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(Superior) Pioneer Neptune

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Goodyear Rubber Company

R. H. PEASE, President and Manager.
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THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
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Newest, Best and Up-to-Date Goods Only.
Agents for Vollgaelder Collinear Lenses.

BLUMAUE-FRANK DRUG CO., 144-148 Fourth St., Near Morrison

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Fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

Rooms—Single \$7.50 to \$10.00 per day
Rooms—Double \$10.00 to \$12.50 per day
Rooms—Family \$15.00 to \$20.00 per day

First-Class Check Restaurant
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SHAW'S PURE MALT

The Condensed Strength and Nutrient of
BARLEY AND RYE

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CO. (INCORPORATED).
FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS
PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan. American plan..... \$10.00 \$12.50 \$15.00
European plan..... \$8.00 \$10.00 \$12.50

SUMMERS & PRAEL CO.
IMPORTERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS IN
China, Crockery, Glassware
LAMP GOODS AND CUTLERY

Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Supplies a specialty.
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STUDEBAKER

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Harnesse, Robes and Whips.

320-338 E. Morrison St.

State Normal School
MONMOUTH, OREGON

FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 18.

The students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate immediately on graduation. Graduates readily secure good positions.

Expense of year from \$25 to \$30.
Strong Academic and Professional Courses. New Special Courses in Manual Training. Well equipped Training Department.
For catalogue containing full announcements, address
P. L. CAMPBELL, President,
Or W. A. WANN, Secretary of Faculty.

IT WILL TROUBLE YOU

To find a better way to become a finished pianist than by buying a Pianola. You control the musical expression perfectly when you play by means of a Pianola, and it furnishes you instantly with the power to execute any piano piece ever written. Come in and see the Pianola and Aeolian—also the world's standard pianos, the Steinway and A. B. Chase.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company
353-355 Washington Street, opp. Cordray's

SAVANNAH CONSPIRACY.

Further Hearing of the Gaynor-Greene Case.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The proceedings brought to remove to the jurisdiction of the Georgia Federal Court, John F. W. T. and E. H. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, accused of conspiring with Captain Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the Government in the matter of the Savannah Harbor improvements, was continued today before Commissioner Shields. Captain C. E. Gillette, who succeeded Carter in charge of the improvements, testified that contractors were unable to bid intelligently on the designs for fascine mattresses furnished by Captain Carter. He said that there was no apparent reason why the style of the mattresses used in the construction work at Cumberland Sound and Savannah Harbor should have increased in price from \$1.40 a lineal foot, under Carter's predecessor, General Gilmore, to \$3.50 a lineal foot, in the bid made to Carter by the Atlantic Construction Company. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

THE WAR IN COLOMBIA.

Pleat of the Revolutionists Captured by the Government.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Dr. Luis Curvo-Marques, Chief of Affairs of the Colombian Legation, today received a cablegram from the Colombian Consul at Curuso, informing him that ships of the revolutionists had been captured by the Colombian Government. In the opinion of Dr. Curvo-Marques, this reverse destroys the last hope of the revolutionary party.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 15.—News has reached here of a serious split in the Colombian Government. Certain Ministers have taken a position antagonistic to their colleagues. The former have the confidence of the republic and soldiers, and should the split become more acute, the rebels will be largely reinforced by government troops.

Relief Dispatched to Taku With Full Corps of Doctors and Nurses.

SAINT FRANCISCO, July 15.—Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, of the United States Army, arrived today to inspect the military hospital at the Presidio. When told of the fatalities among American troops in the attack upon Tien Tsin, he immediately expressed his sympathy and offered his services. General Sternberg said: "If we had 500 of our soldiers there now, they would settle that trouble at Tien Tsin promptly."

Speaking of the hospital service, General Sternberg said: "The Chinese troubles have called for prompt attention. I have a dispatch that has not yet been made public in which the Chief Surgeon of the United States Army has sent a 30-bed field hospital to China, and medical supplies for 5000 men for three months. In addition to this, the hospital ship Relief, the best of its kind afloat, has been dispatched to Taku. She has a full corps of

SHANGHAI DANGER

Foreign Consuls Cable for Warships.

CITY THREATENED BY THE CHINESE

Fighting Imminent at New Chwang—Imperial Forces Moving South From Peking.

LONDON, July 17, 5:55 A. M.—Up to this hour no reliable cables have been received regarding the reported massacre at Peking from any source.

In the House of Commons last evening, beyond an admission that there was no ground for hoping that the report was not true, William St. John Broderick, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, had nothing to communicate. An unusual hush fell upon the chamber when the subject came up. A few members doctored their hats, but otherwise there was no demonstration. No question was put to Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords, probably by preconcerted arrangement, it being decided that at the present stage of affairs it would be only embarrassing to force the Premier to make a statement. It was whispered on the Ministerial side of the Commons that the next vote on account of military undertakings in South Africa and China will be startling in amount.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Chefoo indicate an increasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign Consuls at Shanghai have cabled their governments that their subjects are being warned to protect their life, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the vast stores of merchandise accumulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already threatened to fire the great oil tanks on the Chao Tung side of the city.

From Chefoo comes the report that the entire adult male population of the three provinces of Chi Li, Shan Si and Shan Tung are massing to defend Peking, under the conviction that the powers mean war. There is little doubt of a further check of the allies at Tien Tsin would be the signal for a general anti-foreign rising throughout China.

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Peking before the roads become impassable, but the European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September.

Fighting is said to be imminent at New Chwang, where the Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. The Russians having been driven from the looped the houses of the foreigners. The banks have removed their valuables to Port Arthur.

Perhaps the most serious among the rumors from Shanghai is the rumor that, since the massacre at Peking five Chinese regiments have been ordered south, with instructions to make China Han Co. at the head of the Grand Canal, the objective point for the southward extension of the Boxer movement.

The Times says it is taken for granted in diplomatic circles that Great Britain will retain the right to nominate the Inspector of Chinese Customs.

Berlin Press Indignant.

Ninety-three Germans in the Massacre at Peking.

BERLIN, July 15.—The news regarding the massacre at Peking has been received by the German press with a unanimous expression of indignation and condemnation. The Vossische Zeitung says: "There is no excuse for a nation which permits such crimes and none for one which tolerates and does not try to prevent them."

The papers insist upon the absolute necessity henceforth of perfect harmony between the powers. "The powers will no longer quarrel," says the Lokal Anzeiger. "The best things against each other. They will try everything. They will risk every man and every gram until this unparalleled crime has met with the punishment it deserves." The whole nation seems imbued with these sentiments. Emperor William was immediately notified.

The number of Germans massacred at Peking is said to be 93, including the technical of machine, Professors Stahlmann, Mann, Rismarch and Von Bronn, of Peking University; several German officials belonging to the Chinese customs; several merchants and the medical officer of the legion, with Baroness von Ketteler.

Dr. von Munn Schwarzenstein arrived this evening. He will receive instructions from the Foreign Office and start for China Saturday, accompanied by General von der Goltz.

With reference to the contradictory statements as to alleged agreements between various powers concerning the future of China, the Foreign Office official said today that nothing like a definite agreement, neither verbal or written, has been made between Germany and Russia, but that such an agreement does exist between Russia and Great Britain, and is confined to each a distinct sphere.

"Although England," said the official, "has several times complained since the agreement was made, Russia apparently has not felt strictly bound by it. Germany, for her part, as Russia knows, will not object if Russia monopolizes Manchuria."

The Chinese expeditionary corps will not leave until Emperor William returns from Norway, as he intends to inspect the corps personally and to bid the men farewell.

A contributor to the Berliner Tageblatt places the Chinese force, who are well drilled and armed with Mausers, at 8,000.

Reports received from various points say that the trouble in China is seriously affecting the German textile trade in Gladbach, Bocholt and Kalkar, where altogether 200 men are locked out.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION

America Will Do Its Share in Punishing the Barbarians.

MORE TROOPS WILL BE SENT

Plenty of Money and Men Available for the Purpose—Talk of an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The decision of the Administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States Government will still not at war with the Government of China. The big happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the capture of Peking, have not affected the attitude of the Administration on this point—the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as floating purpose on the part of the United States Government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese Government for the outrages of the past few weeks.

FROM MANILA TO CHINA.

Fourteenth Infantry and Reilly's Battery Sailed Sunday.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department today from General MacArthur: "Manila, July 15, 1906.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transport Indiana sailed yesterday for China with 21 officers, including two medical, 84 men Fourteenth Regiment, United States Infantry; one officer, 20 men, Ninth United States Infantry; William Crocker, ordnance officer; and two medical sergeants; 200 hospital corps men; Flintshire with seven officers, 21 men, Reilly's Battery; two medical officers, five hospital corps men, fully equipped. "MACARTHUR."

Another cablegram from General MacArthur announces the sailing for the United States from Manila of the transport Sherman, with a capacity for 200 troops.

Buffalo Ordered to Taku.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Admiral Reilly has cabled to the Buffalo, now at Colombo, Ceylon, to proceed to Taku. The trip will take three weeks. She has on board about 500 fresh men to augment the naval forces now in China.

The Princeton has sailed from Hong Kong to Amoy. She has been going from port to port along the Chinese coast, displaying the American flag and looking after the American interests.

Friday's Attack Upon Tien Tsin.

TEN Tsin, Friday, July 13.—In today's combined attack upon the native city, over 40 guns bombarded the Chinese city. The fighting was most determined, and the allies' losses were heavy. Eight Chinese guns were captured, and the Chinese were driven from the city. A strong mixed force is now close to the walls, and it is expected that an assault will be made tomorrow.

Cruisers Ready for Service.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the Express from Philadelphia says: "The cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia have been got into readiness for immediate service. Steam is up and no one connected with the ships is allowed on board. It is surmised the vessels are to be used in transporting troops, though the Columbia and Minneapolis are comparatively few accommodations for soldiers."

Two Transports Chartered.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Quartermaster General has chartered two transports to be used in the transportation of about 600 horses and mules to the Philippines and China by the charter of the transports Phya and Athenian.

RETURNING TO WASHINGTON

President McKinley's Vacation Interrupted by News From China.

CANTON, O., July 15.—President McKinley left here at 10:30 this evening for Washington in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. Only Secretary of War Taft and his family accompanied him. He will attend to matters in connection with the Chinese situation, and in the course of a few days expects to return to Canton. Meanwhile the Canton home will be conducted as at present, Mrs. McKinley remaining.

It is expected that the Cabinet members will be at the White House tomorrow, and that a meeting will be held soon after the President's arrival. It is stated that certainly no extra session has as yet been determined upon, and that the President has not yet laid orders for additional troops for China.

No effort was made to conceal the fact that the President was much exercised over the report which came to him during the day. Today, when he filed an engagement made several days ago to take lunch with an old friend, J. W. McClymonds, chairman of the Board of Trustees, for direct connection with the executive offices in Washington, and his social conversation was constantly interrupted with news of the Chinese situation. The President returned from Massillon about 5:15 this afternoon, but up to that time no complete arrangements had been made for his departure. Soon after his arrival a crowd of several hundred Canton people marched to the McKinley house and waited to give a mighty cheer when the President came to the door. There was no speaking, but each man in the party received a hearty handshake.

No Arbitration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Frederick H. Lehmann, attorney for the St. Louis Transit Company, has made a statement that the company will not submit to arbitration the differences between it and its employees, as requested by John T. Wilson, chairman of the St. Louis Citizens' committee, which had a conference with Mr. Lehmann last Saturday.

Hurt by Falling Walls.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Nine persons were injured, one fatally, by falling walls in a fire caused by lightning tonight at Michigan street and Dearborn avenue. Fireman Robert Meany will die. The total damage amounts to nearly \$200,000. Henry P. Vehmeyer & Co., proprietors of the broom-corn factory, estimates their loss at \$150,000, and J. Dreyfus & Co., furriers, at \$30,000.

Bond Election in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 15.—At a special election today the property-owners of Salt Lake voted upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for the purpose of improving the water supply of the city. The proposition carried by a majority of 600.

Swift Retribution

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Letters and Telegrams.

Introduced as Evidence at the Trial of Caleb Powers.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 15.—The trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory to the Goebel murder, was resumed at 9:30 A. M. today by the testimony of James Eggleston, of Frankfort, who was introduced as evidence and identified by the manager of the Barbourville office. The defense objected to several telegrams being read, but they were admitted. The objection was overruled. The first telegram read was from Powers to the various captains charged with the business of getting up the excursion of mountain men to Frankfort, and most of them read: "How many can you insure from your county?" Wire immediately.

Cloudburst in Texas.

Fifteen Lives Were Lost at Coleman.

COLEMAN, Tex., July 15.—Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here today. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified.

Joseph Speth, leading merchant of the village, John Fulestine.

It is feared that many more lives were lost in the village before the cloudburst, which followed three days' unprecedented rainfall, caused Ford's creek to burst its banks and rush through Coleman, a village of less than 1000 inhabitants.

Bewildered citizens, roused from their slumbers, rushed into the streets and were swept away. Many were saved by catching hold of pieces of timber and navigating them into eddies formed by the swift current, where they were drawn ashore.

Speth and Fulestine managed to mount their horses. They dashed into the water and swam their horses to a house where four little girls were screaming for help. Eight rescued two of the children, whom they took upon their backs. The animals were swept away, however, in a noble effort to stem the swift current, and all were drowned.

Water has flooded the tracks of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad for miles around, and all traffic is stopped.

Patrol Behring Sea.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 15.—The Phoebe and Icarus left this afternoon to patrol Behring Sea during the sealing season.

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"The first thing to do," he says, "is to learn who is responsible for this trouble, China or the irrepressible mob element. When that is settled we will see the occasion for it. It is certain that if there is a war there cannot be the slightest doubt of the outcome, and it will be disastrous for the United States."

Mr. Cannon says that under the existing law our army could be increased 100,000, but in case of emergency the President has sufficient available funds to meet the necessities of the case. Undoubtedly, President McKinley will take the same conservative view of the situation as does Mr. Cannon, and will not be forced to call Congress until he is convinced of the real necessity.

Senator Gear's Successor.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, is being favorably mentioned in Washington as the probable successor of Senator Gear, an Iowa farmer, whose chances are considered second to none. Mr. Dolliver is also prominently mentioned in this connection. The Iowa people were averse to his nomination, as they vice-presidential nomination, as they wanted him in Congress to look after their interests, and many take this opportunity of showing their appreciation of his sterling worth. Either of these men would work well with Allison and be heartily received by fellow-Senators. While Henderson would probably qualify the Speakership for a seat in the Senate, coming from Allison's town he would not be chosen.

Warning to Nome Goldseekers.

Assistant Secretary Taylor today advised the Treasury officials at Cape Nome to inform the prospectors in that territory that those who are unable to sustain themselves through the coming winter should leave as early as possible. He declares that the Treasury Department will take no action toward caring for destitute at Nome this winter, but gives this warning. At the same time he has asked the War Department to cooperate with the Treasury in taking steps as necessary to get the disappointed and destitute back to the States before the season closes. Secretary Taylor is strongly convinced that Nome is an overestimated gold field that has been vastly overcrowded.

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According to a dispatch from Tien Tsin, Admiral Seymour, on the retreat of the Peking-railed expedition, was compelled to shoot his wounded to save them from torture at the hands of the Chinese. Another report is that the foreign women in Peking secured poison with which to end their lives in event of capture.

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A good deal of annoyance has been caused here by the complete misunderstanding of the attitude of the United States Government regarding the Chinese situation. This Government, it can be stated authoritatively, never has thought of compromising money, or for any other form of indemnity. Indeed, the subject of money indemnity or an apology never has been thought of mentioned by the Government of the United States. The Government will insist on justice and retribution, according to the highest authorities.

Special Cabinet Meeting.

The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. The beginning came Admiral Root's announcement of the defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin, and then came the vivid Associated Press account of the fight. A special Cabinet meeting was held on receipt of this news, with such members present as are in town. Great reluctance was manifested on the part of the participants to answer questions as to the nature of the situation. The best indication of its nature was the departure for the White House of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He sat down and had a long talk with President McKinley, who had just returned from Canton. It soon became known that the President had decided that it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the Capital.

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The responsible officials evaded any specific statement as to the extent of this increase. It was, however, gathered that the reinforcements would be limited only by the ability of the Government to spare troops from those commands now in the United States and Cuba. The estimates varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 600 and 800 could be shipped to the East from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops already under arms.

A statement prepared by Adjutant-General Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 12,888 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This of course, includes the ill-fated expedition which was sent to the coast in the case of heavy artillery organizations at southeast points. About all of the troops within the borders of the United States which would be available for China are the three regiments:

Second, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Cavalry Regiments intact; one squadron each of the First and Sixth Cavalry; the First, Tenth and Eleventh Regiments of Infantry, complete; one battalion each

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