The Democrat.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle will return to Washington this week. He will find the business of the treasury department moving along smoothly and satisfactorily. The first shipment of gold drawn from the treasury since the last sale o bonds, took place last week and, although there is a disposition in republican quarters to make that little shipment of a quarter of a million dollars appear to be the beginning of a determined raid on the gold in the treasury, it is not regarded as either significant or important by treasury officials.

The midsummer political dullness of Washington was stirred up a little by the announcement that the men who manage the Bimetallic League, otherwise known as the Silver party, had changed their minds about waiting until the old parties had nominated their presidential ticket and now intend that the silver ticket shall be first in the field. It has also been announced that the same gentlemen have concluded that Sibley, who made a talking tour as the suggested candidate of the silver party, will not do, and they are looking around for a new candidate.

An employee of the office of the Comptroller of Currency—Mr. W. L. Seeley—who has just returned from an official trip to Tennessee, on business of receivers, says of the business and political situation in that state: "I found a very satisfactory condition of business connected and a feeling of confidence among the people that an era of good times was at hand. In middle and western Tennessee the free silver sentiment undoubtedly dominates. In the eastern part of the state the silver feeling is not so strong. The democratis will not split that issue, however, but will make a straight fight inside party lines and the minority will bow to the expressed will of the majority."

Mr. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, the ex-Republican boss is one of the few members of his party who isn't afraid to condemn the methods Mr. Theodore Roosevalt has adopted since he became Police Commissioner ot New York City to boom his candidacy for the U. S. Senate. He says: "Roosevalt is enforcing laws that eighty or ninety per cent of the population of New York City disapprove of, and I frequently hear New Yorkers say they regret that they voted the republican ticket last fall. We had an average republican majority of seventy thousand in Iowa until we got prohibition. Then the state became democratic by twenty thousand. Roosevalt is like a boy with his first pair of skates, and the republican party is sure to be held responsible for what he does." While Mr. Clarkson doesn't use as vigorous language as Senator Hill did to convey his opinion of Roosevalt it is evident that they do not differ very much on that subject, although wide apart upon many others. Roosevalt's senatorial aspirations are likely to prove a mighty good thing for the New York democrats.

Secretary Herbert is not alone in thinking that the six new gun boats provided for by the last Congress and for the construction of which he is now asking bids will prove to be about the most useful vessels in our Navy. They will all be small, compared to the cruisers and battle ships, and of light draught, and the cost of each is not to exceed $230,000, exclusive of the armor.

Secretary Lamont has returned from his long western trip. He speaks in the highest terms of the reception he met with, and is especially enthusiastic in his praise of the western people and their whole souled hospitality. He is glad he went and wants to go again.

Running Newspapers.

The State Press Association is in session at Newport. It suggests the power of the press for good, in fact greater than any other agency, if it were to act together. The press reaches all classes of people; there is no one who does not read the papers, from the boot-black to the president. Its influence day after day is marked in a community. It can build up the minder assist in poisoning it; it can help to make men and women nobler, or it can help to debase their tastes; it plays an important part in the education of children. At ten years of age and sometimes younger the average child begins to read the newspaper, and it keeps it up, drinking in the contents, and being greatly influenced by what is read. Quality and quantity is what should characterize the coming newspaper. The great fifty page paper can be relieved of what is worth reading often in ten or fifteen minutes. The Youth's Companion, with only a few pages, should take much longer, and so any paper that is filled with high grade matter. The rot of some papers needs a garbage gatherer to take it off. The tone of the public press should be pure and and clean; but let it be stated plainly that the news should be stated plainly though distasteful. The body of the press is alright in matters of morals and the world is getting better for it; but there is a wide field for improvement nevertheless. The man at the head of the editorial column of a paper should not be a demagogue but an honest, upright man of progressive ideas who believes in his fellow man and is willing to work for his interests. Among the editors of Oregon are some who have done much to advance the morals and educate their readers, there are men who write their own editorials, whittling them full of points so that they are read with as much interest as the "locals." They try to make the editorial page as desirable as an advertising part of the paper as the local page, then there are some who edit more with the shears and make the page as readable as a treatise on political economy. It is being learned by progressive men that one can write "smartly" and yet cleanly.

The body of editors are hard working men, tireless in their efforts to make readable papers and they deserve a holiday a week long.

It will cost more to build the proposed branch railroad lines to Salem, and the proposed motor lines, than it would have cost a few months ago. The price of steel rails has gone up $2 per ton, and everything else used in railroad construction in the same proportion. But there is more money to be had to pay for all these things.—Statesman. Ah, there!

Young Eckles, the comptroller, says the government cannot make a "50 cent dollar worth 100 cents by legislation." Judge McConnell, of Chicago, in replying said: A government that can make statesmen out of brass should have no trouble in making a dollar out of silver." Mr. Eckles has taken the judge's remarks as personal.—Ex.

Judge Strahan's Early Life.

Several years before his death Judge R. S. Strahan at her request, wrote to his daughter Fannie a sketch of his early life, which the Oregonian publishes in full. It shows an insight into his character which many will appreciate. The members of the bar of Portland speak in the highest terms of praise of Judge Strahn's ability as a lawyer, his wonderful intuitive powers and soundness of judgment. We give a few extracts from the autobiographical sketch of his early life:

I entered upon the study of law in the fall of 1855, in my uncle's office. It was a little brick structure and stood on the bank of Big Sandy river in the town of Louisa. Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England were placed in my hands, and I was told to read—I did read. For about three months I read fully 16 hours a day. No one instructed me how to study or how much I might profitably read each day. I was hungry for knowledge and overtaxed my strength in its acquisition. At the end of three months I found myself considerably emaciated, easily fatigued and occasionally spitting blood. This frightened me, and I thought I would be compelled to quit; but after a few weeks' rest and many rambles over the hills, I was able to resume my studies. It was a hard lesson, but I had learned something by my affliction. As the fall of the year 1857 approached, I was preparing for an examination. I had only read a year, and I know now how poorly I was prepared for such an ordeal. I know that the patient judge who examined me must have had a world of kindly sympathy for me. I remember at the end of the examination he remarked to the class (there were four of us):

"You have only learned your A, B, C's in the law. Your rise or fall in the profession in the future is in your own hands. If you are diligent, you may succeed; if you are not, best stop where you are. Blackstone has already taught you that 'the law is a jealous mistress, and she will not permit her votaries to worship at any other shrine.'"

These words made an enduring impression on my mind, and they never ceased to urge me onward during all these intervening years. They were words of hope coupled with an admonition. My license was duly granted, signed by Judges J W Moore, of Mount Sterling, and E C Phister, of Maysville. During my year of study I was hired a number of times to use my pen, and thus I earned money enough to pay all my expenses, except my board and lodging.

I now had a license in my pocket, but no money, and the world was before me. What should I do?

After being admitted, I hardly had a dollar to my name. The first thing I did was again to teach school for a few months—it was only three months. This gave me something over $100, and with that I went to Milan, Missouri, without a book, and opened an office. Some good genie must have been with me, else I could have had no sort of success. In looking back over those events I cannot see by what means I had any success at all; but I fortunately was employed in a few cases and was successful against some of the old lawyers. This brought me other clients, and with them some money and still other friends, until I began to feel my feet were planted upon a rock. Some degree of success was attained, and I began to see brighter days dimly at first, but as time wore on, the sunshine was a little more radiant, and I became persuaded that I had made no mistake in the profession I had selected. In about 1859 I was appointed probate judge of Sullivan county. This office was one of considerable emolument, and I held it, perhaps, till about the year 1863, and then resigned it.

In closing his sketch he says: In these rugged outlines there is nothing much to please—they consist only of the briefest record of a life struggling, aspiring, resolutely against vast odds for a footing in a profession where one might hope for intellectual growth through life. Some good degree of success crowned my efforts at last. As a jurist I have made a record here that you can afford to be proud of while you live. I have been able, indissolubly, to link my name with the jurisprudence of this state. My labors began with the 14th of Oregon reports and extend now to volume 19, at this time in press. This volume will be issued in my name as reporter. I have already completed the editorial work on it. If they have a good law library at Atlanta, you can go into it and ask for 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Oregon reports, and you can see what I have been doing.

Will Change Things.

The extension of the Oregon Pacific into Eastern Oregon will work a revolution in the price of things in Crook county, particularly in merchandise in Prineville. Most staple goods are sold for just double Albany prices. For instance canned peaches are 35 cents in Prineville, while they can be obtained here for half the price by the dozen. Navel oranges sell for 20 cents apiece, bananas 10, red raspberries are 25 cents a box, the lowest strawberries reached was 15 cents, and a good many sold for 50 cents a box, and other things are in proportion. In fact, a Prineville man says it costs just twice as much to live as in Albany; but men make perhaps twice as much, and they like that condition of things. It suits them, and a great many do not want a railroad at all. Notwithstanding this fact it will be a big thing for the country when one reaches there. It will make a better market for the products of the country, and will bring the people into closer connection with the rest of the world. Then prices will be substantially the same as Albany, and it will take only a day to reach the Willamette river from Prineville. There may be people who like pioneer life; but the onward progress of the world calls for the modern improvements that have revolutionized the world. There are a few people today who will occassionally say it would be better for Albany were she in her anti-railroad days, but no one will seriously endorse such an idea. A few year's experience will convince Crook county that a railroad is a big thing.

People who imagine that Salem editors have a soft snap because they live in the capital city will change their minds after reading the following from the Post: When the editor gets up in the morning and has partaken of his coffee and fried potatoes, he must then bend down to write something, fight flies and send out duns. He may be sick, bilious or cross. It matters not, he must write something, or the compositors will soon be calling out for copy. He may not have an idea in his head; he may have heard of nothing, but that does not help him; he must write and drudge or there will be no paper. Blessed be drudgery.

The Business Revival.

These signs of business revival are very pleasing to note. They are noticeable in the East and will follow in the West, no doubt of it. The following are some of the comments of the eastern press that are significant:

From the Philadelphia Times: "The calamity howlers are a good deal perplexed by the unmistakable indications of business revival, and it exacts of them some laborious special pleading to make the present situation accord with their predictions."

From the Louisville Courier-Journal: "The Republican papers resisted the improvement in business as long as they were able. They were unwilling to admit that improvement was taking place. They made themselves ridiculous by calamity howls even after their news columns announced the unmistakable improvement in business. Now that they deem it expedient longer to deny the fact they insist that the Democratic party is not entitled to any credit for it."

From the Springfield Republican: "The business revival puts the Democratic party in a much stronger position before the voters than it held last year, in the opinion of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the Republicans will not have an easy time of it they have been reckoning on. This is due to the fact that the average voter is almost as strongly disposed to support the party in power in good times as he is in bad times to blame that party for the depression and hit it at the polls."

From the Detroit Free Press: "The prospect for the calamity howlers grows gloomier every day, and the dawn of an era of prosperity throughout the country means sure death to these parasites."

From the San Francisco Examiner: "The revival in business in the East is reaching the Pacific coast. The daily increases in wages in manufacturing establishments beyond the Rockies have just been followed by a voluntary advance of 10 per cent in the steel department of the Pacific Rolling Mills. Almost all of the leaders in the local iron trade recognize the improvement in the condition of the industry here."

From the Chicago Times-Herald: "Every indication points to a heavier volume of trade this coming fall than has been known for several years. In many respects the conditions resemble those of 1879 after the restoration of specie payment and the awakening from the long business depression that succeeded the panic of 1873."

From the Indianapolis News: "More American wool is being sold today than three years ago under the McKinley tariff. When the sales of foreign wool in the Boston market were only 440,000 pounds there were sold only 1,840,000 pounds of American wool. But when the foreign sales advanced to 3,884,000 pounds the sales of our own product reached the enormous total of 7,477,000 pounds. This is a fulfilment of the prophecy of the tariff reformers. They have always argued that free wool would increase the demand for the home-grown article and advance its price, wool being an exception to the general rule as to the effect of tariff on prices."

The following dispatch of recent date from Syracuse New York brings up an incident in the life of the editor of the DEMOCRAT: "Dr. George K. Smith, o No. 118 West Sixty-fourth street, New York, died at the home of his nephew, Dr. F. W. Smith, here this morning of Bright's disease, aged sixty-seven years. The funeral will be held to-morrow and the interement will be in Lisle, Broome county. Dr. Smith left a wife and daughter. He was an army surgeon during the war. He has been Professor of Surgery in the Long Island Hospital Medical College for years, and was a prominent member of the State Medical Society." When a boy the DEMOCRAT man broke an arm. Dr. George K. Smith was visiting in the village at the home of the parents of this same nephew, and being called in gave the arm a jerk that put it in place. We drop a tear to the memory of this man who had few superiors in the surgical world. His nephew, of the same age as the DEMOCRAT man, is now one of the prominent physicians of Syracuse. Thus the whirligig of time brings about changes and takes away noble as well as bad lives.

Hon. M. A. Miller, member of the Democratic state central committee from this county, and chairman of the executive committee states that he has nothing to say for publication in answer to a circular letter sent out by Napoleon Davis, secretary of state central committee. He thinks that it would have been better if all answers, called forth by questions in this circular letter, had been retained by the secretary rather than made a matter of publicity as was the one of Mr. McGuire's in the Oregonian of the 22nd inst. Had Mr. McGuire desired to say anything on the politics issues of the day, it might have been better for him to have done so without addressing his remarks to Mr. Davis. Mr. Miller thinks the party is so divided on the vital issues of the day that it is best to proceed carefully and judiciously and not be too anxious to rush into print. He says he has his views on these questions and is perfectly willing to express them at the proper time and place, but thinks no step should be taken without the action of the committee.

It is an interesting fact to notice that republican papers generally declare the Harvey-Horr debate a fizzle. The truth is it was expected that Mr. Horr would annihilate Mr. Harvey, but instead no one is being annihilated and what advantage there is is very decidedly in favor of Mr. Harvey. The result though will probably be that most people will remain of the opinion held by them before the debate, with the inclination in favor of the Harvey side. But regardless of this debate the free silver sentiment is strong and healthy throughout the United States.

The most foolish talk of the day is that in reference to Cleveland for a third term. In the first place he would not take the nomination, in the second place he couldn't get it; in the third place if he could get it he would be everlastingly defeated. The people of the U. S. it is to be hoped will never elect any man to the third term. It would be a good thing if there was one term of six years with that as the limit.

Daniel Smith, a nine-year-old boy, of Wichita, being in illhealth, his father got a parent medicine to recuperate him. The boy had an aversion to medicine, and his father promised to give him a cent for every dose he would take. The boy went to where the medicine was and in his innocence took ten teaspoonfuls of it in order to get a dime. He died before medical aid could be secured. All of which makes the reader mad.

MISFITS.

That was a very neat act this afternoon when a new grandfather handed his son-in-law a check for $50 and told him to name the baby Charlie.

It seems that criticism of Trilby has been very rare by the newspapers of the country, so much so that they are curiosities when run across. An editorial on Trilby in the DEMOCRAT several months ago has been copied considerably by the eastern press. The Washington Post first noticed it, and now a copy of the Pathfinder comes to our table with it credited to the Albany, Ore., Argus, the Argus being given probably in confusion with the Albany, N. Y., Argus.

How uncertain are the things of life. A dispatch says that the farmers of the region of Minnesota and North Dakota, comprising the ten counties on the Red river valley, are gloomy over the prospects. A week ago the wheat promised the greatest yield known in this section, some placing it as high as 40 bushels to the acre, but it has rained four days the last week and the weather has been cloudy and hot. Smut and rust have developed to an alarming degree. It is now feared that thousands of acres of wheat are utterly ruined.

The following from the Newport correspondence of the Salem Journal indicates that Mrs. Hofer is the writer: The shark has been one of the greatest attractions. He hangs in front of a meat market, and we are all wondering if we shall taste him in our sausage. The Chinese make soup of the fins. His skin is just like the roughest sandpaper. I never felt of a shark before but I knew the moment I felt of him it was a shark, I would hate to go to sleep with a shark—inside of him.

An Eastern Oregon member of the last legislature recently died. He stated that he was never himself after returning home, and it is quite probable the experience in the legislature had something to do with hastening his death.

The DEMOCRAT congratulates its readers upon the confirmation of the sale of the Oregon Pacific railroad, now the Oregon Central & Eastern railroad, to Bonner & Hammond. The indications are that this is the best thing for the prosperity of the road and the building up of this valley. The DEMOCRAT in doing this does not believe the purchasers will extend the road this year, but it does believe it will result in its ultimate extension.

The Subsidy All Ready.

ASTORIA, July 23.—Much good feeling was occasioned here tonight by the receipt of a dispatch from A. B. Hammond stating that he will leave for this city tomorrow night to commence work on the Astoria-Goble railroad. The subsidy matter was closed up this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and a few minutes later Mr. Hammond was telegraphed that the subsidy committee was ready for him, with the result above stated.

Want Oregon Wheat.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., July 23.—At the annual meeting of the Kansas State Millers' Association today a committee was appointed with authority to negotiate with railroads for an emergency rate on wheat from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Oregon, Washington and Utah, sufficient to meet the demands of the Kansas mills. Upward of 7,000,000 bushels must be imported, as it is apparent that seed wheat must be brought in to supply the Kansas farmers in certain sections.

The Durrant Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Theodore Durrant was in court this afternoon for a short time. His trial for the murder of Blanche Lamont had been practically adjourned until Thursday to permit the district attorney to procure affidavits in answer to the defendant's affidavits that he could not get a fair trial in San Francisco. Durrant was brought into court today through regard to the jurors, who had been summoned for this morning. The case will be resumed Thursday morning.

The sweetest tunes become tiresome when heard time after time in succession. This is suggested by the patriotic airs played by a hand organ man across the way. One feels as if one would like to hire him to quit.

During the senatorial campaign a great deal was said about Hon. J. N. Dolph being as cold as an iceburg. His presence in the Willamette valley just now would be acceptable. Perhaps Mr. Mitchell had a hand in bringing about this hot weather. He has a warm grip.

An exchange declares that men who have seen a great deal of the world say they have never witnessed a finer sight than that of Seal Rock, below Yaquina, when the waves are beating upon it. The DEMOCRAT seconds the motion. Noble, rugged rocks, reaching their heads high in the air, with six thousand miles of water beating upon them, given impulse from the shores of China, warmed by the the trade winds, bringing to our shore a temperature to our atmosphere that is unsurpassed in the world, a climate, though on a range with some of the coldest winter sections of the U. S., that hardly knows what snow is, except as it is seen upon the grand old mountain caps in the distance.

Buckingham's dye for the whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

Those who get their meats at the Linn Dressed Meat Market, at Second and Ellsworth streets never complain of poor quality, and the price is always the lowest.

BORN.

WARNER.—On Sunday morning on Ferry street, Albany, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Warner, a boy of regulation weight. All doing well including the elated papa.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements. The "Pellets" are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not interfere with the diet, habits or occupation, and produce no pain, griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild, easy and *natural* way and there is no reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed, glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from overeating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Indians Mean Fight.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 23.—Captain Tetor, Indian agent at Fort Hall, Idaho, reservation, came in today from the Jackson's Hole country and reports everything quiet, and few, if any Indians in the country. Captain Tetor, however, was followed by a courier from the settlers with a dispatch to Governor Richards which tells another story. The courier, Fred White, reports that the Indians have been joined by a large number of Lemhi and Ute Indians, and that they have every pass in Jackson's Hole guarded. The Princeton students are at Fountain Geyser all right.

A Hot Item.

PENDLETON, Or., July 23.—Passengers on the train that has just arrived from the East say the timber in the Blue mountains is on fire. In the vicinity of Meacham a large area is burning, and a furious wind is raging, sweeping the flames along the mountain sides. Unless the wind abates, the whole mountain region will be devastated.

The temperature here today is the hottest this year, reaching 107 deg. by the signal service thermometer. The people from Riparia tonight say it was 117 in the shade.

A Train Stood Up.

TOLEDO, July 24.—The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train going west, due here at 11:10, in charge of Conductor Darling and Engineer Tiernan, was held up and robbed at Reese, a small station 33 miles west of here, at 12:40 this morning. They had pulled into a blind siding to allow a special to pass, when the train was boarded by six masked men, who at the point of revolvers made the express messenger unlock the safe and deliver the money. The amount taken is not known, but it is estimated by the express company at $800.

A Jail Break.

HILLSBORO, July 22.—A jailbreak at this place last night resulted in the escape of two prisoners, named Helm and Miller, both awaiting trial on charges of felony. The break occurred after the evening meal had been served to the two occupants of the county jail, and was not discovered until some time after. Sheriff Ford on learning of the escape, started after the fugitives, and also sent out warning notices throughout the surrounding country. There will be little chance for the men to evade capture, as every avenue of escape will be closely watched.

They Celebrated.

CORVALLIS, July 22.—The receipt of the news of the decision of the supreme court, confirming the sale of the Oregon Pacific to Bonner & Hammond, was received with enthusiastic approval in this city, and tonight a public demonstration, including the firing of cannon, public speaking, music and a display of fireworks, is in progress.

An Indian War.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 22.—On July 13, 30 men left Jackson's Hole to arrest all Indians breaking the game laws of Wyoming. In Hoback canyon they surprised a camp of Indians, and took them all prisoners, and started with them for Jackson's Hole. In the canyon they tried to escape, and all the Indians were killed except one pappoose, who was brought to the Hole. There were 33 fresh elk skins in his camp. Johnny Cranes, a squawman, and the oldest settler in Jackson's Hole, has come over into Idaho, and says every settler in Jackson will be butchered. There were 300 Bannock warriors on Hoback river when Carnes was there.

Killed by Lightning.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Reports from different parts of Ohio and Kentucky report severe storms last night. Near Zanesville, Mrs. Wilson and George Desolm, in a camp meeting, were killed. At Howard's mill, near Mount Sterling, Ky., Green Garrett was struck by a cloudburst while riding along a highway. He and his horse were killed. Near Franklin, Ind., Shiloh church was wrecked. Near Salem, O., Elisha Brigham was killed, and Charles Blythe and J. Wishart badly injured in a house struck by lightning.

Storms in Pennsylvania.

DUNBAR, Pa., July 22.—The heaviest rain storms and flood that have visited this section for many years occurred last night. Rain fell in torrents, for over two hours. Trains from Pittsburg and the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad, and on the Baltimore & Ohio, have not yet passed this point. The bridges between Dunbar and Uniontown are all washed away, and the tracks are washed out in many places also. The local streams are swollen higher than at any time since the flood of 1888. People along the banks of Dunbar creek were compelled to flee for their lives, and buildings were carried away in the torrent.

Big Floods.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 22.—It has been raining for 24 hours, and is still pouring. On the east side of the Galistee river, a small mountain stream, four Santa Fe passenger trains, south and westbound, are tied up. Four bents of the Galistee bridge have gone down the stream. All trains from the West are delayed by washouts. New Mexico has had more rain the past two weeks than in ten years before.

A Terrible Disaster.

GENOA, July 21.—The Italian steamers Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isalia point, at the entrance of the of Gulf of Genoa, today. The latter sank, and 146 were drowned.

The Maria P. was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of 17, and the passengers numbered 173. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:30 this morning, when she met the Ortigia outbound. They did not notice each other until a collision was inevitable. The bow of the Ortigia crashed into the starboard of the Maria P., penetrating 6 yards and ripping up the steamer like matchwood. The water rushed in through the hole, and the Maria P. sank in a few minutes.

The majority of the passengers were asleep at the time of the accident, and had no time to escape after the alarm was given.

Four Men Killed.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 21.—Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad track about two miles from this place this afternoon. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clarence Prindle and Edward White both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. The killed are:

Oliver Dudley, Nelson Trudeau, Peter Rocke, and Joseph Trayon. They were all of North Adams.

A Colored Fiend.

PURVIS, Mich., July 21.—Last night two daughters of A. D. Hatfield, a much-respected farmer, went to turn out the calves. Mrs. Hatfield herd the children scream and started to where they were, but she was shot down by a negro. She was not seriously hurt, however, and managed to give the alarm. The two girls were found lying in the cowpen unconscious. They will die. Mrs. Hatfield will probably recover. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime. If the negro is caught he will be lynched.

Tried to Lynch the Umpire.

QUINCY, Ill., July 21.—After the baseball game today the crowd made an attempt to lynch Umpire Frank Heath, of Pontiac, Ill., and was only prevented by the police and sheriff, the latter being backed up by a posse. It was claimed that the umpire robbed the Quincy nine of today's and Saturday's games. He was roughly handled before the officers could get him away from the crowd.

Worse Than California.

WICHITA, Kan., July 21.—An electric street-car was held up by a highwayman at 5 o'clock this afternoon on South Main street in sight of at least 50 people. Fred Miller, of Kansas City the only passenger, was compelled at the point of a pistol to give up his money, $70, and the conductor was relieved of his gold watch and some small change. The robber ran through an alley and disappeared.

An Old Tragedy.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 21.—James Circey shot and instantly killed a man, named Brown, and seriously wounded Joseph Meyertholen yesterday. The tragedy occurred at the White mine, situated in the Auburn district, about 12 miles south of this city. At this time no cause is known for the shooting as all those concerned are strangers here.

THE BANNER OF LIGHT.

Editor of a Great Paper Cured by Paine's Celery Compound.

The Banner of Light is, as every one knows, one of the most successful denominational publications issued in this country.

In its 77th volume it is at once conservative and bright, discussing not only modern Spiritualism, but frequently lending its influence fearlessly in matters of public importance outside its principal field.

Mr. John W. Day, who is the editor and one of the proprietors, writes in The Banner of Light as follows to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound:

"I owe you a debt of gratitude in placing on the market such a nerve-easing and soothing remedy as Paine's celery compound. It was brought to my notice by a friend who had himself been greatly relieved by its use, as I have also been.

"I have frequently taken occasion to commend Paine's celery compound to others, and I do not know an instance wherein, if faithfully tried, it has not worked a benefit."

"Yours truly, John W. Day."

Mr. Day's portrait is given above. He is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Grand Army and other fraternal organizations, and is highly esteemed by his brethren and others in the social walks of life.

His gratitude for the good that this greatest of remedies has done him is in no sense remarkable. Thousands who have been made well by Paine's celery compound have sent their unsolicited testimonials to the proprietors of the remedy or direct to medical journals or newspapers telling for the benefit of others the results that have followed the use of the remedy that is food for the nerves and brain, that enriches the blood, that makes the weak strong, and is the one never failing specific, prescribed by physicians and recommended by all who have ever faithfully used it, for insomnia, nervous debility, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion and the many ills that come from deranged, worn-out nerves and impure blood.

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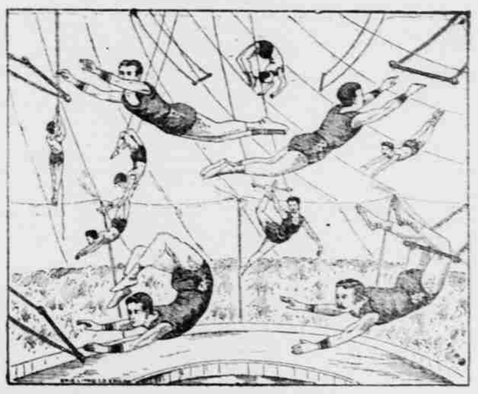

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The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Junction Stockton, Market & Ellis Sts San Francisco, Cal.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn

The Anglo American Land Mortgage and Agency Company, Limited, a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs

J L Hollida, and Anna Hollida his wife; and the Lombard Investment Co, a corporation; and J P Rector; W W Adams; and Ah Foo, a Chinaman; and the Alliance Trust Co., a Missouri corporation; and A B Matthews and Edward Washburn, partners doing business under the firm name of Matthews and Washburn, Defendants.

To the Lombard Investment Company, a corporation, J P Rector, W W Adams, Ah Foo, a Chinaman, four of the above named defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the cross complaint of the defendant, the Alliance Trust company, a corporation, in the above entitled suit now on file with the clerk of said court on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court; to wit: On or before the 28th day of October, 1895; and you and each of you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said cross complaint as here by required, the cross complainant, the Alliance Trust Company, will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said cross complaint, to-wit: For a decree of this court, that said Alliance Trust Company, a corporation, may have and acquire judgment against its co-defendants J L Hollida and Anna Hollida, for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, (e2060.) with interest thereon, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, from the 1st day of October, 1890, and for the further sum of two hundred dollars, ($200) as a reasonable attorney's fee and for costs and disbursements of the said Alliance