

Lovers of good beer. Will call—at the bar, cafe or over the telephone—for BLATZ BEER THE STAR MILWAUKEE. Those who enjoy a pure and high-grade beer insist on having "Blatz" for both down town and home consumption. ROTHCHILD BROS., Agents, 20-26 N. First St.

John Van Steel Ranges and Cooking Apparatus. Are acknowledged the best in the world. But they have no nickel or shoddy in their make-up. Just plain, polished steel, Richardson & Boynton furnaces, American Boiler Company's steam and hot water boilers. All sizes and kinds of registers. For sale by W. G. McPHERSON HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEER.

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Imperial Hotel Co. SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT. European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE. J. G. Mack & Co. 88 Third St. Operative Chamber of Commerce. Our Midsummer Display of Fine Vehicles. Has never been equaled on the Coast. Everything on wheels for city and country driving, and our prices are just right. See our new line of Bikes, Wagons and Whiskeys. Pneumatic Runabouts. Visitors welcome. Our doors are always open.

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THE PORTLAND. PORTLAND, OREGON. AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward. COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS. HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. DOWNEY, Manager.

Library Association of Portland. 24,000 volumes and over 200 periodicals \$5.00 a year or \$1.50 a quarter. Two books allowed on all subscriptions. HOURS—From 9:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays.

"WELL DONE OULIVES DEATH." EVEN YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE IF YOU USE SAPOLIO. THOUSANDS OF UNUSED PIANOS. The Pianola brings into use thousands of pianos which are now lying idle. It makes every member of the family a player and master of a repertoire which includes the musical classics, both ancient and modern, the latest popular airs, and an endless variety of both song and dance music. You will be interested; drop in and see the instrument. We sell also the world's finest pianos—the Steinway and the A. B. Chase. M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company 353-355 Washington Street, opp. Corvay's.

BURST ITS BOUNDS

Chinese Army Invades Asiatic Russia.

ATTACKED THE CAPITAL OF AMUR

Practically a Declaration of War Against the Czar's Government —Li Hung Chang's Mission.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia. The Russian press, says the correspondent, is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of any dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source, that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions at Arigon (on the Amur River, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost the entire Russian crew, and then suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur Government, on the Amur River. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed. Nearly all perished and the town was burned.

PLENTY OF RUSSIANS THERE.

Chinese Likely to Receive a Severe Check.

LONDON, July 18, 4 A. M.—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advisers, Amur is a boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria. The district has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time, owing to provocative conduct of the Chinese toward the 35,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian Railway. Several collisions have occurred between Russian Cossacks and Chinese troops. One happened several weeks ago, when two Russian officers and 16 men were killed. The extension of the Boxer movement to Manchuria has resulted in great destruction of the railway, compelling the Russians to withdraw their officials. The Chinese tried to stop the Russian steamer Michael, carrying ammunition, and the steamer Selkirk, with Russian frontier commission on board, from passing up the Amur at Igou. They fired on the steamer, wounding an officer and a few men, but the steamer escaped to Manchuria. The local commander at Arigon seems to have sent the Russians a sort of ultimatum to quiet Manchuria.

CALM AT HANKOW.

No Trouble Thus Far Along the Railroad.

PARIS, July 17.—The French Consul at Hankow telegraphs, under date of July 17, that all was calm at Hankow, and that the population was in no way excited. He adds that the Viceroy was taking measures to avert disturbances and that no trouble had thus far occurred along the Hankow-Pekin Railway. The vicar of Southern Honan telegraphs that he was attacked in his residence at Nan Yang Fou. The vicar of Northern Honan announces that the religious establishments at Sang Yang were destroyed and the inscription was spreading southward. The French Consul at Tie Hing Kiang telegraphs that all is calm in the Province of Szechuan. He adds that the Consul had a steamer ready to transport foreigners in case of trouble.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.

Forty Foreigners Killed at Tai Yuen Fu.

LONDON, July 18.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, a massacre occurred on July 9 at Tai Yuen Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, 40 foreigners and 100 native converts being killed. French Consul's Report. PARIS, July 17.—The French Consul at Shanghai telegraphs, under date of July 17, that the Tao-tai of Shanghai had communicated to him a dispatch from the Governor of Shan Tung, stating that the foreign legations at Peking were being besieged by a mob of Chinese. The Tao-tai, after a sortie by a European detachment, and that all hope of saving the foreigners seemed lost. A second telegram from the Consul, dated July 18, which was received at Shanghai, states that the mob had massacred 40 foreigners at Peking.

RECALL OF MISSIONARIES.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Board of Management of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, at its monthly meeting, today passed a resolution asking the authorities to recall all missionaries of the society now in China, if he should at any time deem it wise to do so. The resolution authorizes the executive committee to take any steps necessary to effect the purpose.

WAREHOUSES AT KALGAI LOOTED.

LONDON, July 18.—The Moscow correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Information has been received from Peking 4th day of July, that they are safe up to present. Pao Ting 25th day of June position not dangerous. Ewing Perkins sailed Monday for Japan. Will probably remain some time. It is reported 'Wright is at Peking.' FOLKERS. The two missionaries referred to as having left for Japan are the Rev. George H. Ewing, of Pao Ting Fu, and the Rev. Henry P. Perkins, of Ling Ching. The Rev. Dr. E. E. Strong, editor of the Missionary World, who is known from other sources that Professor George Frederick Wright was at Tientsin, and not at Peking, and is probably safe. Wright is a member of the faculty of Oberlin University.

EARL LI'S TWO-FOLD MISSION.

To Save Ministers' Lives and Arrange Terms of Peace.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Canton, dated July 18: "In an interview with the foreign Consul today, Li Hung Chang said that his mission to Peking was two-fold, to save the lives of the foreign Ministers and to arrange the best possible terms of peace with the allied powers. The American and French Consuls, while congratulating him for these commendable purposes, reminded him of his pledges to protect foreigners and to preserve peace in Southern and Central China. Earl Li replied that he must obey the summons to Peking, but that he had taken all necessary precautions. He added that he had received important cables from Lord Salisbury and M. de Casse, demanding the protection of the foreign Ministers in Peking, and threatening to take life for life of the high officials responsible if the Ministers were murdered. He told the Consuls that he was the only man in China who dared send such messages to the Emperor, but that he had sent them verbatim, and that he had no doubt they had exercised a powerful influence in saving the Ministers' lives. "He went on to say, as the dozen of the 'Witness' has also indicated all the other 'Witness' except two, in John in his memorial to the throne, asking pro-

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