CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Parry, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

H. N. CRAIN.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,

Sterling and Silver-Plated Ware.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

EUGENE, OREGON

EXCLUSIVE GROCERY.

Not caring to carry crockery any longer we will dispose of our immense stock of

:—Crockery, Glassware, Etc.,—:

at prices that will surprise you.

Groceries as Cheap as the Cheapest.

Call early and have a large assortment to pick from.

C. C. GOLDSMITH & CO.

THE

Eugene Loan and Savings BANK.

Successor to the Eugene National Bank.

Incorporated with a Capital of $60,000, with $30.000 Paid Up.

Deposits received subject to check. Interest allowed on time deposits, and loans made on approved security.

President ..... J. C. Church.
Vice President ..... B. D. Paine.
Cashier ..... F. W. Osburn

The Eugene Loan and Savings Bank will conduct both a Commercial and Savings business, and your especial attention is called to the savings features of it. It is not what you make but what you save, that makes you rich. In all communities there are many persons of small holdings, which, if not deposited in some bank or loaned, will be spent in one way or another. It is difficult to loan small amounts, but they can be put in a savings bank and made to bring some returns. Believing that the time has come for the successful operation of a Savings Bank in this community, we solicit your patronage in this matter.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the County of Lane, State of Oregon.

C. H. Zumwalt,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Peter J. Schrage
John C. Graber
Paul Dunlap and
Anne M. Dunlap
Defendants.

To Paul Dunlap, Anne M Dunlap, Peter Schrage and John C. Graber,
Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit and cause, on or before Monday the 22nd day of October 1894, that being the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court to be held in Eugene, Lane Co. Oregon, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof, Plaintiff will take judgement and decree as prayed for, to wit: A judgement against defendant Paul Dunlap for the sum of $1650 00 U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of Feb 1892 —less the following payments—towit: $146.00 on the 24th day of Oct. 1892, $32 00 on the 12th day of Feb. 1893, and $120.00 on the 3d day of Apr 1894; for an Attorneys fee of $150.00 and costs and disbursements of this suit; and a decree against all of said defendants for the foreclosure of a mortgage executed by defendants, Paul Dunlap and Anne M. Dunlap on the 1st day of Feb 1892, on the S. ½ of N. E ¼ of sec. 6, Tp 17, S. R. 4, W. Willamette Mer. containing 80 acres, all excepting the N. 5 acres of said tract situated in Lane county, Oregon; which said mortgage is recorded on page 170, Vol. "K" of the Records of Mortgages for Lane county, Oregon, and for the sale of said premises as prayed for, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable and just.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. J. C. Fullerton, Judge of the above entitled Court, dated in Chambers on the 27th day of July 1894.

Geo. A. Dorris, Plaintiff's Atty.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that James L. Scott has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Julia A. Scott, deceased, by the County Court of Lane County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the executor, at the office of Geo. B. Dorris, in Eugene, Oregon, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice.

Dated July 28, 1894.

James L. Scott, Executor.
Geo. B. Dorris, Atty.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 10 and 12 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made.

Two polar expeditions have recently started in search of Peary, who has not been heard of for two years. Next season it will be in order to start search expeditions for them. Artic exploration is as dangerous an industry as ballooning or running a gunpowder factory.

The figure 9 in our dates is with us and has come to stay. Few men and women now living will ever date a document without using the nine. It now stands third —1894—where it will remain six years, and then it will move up to second place—1900—and there it will rest for one hundred years.

The sheriff of Multnomah county got several hundred thousands of dollars of public money into a bank that used it for private purposes and then failed. He and his bondsmen are now called upon to answer in court for the deficiency. Of course the bank went his bonds, and he failed to turn the money over regularly to the treasurer as required by law. Too much speculation exists in public money.

The Vancouver Register, a populist paper, says that the members of the people's party "are confident that they will carry the election in November," in the state of Washington. 'Twas ever thus." So they were, or claimed to be, confident in Oregon. But since the antics of the republicans in that state, it would be strange if there were not a host of populists—or almost anything else. Yet in spite of all, the republicans will carry Washington just about as they carried Oregon.

Representative Harris, of Kansas, is in favor of the government foreclosing the liens on the Central and Union Pacific railroads when due. In a speech the other day he said that their breach of faith is unparalleled and undenied, and their sole excuse is that they did only that which other companies did and followed the common custom of railway builders and managers. He believed that foreclosure of the government lien should at once follow default in payment, in that a complete transcontinental line should be acquired and operated by the only legitimate power—the people—through their government. Such will be the influence of this action that probably no further changes in the transportation system of our country would be necessary, but that everywhere the public duty and its performance will be recognized as paramount, and the capital honestly invested will be satisfied with a fair and reasonable compensation, honestly and justly earned.

The house has passed a bill which will bring relief to a number of settlers on the Pacific coast who have gone on unsurveyed lands lying within a railroad grant. It provides that where any citizen or citizens of the United States heretofore have made an actual bona fide homestead or pre-emption or desert land entry and settlement on any unsurveyed land, though such settlement may prove to be within the land grant from the government to a railroad corporation, such settlers, notwithstanding such grant, shall be protected in the peaceable possession of such homestead or pre-emption claim, and shall receive from the United State a title to the land so occupied in the manner and under the same conditions as other settlers on like public land, and said railroad companies may select from the lieu lands granted an amount equal in quantity to the lands so occupied by the settlers. That nothing in this act shal be so construed as to waive any right the United States now has to declare the forfeiture of such grants for failure to comply with any condition of the grant.

Morton a Candidate.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 30.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, who is a guest at the United States hotel, has received information regarding the Hon. Levi P. Morton, which will interest republicans generally. Ex-Secretary Tracy's information dispels all doubt about Mr. Morton's disposition to be a candidate for governor. Not only is he willing to run if he is nominated but he is anxious to be here once more and mingle in the fray. He has therefore arranged to sail for New York in a steamer which will reach that city about September 1st.

AT THE RESORTS.

The McKenzie River Springs—How They Sport.

Daily Guard, July 31.

Dr. D. A. Paine and family and Mrs. W. H. Alexander have returned from their outing at Foley Springs.

The party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Norton, Mrs. Ray DeLano, Mrs. J. M. Abrams, and C. F. Hurlburt and Doc Blanton have also arrived home.

A reporter of the Guard called on Dr. Paine at his office this morning and gleaned the following items of interesting news.

Everybody from Eugene seem to have an enjoyable time at the pleasant resorts above the McKenzie bridge—the Belknap and Foley Springs. As the doctor camped at the latter place his information was mostly confined to that locality. He spoke very highly of the social amusements afforded but seemed much more interested in the matter of sports. For instance Messrs. Hays, Woodcock, and Pickett are becoming notorious as fishermen, but are content to eat venison slain by others. They have a neat scheme which works admirably and affords plenty of exercise in the mountain air. A man has been secured, who, for a stipulated sum per diem, sets out at sunrise and going several miles up the creek procures the fish. The employers follow, along about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and going up Horse Creek about 1½ miles meet him on his return. With their patent fishing rods and reels they have also a patent string for carrying the fish. When the man is met the fish are about equally divided and placed on three strings, the man paid his wages and the fishermen return to the hotel by various routes. Upon arrival they meet on the veranda to rest while curious friends gather around to hear the tale of just how each individual fish was caught.

Messrs. G. R. Chrisman and Prof. Johnson with their families are camped near Hall's homestead at the bridge. The latter complained that the fish were rather more expensive than last year while the former admitted that the trip required much small change. They have also attempted to secure a deer in some manner but up to the time the doctor left they had failed.

Speaking of his own experience the doctor was rather reticent. He admitted that up to the day before he started home his luck both at hunting and fishing had been very poor—so poor in fact that he was almost discouraged. But last Saturday he had an experience that bids fair to eclipse any story that Jim Hoffman or Lawyer Woodcock will tell on their return. He started out alone, feeling rather blue, but, like the unfortunate gambler thinking he would try it once again. As he was wending his way toward the deer "lick," when he came within several yards of the river something attracted his attention. Looking up he beheld one of the proudest bucks of the forest standing on a bluff near a large fir tree overlooking the river. Anticipating an attack of "buck fever" if he looked too long, he raised his gun and taking careful aim pulled the trigger. He saw his game fall but at the same instant another buck fell from the opposite side of the tree over the bluff. Making sure that he had killed his game he began to search for the second deer which he found floating in the stream. He had on his long gum boots, on account of the dew on the grass, and wading into the river he secured the deer by the horns pulling it ashore. He must have waded over his boots, however, for in emptying the water from them he piled enough trout on the ground to weigh 30 pounds when dressed.

Returning to the tree which, by the way, was between 6 and 7 feet in diameter, he found that the bullet had passed through the tree and besides killing the first deer had killed the one on the opposite side. Going around the tree he noticed something oozing from the bullet hole which upon close examination proved to be strained honey. The tree was hollow and occupied by a large swarm of bees. Stuffing his handkerchief in the opening he went to camp for assistance, and when he returned with a party to take the deer and fish they also secured 80 gallons of the honey by enlarging the hole in the tree.

SCRAMBLING FOR TICKETS.

Scenes in San Francisco The Opening Night of The Circus.

The New Great Syndicate shows and Paris Hippodrome which exhibits in Eugene, August 8, is beyond doubt one of the very best as well as the largest travelling.

In referring to the show the San Francisco Call has the following to say:

"The gigantic tent at Central park could not contain half the number who sought admittance to the New Great Syndicate Shows last night and thousands were turned away. Market street was packed with people from Second street to Eighth. Not only were the sidewalks crowded, but even the road way was almost impassable, and the street cars had difficulty in forcing a passage.

"It did not look like hard times to see the struggling crowd scrambling for the ticket office, and when the bell finally rang up the entrance of the equestrian tournament there were tier upon tier of spectators, with as many more satisfied with standing room. The spectators were magnificently entertained from the beginning to the end of the programme. Every one wore a broad grin for two hours, and then went home, still smiling."

A Peculiar Fakir.—As the following attraction told about by the Oregon City Enterprise is likely to be in Eugene, we give our citizens the benefit of an introduction: A street fakir appeared on the streets Tuesday night, and after attracting a crowd, proceeded to stick himself full of pins and to fill up with water, filling the crowd with wind at the same time he poured the 25 glasses of water down his throat. After sticking sundry and various pins through his ears, cheeks, lips and into his arms, he sewed his lips together and proceeded to take up a collection, which returned him only $1.50, at which he became mad and refused to inflict further punishment upon himself till the hat should contain $5. As his audience was not interested to that extent he pulled his pegs and left his green pastures.

Telegrams to China

New York, July 30.—The Commercial Company and the Anglo-American Telegraph Company announce that cablegrams to China must be written in plain language, except to Shanghai, Amoy, Hong Kong, and Macao.

London, July 30.—The news that the Kow Shung was flying the British flag when sunk was received with great satisfaction at the Chinese legation. It was said Great Britain and Germany were bound to notice this breach of neutrality.

The country maintains and provides for construction of the common roads of the country, and would by no means allow them to be controlled by private individuals. Railroads have increased to such an extent that they have become of almost equal importance with wagon roads, and should not be allowed to operate unrestricted by legislative control. The recent strike seems to make government ownership necessary. Interstate commerce and state laws have been passed but appear to be of little use except to allow the people to be called upon to protect them with military force while all other times they violate the same law with impunity. The railroads have been constructed in many instances through rings and combinations at an expense far above that actually necessary and now the people are compelled to pay interest on watered and fictitious stock. The railroads have grown too powerful for the country.

The war between China is really for the possession of Corea a nation of 12,000,000 people who occupy the position of not being able to protect themselves from powerful neighbors. The country is of narrow boot leg shape, forming a peninsula, the lower end of which terminates near the southern limits of the Japan islands. China is back of her separated by a mountainous boundary of several hundreds of miles, while Russia has a boundary along the north. Japan is a long narrow strip of islands extending along the coast of Asia opposite the contested country. It will be seen that the Corean territory is of great strategetic importance to all these nations and that the war is not one of mere amusement.

A petition is being circulated through the columns of the S. F. Examiner that the government foreclose its interest in the Union and Central Pacific railways. It should receive the signature of the people. Any proposition to refund these debts and perpetuate the control of the Southern Pacific and other transcontinental lines over this public highway should be rejected. The people can well afford to have one railroad line that would not be subject to pools and combinations and utter disregard of interstate commerce laws.

"How good digestion wait on appetite,
And health on both."

Cottolene Cottolene Cottolene Cottolene Cottolene

To assure both the above ends, good, wholesome, palatable food is demanded. It is next to impossible to present a sufficient variety of appetizing bills of fare for our meals without a liberal allowance of pastry and other food in which shortening is required. How to make crisp, healthful, digestible pastry has puzzled the cooks. A difficulty in all good cooking in the past has been lard. Always fickle, never uniform, most unwholesome—lard has always been the bane of the cook and the obstacle to "good digestion."

COTTOLENE

comes now into popular favor as the new shortening—better than even the best of lard with none of lard's objectionable qualities. And

COTTOLENE

comes attended by both "APPETITE AND HEALTH."
Grocers sell it all about.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

[illegible] thousands of [illegible] the war and no doubt many [illegible] are proud to date their service [illegible] than to their country. In literature it is equally acquainted [illegible] both war and literary [illegible] known as a writer [illegible] Dr. Miles' Nervine. Interesting as [illegible] this may be, we [illegible] to the point. Extract of his and testimonials here are [illegible] Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills. All of them give satisfaction. In fact, we have never sold remedies that compare with them. If the first we meet say they are the best, the kindness of the specialties required in a preparation of this nature we have ever handled. We have never had words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and have won the western wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."—Johnson Yowell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

The railroad strikes are over, yet eastern mails do not come in good time.

This is the year for the Oregon farmer if good prices should be brought about by some unforeseen circumstance.

The tax sale just closed leaves Lane county with a very small delinquent list. The result of such work will be that the county will be free from debt in a year or two with a very low rate of taxation.

One of the bills hastily put before the house of representatives after the effects of the Pullman strike began to be manifest provides that hereafter railway companies must own or at least control the sleeping cars attached to their trains.

The senatorial canvass is agitating the brethren in power. They will seek some reason for electing a gold bug senator from a free silver state. It will be an easy task however, as most of the legislature was nominated on the understanding, implied or otherwise, that Dolph should be returned.

The fact that the more paper is subjected to wear in a frictional way the tougher it becomes has led parties into the plan of using paper stock for floor tiles. These are usually made of stone, marble or cement, but are more or less liable to wear off by constant use. Floor tiles are now made of pulp wood.

Human nature is selfish and it is not to be wondered at that the people of this coast while not in favor of war, anticipate commercial and monetary advantage should the contest between Japan and China result in a general prolonged eastern war. It would boom Pacific coast wheat, flour and food products to the satisfaction of all.

Russia, England, Germany, and France, are keeping very close watch over the possible destruction of little Corea. Their interests are such that any move made by either will be checked by other combinations, thus allowing the national existence of the little country to be preserved. The United States, having no material interest on Asiatic shores, except those of commerce, is in a position to become an arbitrater of the Oriental difficulty.

The assertion so often made that the present low price of wool is due to free trade agitation is not sustained by facts. It is as high in proportion with other countries as before the election of Cleveland, and no lower than other products whose prices are fixed in the markets of the world. There has been so much misrepresentation about tariff reform that the minds of the people have become poisoned and many cannot realize the exact status. Nearly all our net income has been from products of the soil sold in the open markets of the world, while the laborer and tiller of the soil, who produced the results, were compelled to contribute largely to the protected manufacturers. The low prices that we obtain for productions produced under favorable conditions of cheap and free land, and improved machinery and farming methods, would not affect the prosperity of the masses in the least if they could purchase the necessaries of life as cheaply as abroad. As formerly they sell in free markets and buy in a protected one. The only wonder is that they have survived so long under the unjust and unequal policy.

The eastern people have been suffering from a wave of heat. This favored valley has not been entirely free from it although the mornings, evenings and nights are all that could be desired.

To Restore
hair which
has become thin,
and keep the scalp
clean and healthy, use

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR

It prevents the hair
from falling out
or turning gray.
The best
Dressing

Golden West
Baking Powder
Purity and
Leavening Power
UNEQUALED.
CASH PRIZES

To introduce our Powder we have determined to distribute among the consumers a number of CASH PRIZES. To the person or club returning us the largest number of certificates on or before June 1, 1894, we will give a cash prize of $100, and to the next largest, numerous other prizes ranging from $5 to $75 IN CASH.

CLOSSET & DEVERS, PORTLAND, Or.

Washington, July 30.—Democratic members of the tariff conference committee are still wide apart and will go into the full conference without being prepared for concerted democratic action. The house members declared today they could not accept the senate sugar schedule. The senate conferrees refused to change this schedule. The republicans seem to think the deadlock is not likely to be broken very soon.

Caucus of House Democrats.

Washington, July 30.—Representative Springer is proceeding with a petition for a house caucus on the tariff. He said:

"If it becomes apparent today that there is a deadlock, then the caucus will be held tomorrow. While the Mills bill was pending we caucused almost daily. In the present contest the democratic senators have been caucusing constantly and their present resistance is the result of caucus. It is rather singular, therefore, that there should be any question as to the desirability of having the house democrats get together."

Springer has not consulted Speaker Crisp or Chairman Wilson as to the caucus, and said he did not feel called upon to do so. Chairman Holman, of the democratic caucus committee, agrees with Springer that the meeting may be put off for a day to let the democratic conferrees come together, although it will be held tomorrow if it is clear a deadlock exists.

The time of the house democratic caucus has been changed to Thursday afternoon.

Largest Receipts Known.

Chicago, July 30.—Live stock receipts today are the largest ever known:

Hogs 60,000; cattle 25,000; sheep 12,000; total 97,000. This extraordinary movement is attributed to the failure of the corn crop.

China Buying American Rifles.

Minneapolis, July 30.—From a railroad official it is learned Hang Hoo and Ye Chung, agents of the Chinese government, have large shipments of rifles on the way to China. Four carloads left Montreal last night via the Canadian Pacific and Soo. Two hundred and fifty thousand rifles have been ordered.

Is a Jefferson Democrat.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—Congressman Johnson, in an interview, said today he believes in democracy on the lines laid down by Jefferson. He declared the single-tax and free trade advocates are true democrats. He says the single-tax advocates are in favor of a tax which would make it impossible for anyone to withhold the natural opportunities from use.

Tariff Conference Committe.

Washington, July 30.—A full conference committee on tariff met shortly after 11 o'clock, and on the suggestion of Wilson, decided to adjourn to meet at the call of the chairman. The statement is being made that the democrats are unable to agree as yet.

At the Seat of War.

London, July 30.—The day following the fight between the Chinese and Japanese ships, a Japanese cruiser encountered a Chinese ironclad in the Prince of Jerome gulf. The Chinese claim their vessel was victorious, and that the Japanese cruiser was taken off by her consort in a crippled condition.

Portland News.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

Portland, July 30.—Cornelius Mees, a Belgian, killed his wife early this morning with a hatchet while she was lying in bed. Mees then hanged himself. The murder was prompted by jealousy.

A JAIL BREAK.

Eight prisoners escaped from the county jail this morning. Three of them were recaptured.

ANOTHER FARCE.

Multnomah county today began suit against G. B. Markle, D. F. Sherman and E. B. McFarland, bondsmen of ex-Sheriff Kelley, to recover $400,000.

LATER.

The number of prisoners who escaped has been found to be five instead of eight, and the prisoners were petty offenders except Hollingsworth, who is charged with counterfeiting. He is still at large. The prisoners escaped through a door left unlocked by the jailer.

The Brother Jonathan.—Gold Beach Gazette: Jim McLaughlin, "our Jim," the champion diver and the boss yarn spinner and chinook seiner, has arrived in Crescent City and will do the submarine act in searching the wreck recently discovered there, and which is supposed to be the Brother Jonathan. Jim will soon settle the question for the discoverers, and we hope it will prove the vessel wanted. J. N. Macy of this place, says, however, that the vessel found is one of several schooners wrecked in that vicinity in early days. Macy was a whale hunter there in early days, and was at Crescent City when the Jonathan was wrecked, and is positive the Jonathan was further off shore when wrecked. However, now that the diver is there, the question of what the discovery is will soon be settled.

What They Have Done.

Corvallis Times: The first trustworthy information relative to the extent of the damage done by the grain aphis was unearthed on the farm of Marion Flechter, eight miles south of Corvallis, where the entire grain crop of this season was threshed last Friday and Saturday. About 2,000 bushels of grain, principally oats was threshed and it was fall sown. With the first appearance of bugs in this county, Mr. Flechter's fields became infested, and the grain remained literally covered with them until the warm sun came out, and with thousands of lady bugs, apparently drove the aphis away. Mr. Flechter's crop had every appearance of being the most thrifty he has harvested in ten years, and after a very thorough examination he placed an estimated yield on it of 25 bushels per acre for wheat and 55 bushels for oats. When threshed the actual yield turned out to be, wheat 23 bushels per acre, and oats 40 bushels showing a loss on account of bugs, of about 2 bushels and oats 15 bushels per acre. The grain is not shrunken, but on the contrary is plump, large and hearty. The damage to the wheat consisted solely in the failure of bugs here and there in heads to fill, such husks having no grain inside at all. With the oats the damage consisted in the failure of the whole head to fill, and generally in large patches in various parts of the field. In one forty acre field a patch of five acres was literally without a grain of oats so far as could be discovered in a careful examination.

Daily Freight.—Hereafter we will have a daily freight, Sunday included. The northbound freight will arrive here at 5:20 p. m. and the southbound at 6:45 a. m.

HEAT AND LIGHTNING.

A Number of Fatal Cases of Sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn.

New York, July 30. Yesterday was a hot day here. The total cases of sunstroke reported were: Michael Newell, 36 years old; Thomas Simpson, 32 years old; John Tommy, 30 years old; and John Daly, 25 years old. These occurred in New York. In Brooklyn, Jack McGowan, 60 years old, and an unknown man, were prostrated and died before the ambulance arrived. The other fatalities were a baby and Henry Halzeware, 30 years old.

The day was a genuine scorcher. From 77 degrees at sunrise, the thermometer climbed up to 90 at noon. In the afternoon the street thermometers registered all the way from 100 to 104 degrees.

A Portland Fire.

Portland, Or., July 30.—At 2:45 o'clock this morning two cottages at Fourth and Hooker streets were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $3,000. They were the property of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and were partially insured. Both cottages were occupied, the tenants barely escaping in their nightclothes, leaving everything behind them. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was well under way before it was discovered, and an alarm turned in from box 21. Assistant Engineer Campbell and his men managed to save surrounding property.

The Attack on Seoul.

Berlin, July 29.—Advices received here from Seoul, by way of Shanghai, show that upon the refusal of Corea to accede to Japan's demand that the Chinese troops be sent out of the country, the Japanese advanced on Seoul. After a short encounter, in which the Coreans were defeated, the Japanese occupied the royal palace. The king of Corea thereupon asked the foreign representatives to intervene.

Intense Heat in Germany.

Berlin, July 28.—The heat throughout Germany has been intense, causing much suffering, and many sun-strokes have been the result. Out-door work has often been suspended and complete lethargy prevails in this city today. Everyone adjourns who can so has left.

Hong Kong, July 28.—The blue Book issued today by the governor of Hong Kong, reports 120,000 people having died in the Canton district.

An Appeal Allowed.

Chicago, July 28.—The American Railway union leaders have been granted an appeal by Judge Woods of the United States court of appeals in chancery proceedings in the United States circuit court. The order bears the injunction in force, and does not interfere with the contempt proceedings against Debs and associates.

New York, July 28.—The U. S. weather bureau registers today as being the hottest of the year. At 12:30 p. m. the thermometer registered 93 degrees, humidity 86 degrees which added to the discomfort of the day. Three new cases of prostration were reported today.

Very Heavy Loss.

Phillips, Wis., July 28.—Three thousand people have been made homeless by forest fires. Not a building is left standing in town, and property valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 has been swept away. Hundreds of men battled with the flames but with out success. When the fire reached the city it swept from house to house, and in an hour the entire village was wrapped in flames. People were hastily conveyed by trains to ighboring towns. Nothing but a few personal effects were saved. There are rumors of loss of life, but in the confusion they cannot be confirmed.

No More Use for Soldiers.

Washington, July 28.—In only one section of the country are United States troops actively engaged in keeping open the railroad traffic which was interrupted by the strike. This is in the country along the Northern Pacific railroad. Today General Otis at Vancouver barracks telegraphed to the war department that the Northern Pacific agents had requested him to furnish troops to open that part of the line lying in the Cœur d'Alene country. The general consented to provide troops from the force now at Walla Walla, with the understanding they are to confine themselves to pushing forward mail trains and preventing obstructions to interstate commerce. They will not be used to guard the railroad generally, save by the orders of judicial authorities.

One Killed and Four Unconscious.

Pittsfield, Mass.—July 29.—Geo. B. Castle a grocer, was instantly killed by lightning at Lake Onaio, this evening, and four others were rendered unconscious for a time. The bolt struck a tree round which the party was assembled. The storm throughout the southern part of Berkshire county was terrific. Many other persons were prostrated, while several buildings in the city were struck and damaged by lightning. At Lenox considerable damage was done.

Crops Ruined by Hot Weather.

Omaha, Neb., July 29.—An unprecedented hot wind has done incalculable damage to the corn today. The thermometer is 104 in the shade.

Kansas City, Mo., July 29.—For three days intense heat has prevailed all over this section, doing incalculable damage. The thermometer was over 100 in many places.

Militia Withdrawn from Oakland.

Oakland, July 30.—The second artillery regiment N. G. C., were withdrawn from the West Oakland yards at 7 o'clock this morning except 100 men in command of Captain O'Neill, of battery G. They consisted of a detail from all the batteries, the several reserve companies and cavalry, and are to do guard duty. The ranks have been greatly reduced and deputy sheriffs have been pressed into service to do the duty of the absent militia men. Hundreds of applications for reinstatement have been received by the different superintendents of departments, and are being held under advisement.

Mayor Sullivan Criticised.

Chicago, July 30.—Mayor Hopkins said today, that unless he was informed before night whether the Pullman company intends to start its works next week, the troops in Pullman will be removed in 24 hours.

Omaha Butchers on a Strike.

Omaha, July 30.—All the butchers in the Swift, Hammond, Cudahy and Omaha establishments struck for an increase of wages today. About 1,000 men are affected.

National Park at Mount Rainier.

Washington, July 30.—Senator Squire has presented a memorial to congress for a national park embracing the celebrated Mount Rainier near Puget sound. Eminent scientists have given a cordial endorsement.

It now looks as if the house and President Cleveland would win in the tariff fight.