, three German, four wards the war and discusses them in Japanese and two Italians. On the 13th inst. the forces landed aggregated 230s yesterday the Russians, it was re-

NEW YORK, June 25 .- A dispatch

them to Great Britain. Today the same question, he said, is operating more than any other in drawing the different parts of the empire together. The colonies, he added, now voluntarily adopted what America had disputed, namely, that colo-nies ought to contribute to their own dewhat

of a commercial policy based on the principle of mutual benefit by which each part of the empire may receive substan-tial advantage in trade as the result of its national relationship, led to a prolonged and heated discussion. Although the terms "free trade" and "protection" were studiously avoided, the resolution

resolution in favor of unmitigated free severe illness of several weeks. Reddy suffered from a complicat lisenses. He was well known throughout

work. cussing imperial defenses, Lord Sel-Dis borne remarked that the whirligig of time had strangely inverted the feeling in relation thereto. A century and a quarter ago this question of imperial de fense was the result of a quarrel with the American colonies, which finally lost

were studiously avoided, the resolution directly, opened up the question. The matter was temporarily shelved, however, by the appointment of a committee to formulate and define a proposal to pre-sent to the congress. This was done in spite of the strenuous opposition of the Canadians, who apposed the appointment of the committee unless the contrast first

of the committee unless the congress first

Canadian Copyright.

upon direct relief. \$10,500,600 upon suspen-sions and remissions of land revenue. \$0,000,000 upon advances for the purchase of seed and cattle, and \$5,000,000 upon loans

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.-Attorney Patrick Reddy, of the law firm of Reddy Campbell & Metson, died today, after a

to

CHICAGO, June 26 .- Lady Curzon, Vice-rein of India, writing to S. D. Eldredge, of the Chicago India Famine Relief Comnittee, says: mittee, says: "The famine is greater in its intensity over the areas afflicted than at any pre-viously recorded visitation. Fewer per-sons will die, yet incomparably more persons are suffering. The absolute failure of the two last Autumn and Spring har-vests, and the unprecedented loss of cat-tle in Western and Central India make the task of recuperation more arduous than on any previous occasion. The gov-ernment has reduced the rate of mortal-

A resolution proposed by the Toronto Board of Trade advocating the adoption

declared in favor of reciprocity. The Manchester delegates promised to oppose any compromise and to introduce

well as Great Britain, were present. Lord Selborne, honorary president of the association, welcomed the delegates. He announced that real progress had

astrous effect upon them. There is plenty of grain in the country, if the govern-ment would only put a little pressure upmade towards laying a Pacific cable and that tenders would be invited almost immediately for the beginning of the on the greedy merchants."

foreign governments to China. The Ninth has been recruited to its full limit of 1457 men, and is provided with an ample supply of guns, tent and complete field quipment. It goes to China prepared for active field service, and is thoroughly equipped in the matter of transportation and subsistence supplies for a long cam-paign. The regiment is commanded by Colonel Liscum, one of the bravest and most discreet officers in the Army. The trip from Manila to Taku will be made on the transports Logan and Port Albert, the latter carrying the transportation outfit. They will proceed at their highest rate of speed, and they are ex-pected to reach the Chinese port by next

menacing army of Chinese about them. If Admiral Kempff's information is cor-rect, it indicates that Admiral Seymour's

force has not been able to get through

to Pekin, but has retraced a good part

of the distance previously covered, and is now back within 10 miles of Tien Tsin.

The whole distance from Tien Tsin to Pe-

kin is about 80 miles, and the Seymour expedition, when at Lang Fang, had cov-

is to succor this Seymour party that the latest expedition left Tien Tsin on the 24th inst., according to the closing words

There have been so many expeditions that officials themselves are somewhat-confused as, to the movements, and it is

well to locate the different expeditions as they stand by the latest dispatches. The first body of foreign troops, about 456 in number, and including 76 American

marines, which went to Pekin to guard

the legations, is thought to have got through. The second force of 1500, under Seymour, after making two-thirds of the

distance, is now back 10 miles from Tien Tsin, according to Admirai Kempff. The first forces which went against Tien Tain,

including Major Waller's marines and 400 Russians, was repulsed with loss. This was reinforced to 2000 men, and the rein-

forced body entered Tien Tsin on the 23d.

On the 34th a relief column started to the ce of the force 19 miles from Tien

separated, and show the extent of the

sail from Manih to Taku was received with pleasure at the War Department. General Corbin said that the regiment will compare favorably with any similar

organization sent by any of the other

ant field of action

These several boilies are widely

news that the Ninth Infantry will

ered about 55 miles of this distance.

of Admiral Kempff's report.

JOINED IN THE MOVEMENT.

Whole Chinese Army Under a Shrewd Leader.

CHE FOO. Tuesday, June 26 .- The forcigners everywhere are urging the con-centration of an army of 190,900 men, or at least about 50,000, for an advance on Pekin. Many persons, familiar with the Chinese character, think the foreign Min-isters and Vice-Admiral Seymour are held as hostages for good terms of settle-

They also believe the whole Chinse Ar my is joining in the movement, under the leadership of Tung Fu Heiang, who crushed the Mohammedan rebeilion. Rocrument the signatured an rebellion. Re-cently he was nominally degraded for the purpose of organizing an anti-foreign up-rising quietly. It is estimated that 90,-000 soldiers, well-armed but poorly disci-plined, are about Pekin and Tien Tain. The Chinese officers boast that they have 400,000 moldiers.

Admiral Seymour's force carried a

weeks' rations, and the men had an av-erage of 150 rounds of ammunition. The Russians' conduct at Taku, accord-ing to other officials, inflamed the nauves. The Russians are reported to have been shooting the Chinese indiscriminately and driving away the Chinese who would have procured transportation and pro-

visions, and of locting the town. A great naval demonstration at all the treaty ports is also said to he desirable in order to influence the wavering Chi-mese merchants who are favorable to forsigners. The masses are becoming excited at the reports of their country-men's successes against the powers. Mer-chantmen arriving here report that the visions, and of looting the town. chantmen arriving here report that the Boxers are drilling in the streets of New Chwang, and that when the officials in-spected the soldiers with the view of suppressing the Boxers they found soldiers had sold their rifles and equipment

to the Boxers. The military school at Moukden is reported to have been destroyed. The British Consul at Aoo Chow is

asking for warships. The arrival of the British first-class

cruiser Terrible and two Japanese cruisers at Che Foo today relieved the strained altination. Two Chinese forts, equipped with Krupp guns, command the foreign city. The only protection was the United States ganboat Yorktown, with 150 sailors. As reported last night the sallors slept on their arms and the foreigners prepared to take refuge on the shilps. Commander Taussig, of the Yorktown,

requested the commander of the forts to discontinue his maneuvers with cannon, and notified him that if Chinese troops were sent to the city estensibly to re-press the Boxers, Americans would be landed.

There are about 150 American and Brittab missionaries at Chice Foo. They are short of money and clothes, having left

unition for Am CHICAGO, June M .-- Two carloads of Remington rifles and field ammunition for the use of the marine now in China went through Chicago on their way to the Pacific Coast. It was a rush order from the War Department, and probably will be on its way across the ocean by Saturday for the use of the marines in the campaign around Tien Tsin and Pekin. The consignment left New York over the Erie, and was sent through on a fast freight, arriving at Chicago late in the afternoon. Cars from the Santa Fe road were backed into the station, ready to receive the munitions of war, and as soon as the Erie train stopped the trans-

ton that Li Hung Chang will not go to Pekin, he continues his preparations for

A telesram from the Governor of Liao Chow, dated June 25, which reached Berlin, announces that according to reports from Chinese sources, Vice-Ad-miral Seymour's force has reached Pekin, This is probably merely a reiteration of the previous forces the sources of

Replying to a question in the House of

ommone today, as to whether the British

Government will arrange with Japan as the only power able to act without delay, or send an adequate land force to China.

A. J. Balfour, the government leader, said it was undesirable to outline the na-

ture of the negotiations in this connec-tion. "But," he added, "Her Majesty's Government will welcome the dispatch of

troops by any power which, owing to the proximity of their troops, may be able to act at once for the suppression of the dis-turbances in China." The First Lord of the Admiralty, George

J. Goschen, admitted that, owing to the absence of the senior British Admiral, the Russial Admiral was the head of the international forces on water.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, St. John Broderick, in re-plying to a question, said: "We have no

plying to a question, said: "We have no direct information from the Legations of

Admiral Seymour's force, or from Tien Tein. Our last information from the

that 3000 of the force for the relief

mmander-in-Chief at Wei Hai Wei is

Pien Tsin was encamped within nine miles of Tien Tsin the evening of June 22, From

private sources we are informed that the relief force subsequently entered Tien Tsin and marched north, and that the

legations were not harmed up to June 20. We earnestly hope this is true."

the previous reports on the same

truth.

on raid. "Mr.

great

which is characterized as one of "violated

and craft and misrepresentation what Dr. Jameson and the raiders failed to obtain by open violence."

The address declares that the capital

ists control the press of South Africa, and that the editors of these subsidized journals were appointed special corres-pondents of the principal London dailies.

The brond charge is made that Mr. Cham-beriain's revival of the suzerainty claim in 1897, his public utterances, Sir Alfred

Milner's speeches and infiammatory dis-

patches and the efforts of the South Af-rican League under the Presidency of Cecil Rhodes were all directed towards

two

ultimate destruction of the

roachable principles."

fer was begun. fer was begun. Of late months the Government has been sending its soldiers supplies from San Francisco to Manila by transport on the 1st and 15th days of each month. But

in case of a rush order like that of arms and ammunition for a great energency such as the one in China, the transports will probably not be detained until the usual sailing time. The express company officials expect to deliver the cargo in San Francisco into the hands of the ordnance agent for storage aboard a transport about next Saturday.

Arrivals at Che Foo.

NEW YORK, June 26.--A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Che Foo says:

The arrivals today include 145 persons in all, including servants and attaches of the mission. The list of missionaries in as follows:

From Pekin-Reid, Davis, Hobart, Walkers, Veritz, Gamewell, Lowry, Am-ent, Ewing, Wevell, Gilman, Gloss, Mar-tins. These are of the American Board tins. of the Presbyterian Ladies Mission.

From Tien Tsin-Pyke, Hayner, Patter-ton, Lowry, Roberts, Wilson, Bend, Sto-enson, Giover, Croucher, Shockley, Gal-

One hundred and forty-eight arrived in nditi For Pao Ting Fu there is very little

Southern Provinces Quiet. PARIS, June 26.-M. Del Casse, the Min-ster of Foreign Affairs, informed a Cabnet council today that the French Consul at Shanghal telegraphed under date of June 24 that all was quiet in the South-ern provinces, in the Yangtse Kiang Valley and in Szechuen Province. The Minister added that no news had been received from Pekin, and Upat II Chinese warships were lying off Shanghai. The government will ask the Chamber

for a credit of \$,500,000 france to cover the expenses of the troops in China. The French cruiser Admiral Charnler left Brest today for China, and the Fri-

ant will sull tonight

Russia Scheming.

CHE FOO, June 26.-The officers of the British first-class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russians and Angio-Americans, and say they believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Pekin independently. They assert that Vice-Admiral Seymour's command lacked uni-son, the foreigners sulking because they were under British leadership. They bitterly denounce the Russian General's con-duct as uncivilized and barbarous, and charge that the ainghter of the peaceful Chinamen at Taku has aroused the otherwise passive natives against the forelgners

reat detail, making wholesale denials the English representation. The ad-reas declares that at the Bloemfontein onference both President Stevn and President Kruger endeavored to avert the catastrophe by conceding even more than the original demands on the franchise question, but their efforts were fruitiess. It is asserted that the war was forced n the Boers and the claim is ad-ced that they took up arms only in -defense. The address contends that self-defense. The address contends that the policy of Great Britain was designed. y shaped so as to compel the Boers to send on the 5th of October what is com-monly known as their ultimatum to Great Britain.

Taking up the campaign to date, the address says: "The Boers may be in the end defeated

by overwhelming numbers, and may ulti-mately be forced to surrender, owing to difficulty of securing ammunition and provisions, but the conduct of the presnt war, as well as the history of 1716 past 100 years, justifies us in saying that they will never be conquered." The address concluded by saying that the envoys do not ask the direct or favor-

able intervention of the United States, but a continuance of public sentiment and support. The address is signed by Abraham Fischer, C. H. Wessels and M. D. Weisserson D. Wolmarens.

A Farewell Reception.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Under the aus-pices of the New York committee to aid the united Republics of South Africa. a farewell mass meeting was tendered in Cooper Union tonight to the Boer representatives. The envoys will sail Thursday and take with them the funds raised in the United States by sympa-thizers in their behalf. The hall was dec-orated with American and South African colors. Every seat was taken, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesen, who presided, predicted the surrender of the British in South Africa ultimately. Abram Fischer

mid said: "We came to America to tell the truth about a campaign of lies and misrepre-sentation that has been carried on against us. We were told that the Amer-Ican people sympathize with our oppres-sors. We expected sympathy, and we have found it. We no longer need to seek sympathy for that we have. You have gone through the same struggle in the part that we are now undergoing. Envoy Wessels also spoke, as did Con gressman Suizer. Envoy Wolmarens wa ahsent because of ill-health.

WORK OF PACIFICATION.

olmarens was

De Villiers' Command Surrenders

to Warren. LONDON, June 26, 11-25.-The War Of-fice has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: June 25.-Str

"Pretoria Presidency, June 25.-Sir Charles Warren reports that the rebellion in Cape Colony north of the Grange River is now over. The last formidable body, under Commandant De Villiers, surrenunder Commindant Le vinices, surren-dered June 39, consisting of about 230 men, 280 horses. 18 wagons, 300 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition. General Baden-Powell reports that pacification is going on satisfactorily in the Rustenberg district."

As Lord Roberts, apparently, is carry-ing out combined operations, the slack-ness of news from South Africa will probness of news from south africa will pro-ably continue until they are completed. The fact that the foreign military at-taches are homeward bound indicates that in their option the war is over, but the reported refusal of Roberts to spare

ported, landed 2009 more at Tong Ku, at the mouth of the Pei Ho. Another rumor reports the arrival of 1000 troops from Hong Kong, but the China papers make to mention of any such force having left that port.

onderance of Russia in th prep fray is exciting marked comment. She is showing what an immense advantage Port Arthur is to her, and at the same time is revealing the military resources which for years she has been quietly bringing to the East. Her holding of Lio Tung also puts Fekin at her mercy. Her preponderance in military strength will, however, soon be surpassed by Japan, should there be a final break-up of China

of its control by the powers be assumed. Japan has an army of 5.0,000 moldlers practically upon the spot. As it would be well-nigh impossible for any European power or any combination of European powers to transport to the scene an army equal to hers, it is plain to see that her wishes will be eagerly deferred to during

wishes will be eagerly deferred to during the negotiations as to the final disposi-tion of the great empire. In the meantime, however, the chief concern is the restoration of order and provision for the safety of foreigners throughout the whole of China, they be-ing undoubtedly in great peril. The latest eign proops and the insurgents at a sta-tion on the Tien Tsin-Pickin Railway, in which some 50 Bayers were slain with-

which some 50 Boxers were slain with-out any casualities on the other side. Of course, the Japanese are intensely interested in the situation, that interest Interested in the situation, that interest having been greatly stimulated yester-day by the news of the murder of one of the interpreters of that legation. He was assassinated by the soldiers of the im-perial guard under General Tung just out-side one of the gates of Pekin as he was solng out to meet Japanese marines sent going out to meet Japanese marines sent up from the cruiser Suma.

Extraordinary activity has followed in the mobilization of the navy and in prep-arations for sending large bodies of troops. Four more ships, including two

troops. Four more ships, include rivers, of light draught for service on the rivers, of light draught for service on the rivers, have just been dispatched from Sasebo, on the Inland Sea, which will be used as a base in all the operations. Of the cause of the disturbance, apart

from the general prejudice against for-eigners, it is plain that such prejudices have been greatly fomented and increased by a special anti-missionary feeling. At by a special anti-missionary recalls. At first it seemed to be directed mainly against the Catholics, but it would ap-pear that now the whole body of propa-gandists will be involved in the trouble without discrimination. The latest decree of the Empress Dowager not only shows this, but it also shows that she intends this, but it and missionary sontiment for political purposes. While pretending to extol the good which the missionaries have done, she insinuates that bad char-acters have crept in among them, and that it is, therefore, the duty of her that it is, increasing the duity of her subjects to hunt out these latter and purge the community of their presence. Her orders to her Generals are also of like tenor. They are not to fight, but to investigate the Boxers. Under such conditions, it may ready be seen that there is on the part of the Chinese Gov-ernment neither the disposition nor the ability to cope with the situation.

Oriental Immigration Restricted. OTTAWA, June 35.-The Chinese re-striction bill, 'ncreasing the tax on Chi-nese immigrants from 150 to \$100, has been practically adopted by the House of Com-mons. The measure also restricts the im-migration of Japanese to 12 per month.

the Tribune from London sava: There will be an important colonial conference today among members of the vations chambers for the discussion of a

series of importal questions. Apart from this meeting, one vexatious question is already in a fair way to be settled. This is the Canadian copyright bill, which passed its second reading in the Domin ion Parliament, is accepted by publish which authors and the colonial office, and receive, without doubt, the sanction

of the Imperial government. George N. Morang, of Toronto, has ex plained it to the satisfaction of the Lords committee on copyright, and Professor Mayo conferred yesterday with the col-onial office respecting it. John Murray and the English authors who formerly oped the Canadian copyright act with the manufacturing clause, now favor it in an amended form.

The settlement will not violate the es sential principles of the Berne agree ment, nor raise any question respecting the validity of copyright in the empire It will enable a British author to make his own contract with a Canadian pub-lisher by which copyright can be secured for Canada on condition that the book

is printed there. The American manu-facturing clause is converted into a printing clause, so that plates can be purchased either in London or in New York and typesetting avoided in Canada. It is a compromise which does not vio late the Berne principle of an author' control over his property nor does it in

The Canadian representatives have pre-sented their case with lucidity and in-telligence and the imperial authorities will be greatly relieved by the settlement.

ONE FARTHING DAMAGE.

Suit of a Dissolute Prince Against London Paper.

LONDON, June 25-An interesting libel mit, which has been on trial in the court of Lord Russell, of Killowen, the Lord thief Justice, resulted today in Prince Charles de Loose of Corawaren, the heir presumptive of one of the leading fam-lies of the Continent, and a direct deles of the Continent, and a direct de-cendant of the Spanish King Charles IV. retting a farthing damages against a newspaper which had included him among a list of alleged convicts wearing among a list of alleged convicts wearing coronets. The paper referred to, one of Sir George Newnes' publications. said that among 20.006 aristocrats occupying European prison cells was De Loose. The latter sued for 25000 damages. Sir George Newnes paid 60 shillings into court as sufficient to compensate the Prince for any damage done to his character, claim-ing that if the Prince was not in prison he had, at least, been convicted of swindling lodging-house keepers in Paris on the false pretense that he was about to marry the wealthy Princess Demidoff. Police officers from Scotland Yard testi-fied that De Locse had a bad reputation as a Continental swindler, and that he as a Continental swindler, and that he was guilty of abominable practices.

The Chinese Eastern.

NEW YORK, June 25.-Adolph Roth-stein, the Russian financier, before sall-ing for Europe, said of the Chinese Eastern Railway:

Eastern Rallway: "Up to the present time we have ex-pended some \$90,000,000, but before com-pletion an additional \$100,000,000 will be disbursed. The road will not be com-pleted for, I should say, quite 15 months, as we find we shall have to hore a tun

Mr. Reddy was a native of Woonsocket R. I. where he was born, in 1839. He came to California in 1861. In 1881 Mr Reddy settled in this city, and since that time had been engaged in the practice of his profession. In politics he was a Dem-ocrat. He represented Inyo and Mono Counties in the Constitutional conv which met in 1875. He served in the State Senate from 1882 to 1886, and in the lat-ter year was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination on the Dem-

Work of Hellef.

ity, and even in the worst districts the

various channels

The government has spent \$26,000,000

THE DEATH ROLL.

Patrick Reddy, a Well-Known San

Francisco Lawyer.

cratic ticket. When the mining union of the Coeur d'Alene country, Idaho, be-came involved with the State and Federal authorities, during their great strike, Reddy was the man chosen to defend their interests in the courts, and he distin-guished himself against the best legal talent of the Northwest in the numerous cases which grew out of those labor

troubles

Mrs. Ruby K. Scobell. CHICAGO, June 26 .- Mrs. Ruby K. Scobell, the organizer of the Women's Na-tional Promotion of Health Society, and who had been its president since its or ranisation three years ago, is dead at her home in this city. Mrs. Scobell was born in Toronto, Ont., on May 15, 1845.

T. B. Fargo.

NEW YORK, June 26.-T. B. Fargo, brother of J. C. Furgo, president of the American Express Company, and of Wil-liam C. Fargo, founder of the Wells-Far-go Express Company, is dead at his home in this city, aged 87.

James Norton.

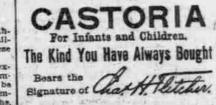
cipal of the Lakeview College, of Chi-cago, Ill., died at Southampton this morn-ing.

Captain John Powers Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June M.-A special rom Harlan Courthouse, Ky., says: Captain John L. Powers was arrested here today, charged with being an ac-essory to the murder of Governor Goebel. Powers at once instituted habeas corpus Proceedings. He holds a pardon insued by Governor Taylor while in office, and was released once before on habeas corpus proceedings in Knox County. He is a brother of Secretary of State Caleb

Powers. Postmaster at Hawall. WASHINGTON, June 2. The President has signed the commission of Joseph M. Oats, as postmaster at Honolulu. The commission had previously, through an error, been made in the name of John M. Oats, the brother of the present ap-

Conl and Ice Plant Burned. NEW YORK, June 16.-The building and trestles of the Consumers' Coal 4 lee Company, at Bayonne, occupying an



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many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S Liver PILLS