

BRIEF MENTION.

The city council meets tonight. Mrs. B. N. Henley of Portland is spending the week in Roseburg. At Jay Brooks' you can buy a cape below cost. Now is your chance. The W. C. T. U. will give an ice cream social Monday evening, June 8th. The place will be given later. Mrs. R. B. Mathews left on the overland yesterday morning for Lakeview, Oregon, where she will spend the summer. Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Ho-d's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and the first place among medicines. The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet on Friday afternoon at three o'clock at the M. E. Church until further notice. Mrs. L. S. Supt. Rev. H. L. Boardman will preach the introductory sermon before the Corvallis Baptist Association at the Baptist church this evening at 8 p. m. The public is cordially invited to come out and hear him. A very pleasant and enjoyable card party was given at the residence of Mrs. R. C. Morris on Mosher street in honor of Miss Mabel Elliot. About twenty young people were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hasbague, who have been at San Francisco for several weeks on important business connected with the estate of the late Paul Brunker, returned yesterday on the "flyer" to Glendale and from there on the overland last night. W. R. Marquis, late of Lane county has assumed the position lately held by J. M. Flynn, as adjutant of the Soldiers' Home. Sergeant Marquis is an Oregonian, but for long a citizen of Columbia county, Wash., and was sheriff for two terms in that county. He was 1st sergeant of Co. C, 1st cavalry of Oregon. Adjutant Marquis is evidently a popular man, and we trust will maintain his popularity as adjutant of the Soldiers' Home here, coming as he does with high recommendation from places where he has served in several important positions of trust.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Oakland did it. Penney, mayor of Portland. Robt. Anlauf is a guest at the McClallen. J. L. Grimes and N. E. Cochran are at the McClallen. Chas. L. Germond came in today with Millwood returns. Rev. J. M. Calk will preach in the Pine Grove church on the second Sunday the 14th, at 11 o'clock a. m. The Corvallis Baptist association meets with the Baptist church of Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, June 4, 1906. Democrats and the republican bolters secured a great victory yesterday, aided by a few populists and a barrel of money. Rev. McLain and J. Newman of the U. R. church leave in the morning for Pullman to attend the annual conference. Ages and Waite on the democratic ticket as all they can do is as the result of tapping the barrels of beer, whiskey and cash. Last night some malicious wretch cut the hair of the flag staff at the Soldiers' Home and then walked off with the rope. Considerable difficulty will be experienced in rigging up another, and perhaps the staff may have to be taken down to accomplish it.

From Wednesday's Daily.

E. C. Palmer of Drain was in the city yesterday. Hon. E. J. Labrie of Wilbur is in the city today. J. S. Hunt of Oakland is registered at the Van Houten. L. W. Jones of Salem is registered at the Van Houten. B. F. and J. S. Shambrook are guests at the Van Houten. Joe Lyons, the masher of Drain is registered at the Van Houten. E. T. Trumbull of Camas Valley is registered at the Van Houten. An Indiana post has sold one of his masterpieces for a sack of potatoes, a sort of poem-de-terre. J. Jackson of Canyonville, who thinks the wool or woe of these United States hang on the silver question, is in town today. "Loot"—A pair of steel bound spectacles in a case labeled, J. T. Bryan, jeweler and optician, Roseburg, Oregon. Any one finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the Fleander's office. The funeral of Mrs. Ruth G. Unthank yesterday was largely attended by sorrowing friends and neighbors. The last of all that is earthly of Mrs. Unthank was lovingly laid to rest in the Masonic cemetery at 3 o'clock p. m. Over 15 tons of machinery and merchandise have been received at Cottage Grove, destined for the mines in the Bohemia district. About eight miles remain to be finished of the wagon road to the mines. Sixty men are employed constantly, and it is the expectation of the managers to complete the road within the next thirty days. At the special meeting for that purpose at the district clerk's office today, June 3, 1906, the same principal, corps of teachers, supernumerary were elected for the ensuing school year, viz: F. B. Hamlin, Miss Bradley, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hamlin, Miss Parrott, Miss Wimberly, Miss Willis, with Miss Bailey, supernumerary, and Singleton, janitor. The Rev. B. B. Dilworth, Oregon's delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, having finished his duties at Saratoga, which he did with credit, is now in attendance upon

the Missionary Conference at Buffalo, N. Y. His name also appears upon the program of the Sunday School Assembly which will meet in New York City, June 9. He will also attend the 150th anniversary of Princeton college, his "alma mater." The reverend gentleman is sojourning amid the scenes of his youth, where he is renewing many old acquaintances who greet him on every hand. Mr. Fred Bateman of French Settlement met with a severe accident this morning. While in the woods chopping timber, a limb of a tree fell on him, cutting his head very severely, though not necessarily fatal. He was brought into the city and went to Dr. Bradley's office where his wounds were dressed, and gave such medical aid as the nature of his case required. Mr. Bateman, though severely hurt, is now in a fair way of recovery with care and attention, in a few days. When he came in all covered with blood, and blood trickling down over his bosom, he presented a frightful appearance.

TENTH ANNUAL COMPLENEMENT

Of the State Normal School, Drain, Oregon, PROGRAM.

Friday, June 19, 8 p. m., O. S. N. S. band Entertainment. Saturday, June 20, 8 p. m., Musical Exhibition. Sunday, June 21, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. G. M. Irwin, State Supt. of Schools. Sunday, June 21, 8 p. m., Address to young people by Rev. J. L. Stratford, Pastor M. E. church, Drain. Monday, June 22, 8 p. m., Oratorical Contest. Tuesday, June 23, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting Board Trustees. Tuesday, June 23, 8 p. m., Cantata, Lady Bountiful's Heires, by music students. Wednesday, June 24, 2 p. m., Class Day Exercises. Wednesday, June 24, 8 p. m., Annual address before the Literary Societies by Prof. G. W. Jones, Supt. elect, Marion county schools. Thursday, June 25, 10 a. m., Graduating Exercises of the Senior Class. Thursday, June 25, 2 p. m., Meeting of the Alumni Association.

REDUCED RATES

have been secured from Salem to Roseburg inclusive. Persons visiting Drain during commencement week pay full fare to Drain and take a receipt therefrom from the agent from whom you purchase the ticket. This receipt, which you must procure in order to return for one-third fare, will be signed by the president of the Normal, thus permitting you to return to your homes for only one third actual rate, by presenting said receipt to the agent at Drain within two days after the close of commencement week which begins Friday, June 19th, and ends Thursday, June 25th.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at River Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible prostrations of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store. Regular size 50 c. and \$1.00.

In Hamlin's Court.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. Tom Dine for libel of R. S. Sheridan, the testimony of R. S. Sheridan, W. F. Benjamin, F. W. Benson county clerk, Sam Tooley and Peter Hume was taken, establishing the fact that Tom Dine made the affidavit charging Sheridan with attempt to purchase his vote; that Dine did make the affidavit and witnessed by D. C. Churchill and Sam Tooley and certified by the jurat of F. W. Benson county clerk, as published in the PLAIN DEALER, Saturday, May 30, 1906. The case was continued to Friday, June 5, at 9 o'clock a. m. for arguments.

Fourth of July is Coming!

And if you need a new suit of clothes don't fail to see Wanamaker & Brown's complete line of samples of men and boys' clothing. Over one thousand samples to select from, including the latest in summer coat and vest made of wood fiber. Leave your order early and you will get a good fit and save dollars at Richards' Cash Racket Store. N. B. Saturday, June 9th, a representative line will be in Oakland with a complete line of samples.

Notice.

The tax roll for 1905 will remain open up to and including June 14th 2 per cent will be added to the tax until that date, when the roll will be closed for the purpose of making the delinquent roll, after which time 3 per cent will be added to the original tax. C. F. CATHER, Sheriff.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by A. C. Marsters.

The U. S. Gov't Reports

show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

COAST DEFENSES. Senate Committee Reports Them in Shameful Condition.

The committee appointed by the resolution of the United States senate to examine the coast defenses have been in New York since Friday and has examined the harbor and other defenses, concluding its labors yesterday morning. According to Chairman W. C. Squire, senator from Washington, the report he will make to the senate will conclusively show that the condition of affairs is shameful and unworthy of a nation such as this. He said the committee would make the report before congress adjourned, that it may know the chances that are being taken in case of war.

The committee consists of General Hawley, Senators Squire, chairman, Proctor, White and Butler. General Hawley and Senator Proctor are familiar with the subject, but did not accompany Messrs. Squire, White and Butler. In their stead were Senators Dubois, Tillman and Perkins, of the naval committee; Cannon, of Utah, and Representative Wilson, of Idaho.

"We concluded to see for ourselves," said Mr. Squire, "the condition of the defenses of the commercial ports of the United States. The defenses are today better, as they should be, than those of any other port in the United States. Yet these defenses are entirely below what is necessary to give any kind of defense against the foe.

"Our party, accompanied by Major Phipps and Captain Healy, of the ordnance department, and Captain Hodges, of the engineer department, who had been ordered to assist us, left the Battery on the ordnance department steamer. We went to Sandy Hook and examined the works, the rapid-fire guns and the emplacements. The situation we found so bad is far better than that of other great cities, so what must be the condition of the others. In New York we have \$400,000,000 worth of destructible property. What we need to properly defend New York is 93 high-power, long-range guns of 8, 10 and 12 inches, and in addition to these we need 178 12-inch steel rifle mortars and 200 rapid-firing guns. If the whole of the manufacturing facilities of the country were put to work now it would take three years to fortify New York. It would take seven months to make the forgings for one gun, and the work has not been begun, and it would take a year to complete the defenses that are necessary.

"At Sandy Hook we found but two 12 inch guns ready to be fired, and these had no rangefinders, and were lacking the details necessary to good effective work. There are no men kept there, and if troops should be sent there they would not know what to do with those guns. Why, the place is conducted in the most peculiar manner. Here is an instance. The men who were there could not get up steam to show the committee the rise and fall of these two guns. At Fort Wadsworth we found five 8-inch guns, none ready for use, and will not be until August. They are all the rapid-fire guns in the lower bay. There are 10 guns and a mortar battery at the Hook, but to get all the mortars and these guns in shape, if work was begun right away, at least a year would be required. "At Fort Hamilton we found but one 10 inch gun, which was not mounted."

The committee spent Sunday in visiting the Ling Island sound and Hell Gate defenses, saw Willitt's point and made a study of things there. There are five points to be defended in the vicinity, Squire says, and those points do not include Fisher's landing. At Willitt's were two 10-inch guns, which were not in place, and three 10-inch guns in the same condition.

The system of using torpedoes, he says, is almost useless, unless the torpedoes are protected by guns and flashlights, which are lacking. Fort Schuyler was also inspected by some of the committee.

CYCLONE AND TORNADO.

Whether a cyclone and a tornado are all one or strikingly differentiated has hitherto possessed comparatively little interest for the people of Oregon, where both are comparatively unknown. But the topic is becoming a national one, since these stormy affairs have commenced invading cities as well as Nebraska prairies, and plow through the White House grounds as cheerfully as about a Kansas haystack. Newspaper usage is to employ the terms interchangeably, but if we are to have a vogue of cyclonic weather, greater precision will be desirable.

The Standard dictionary, which prides itself on being a compendium of information rather than a philological authority, defines a cyclone, "an atmospheric disturbance extending over an area 100 to 500 miles in diameter, characterized by decrease of barometric pressure toward the center, and by winds directed spirally inward;" and a tornado, "a very violent storm of small extent, usually occurring on the southeastern border of a cyclone, accompanied by rain or hail, and often by powerful electric discharges." This makes it clear that the tornado is a small part of the cyclone, less in area but greater in violence. In a recent interview, Professor Willis L. Moore, the chief of the national weather service, said that cyclones seldom do harm; the tornado is the thing to be feared. Broadly speaking, there are cyclones every day, and they cover the area from Canada to Texas, and from the Rocky mountains to the Appalachian chain.

There is no reason why we should expect cyclones or tornadoes any more frequently now or hereafter than hitherto. They are the atmosphere's equilibrium restorers, and will occur whenever "conditions are favorable," as we may learn from the meteorologist. These conditions, so far as the violent manifestations are concerned, are excessive heat and moisture; and the severe hot spell

the Mississippi valley has been having may or may not be duplicated again. The fact that the tornado, commonly called the cyclone, is invariably found in the southeastern part of the cyclone is of interest, and is accounted for on scientific grounds too complex for general discussion. The Mississippi valley has lately had three cyclones. The storm center of the first moved eastward through Dakota, and Central Iowa, being in the southeastern quadrant, had the tornado. Of a second one, Texas formed the southeastern quadrant and had the tornado, and of the third and most violent cyclone, St. Louis had the tornado proper, which caused the loss of life, coming from the southwest, as the dispatches relate, and conformably to the recent statement of Mr. Moore that tornadoes move invariably in a northeasterly direction, not northwesterly, as is commonly supposed.—Oregonian.

Prof. J. S. Dillar sends us a map of the famous Crater Lake and surroundings in Klamath county, Or., with several views of the lake, which is said to be 2,000 feet deep, and 2,000 feet below the surface of the land, or an average of 4,000 feet from the top of its banks to the bed of the lake. The rim of the lake is about as high as the edge of the timber line on Mount Shasta, and over 5 miles in diameter. He surmises that a mountain not quite as high as Mount Shasta might have dropped down and left a vacuum, to be filled with water, in fact thinks it may have been similar to the great volcano of Kilauea on the Hawaiian Islands where the ground keeps caving in at every eruption. The water is kept at about the same level continually by the drainage into it from springs and creeks, making up the loss by evaporation and possible subterranean outlets.—Yreka Journal.

To the Public.

I have bought the meat market formerly run by J. Bitzer, and will continue at the old stand. I shall endeavor to furnish the people of Roseburg with the best of meat, hoping to get a share of the public patronage, and that Bitzer's old patrons will stay with me.

I am, yours for pleasure, H. T. BLUMER.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for cough and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by A. C. Marsters.

Notice to the Traveling Public.

Mrs. Moore, the proprietor of the Private Boarding House, formerly known as the Farmers' Hotel, on Lane street, one block east of the depot, has acquired the reputation of being one of the best caterers in the city. Meals 15 cents; board and lodging \$3.50.

BOYS MAY BE HAD (and sometimes girls) for—(1) ordinary service at wages; (2) upon indenture, to work, attend school, and be brought up somewhat as your own; and—(3) children may be had for legal adoption. Address, W. T. GARNER, Supt. Oregon Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Portland, Or.

Boswell Springs, this county, will celebrate the glorious Fourth in grand style. There is no better place in the county to hold a celebration, and doubtless a large crowd will be gathered there on that day. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by A. C. Marsters.

For your protection.—Catarrh "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodine of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow: severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breath, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account in the County Court as administrator of the estate of Charles Holyfield, deceased, and that the said County Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon, has fixed Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account, and the settlement of said estate. Dated this 26th day of June, 1906. W. A. PERKINS, Administrator of the estate of Charles Holyfield, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account in the County Court as administrator of the estate of Joseph McLaughlin, deceased, and that the said County Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon, has fixed Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account, and the settlement of said estate. Dated this 26th day of June, 1906. W. A. PERKINS, Administrator of the estate of Joseph McLaughlin, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Ella Laugh, formerly Ella McLaughlin, has filed her final account in the County Court, as administratrix of the estate of Joseph McLaughlin, deceased, and that the said County Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon, has fixed Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, as the time for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account, and the settlement of said estate. Dated this 26th day of June, 1906. ELLA LAUGH, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph McLaughlin, deceased.

CRIMES UPON CRIMES.

More Tales of Slaughter and Cruelty.

Chicago, June 2.—Following further account of Turkish atrocities is today given out to the civilized world through the associated press by H. H. Van Meter: An Armenian in Trebizond, trying to get food for his sick wife and family, was surrounded by a raging crowd and stricken down. Pleading for mercy, they tantalized him with mock kindness for a while, tired of their fun, they tied his feet together and flogged him.

With pretend tenderness, they chopped off one hand as they assured him of mercy in jest, slapping his face with the bloody wrist and forcing it between his quivering lips. They then hacked off his other hand and ordered him to make the sign of the cross with the bleeding stumps and offered him pen and paper, to write to his wife upon. Some one then tore off his ears and thrust them between his lips, then flung them into his face. Then they proceeded to knock out his teeth and cut out his tongue, jokingly remarking, "he will never blaspheme again!" Then they gouged out one eye at a time, cut off his feet, and in the intoxication of furious fanaticism these Mohammedan demons exhausted their ingenuity in excruciating tortures before some one cut his throat to send his soul to "Damascus" as they declared!

In Erzeroum an Armenian father, fearing for his children, playing in the street, tried to rescue them, but was hounded by the mob, and pleading for mercy, was mockingly promised it by the ringleader. He was then stripped, and a piece of flesh cut from his body and offered at auction as "dog's meat!" dirt cheap!" to the delight of the crowd, and as he writhed and cried in agony, some one poured vinegar and acid into his gaping wounds.

While he piteously plead and prayed to be put out of his misery, two little boys came running to him, the elder crying, "Father! Father! save me!" as the blood streamed over his beautiful face, and the younger clung to a little wooden toy.

The father frantically grasped at the Jagger of a Turk, but this only increased his torments, the bleeding boy was dashed upon his dying father and both pounded to death, before the little 3-year-old brother.

As he sat there dazed, and dabbled the toy in the blood of his dying father and brother, he smiled at their murderers and sobbed over their mangled remains, till a sabre slash cut short his little life and the mother was left.

Here, again, we must halt, and leave such stories for the hands of hell to gloat over and to tell, but present one picture as a type of many, though it may not be so pitiful or awful as thousands of others are.

An Armenian family of wealth and refinement, residing in Khort, had been robbed of all and their home destroyed. The father was working in the fields to keep his family from starving. One day the mother was taking bread to him at mid-day, with the child. The Kurds caught her and outraged her before her boy. When she complained to the officials, she was brutally beaten, knocked down and kicked out. Then her husband was killed, and the mother was a homeless, friendless wanderer with her sick and dying child clinging to her haggard form, a ghastly glimpse of Armenia today.

But it is utterly impossible to picture such scenes as have been the common lot of the girls of Armenia, guarded as carefully as they could be from the brutal lust of Kurd and Turk till at last blooming into the beauty of a pure, Christian womanhood, one after the other is taken till thousands upon thousands are torn from fathers and mothers and friends, being violated frequently before their eyes, then carried away captive to live as slaves of lust, till the Turk fires of them, and then slain or sold, or diseased, turned loose to live, or driven out to die and be "damned."

Before these massacres began it was the custom thing for a Kurd or Turk to come to a Christian home, take all that he wanted, including women and girls, as well as cattle.

A Kurdish chief who was officially charged by the British Consul at Erzeroum for heinous cruelty on helpless victims, was not only unpunished but rewarded by promotion.

Defect Is Not Serious.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—In regard to the statement telegraphed from Washington that defects had been discovered in the construction of the battle ship Oregon, Irving M. Scott, president of the Union iron works, says: "Upon the return of the Oregon from her trial trip, we were informed that the superintendent of the shipyard and two of his subordinates had made a mistake in the dimensions of some plates in the protected deck over the coal bunkers, and in order to cover it up had substituted thinner plates of sufficient width, the requisite thickness thus being made up. Instead of three plates of thickness required by the specifications there were four, which, though thinner, were in the aggregate the same. Upon being summoned before the trial board the three men responsible frankly admitted the truth of the report and said they had made the substitution of thinner plates upon their own responsibility and without informing either the Union iron works or Mr. Stahl, the naval contractor, who superintended the work.

"As neither the strength nor efficiency of the ship was affected, the four plates they inserted being just as thick as the three required by the specifications, they had seen no harm in their action and hoped by this means to cover a mistake they had made in the dimensions of the original plates. When questioned further they stated that they had substituted four plates on each side over the bunkers, and described the location in detail.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



"As soon as we could locate the different plates and their number, we furnished the trial board with a drawing, showing just what and where they were, and ordered them removed and others according to specifications put in their place; our offer to do this at our own expense was accepted by the government, and the plates which were ordered from Pittsburgh left there yesterday and will be in place next week."

If it required an annual outlay of \$100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Inhuman Wretches.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World publishes the following special correspondence from Matanzas, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

Reports have reached here of a number of unwarranted murders and outrages by bands of Spanish guerrillas under Colonel Luis de Oliveras.

Bolivario Nodarizo, of this town, relates the particulars of a fiendish attack upon a Cuban woman.

"The guerrillas of Colon," Mr. Nodarizo says, while on their way to Calimete, stopped at the house of Matto Martiney, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents under the command of Juan Pablo Jabo. The officer in command inquired from Senor Martinez the whereabouts of her husband.

"Indeed I cannot tell," she replied. "I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing, as then questioned her anew, and receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldiery."

Mr. Nodarizo said he laid the facts in writing before Colonel Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobaccoist, heard of the order in time to notify Belandier. The brothers fled and joined the rebel forces of Teotile Garcia.

Colonel Molina's force a few days afterwards stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. Molina demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers. As the platoon entered the cabin Molina pointed to her and said:

"Pull out that rebel hag and shoot her!" The mother and child were dragged some 25 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know," cried the woman.

"Then fire," ordered Molina. The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed outright, and one of the soldiers, moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle. The bogle screamed "hail in," Molina after setting fire to the house coolly mounted his horse and gave the word "march."

In one of the outskirts of San Jose de los Ramos, and about three miles from the village, there is a small house occupied by Frederico Fuentes. Fuentes had two large canefields. He complained because Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command, en route to protect the "España" plantation a day or so later, stopped at his home, having sacked a town en route, and drunk heavily. The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Maza. Fuentes thought it useless to defend himself. The officers then bade the soldiers to punish him and his companion as they deserved. A score of matches flashed and in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rags. A drunken fancy seized the murderers. Cutting off the heads of their victims, they hung them to the key of the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried.

A resident of the town of Cascajal says one of Molina's guerrilla bands was marching to Regilita, the sugar plantation of Senor Sardinas for the purpose of escorting a train of pack mules. As the guerrillas approached the town of Cascajal they passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers were in the insurgent forces under Dimas, which was operating in the district between Recreo and Roque. A portion of this force occasionally camped near Garcia's house, and he was then visited by his brothers. When the guerrilla band arrived, however, the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamped?" the lieutenant demanded of Garcia.

"I really don't know," the man replied.

"The him to that chair," the officer commanded, and the soldiers lashed Garcia severely.

"Now will you tell me where your brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily inquired.

"I can't say; I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"Ha, I know they stopped here last night, but since your eyes seem to be useless I will relieve you of them."

"Put them out," the officer cried, turning to his soldiers.

The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and burst them out, despite the agonizing screams of the victim. As they left the house the lieutenant jokingly remarked that the next time Garcia would be able to say truthfully that he had not seen the insurgents.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottles at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store.

PENNOYER'S SARCASM.

PORTLAND, June 3.—Speaking of Monday's election in this city, ex-Governor and Mayor-elect Pennoyer said: "Wages, prices, values and the volume of business have all been reduced to a narrow gold basis but the salaries of officials and the expenditures of government have not been reduced and so our people are being ground to poverty between the upper millstone of high salaries and extravagant expenditures and the nether millstone of low prices and stagnated industries. I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can, to meet existing conditions and I will now say, what I could not well say, and what I did not say before election, that while endeavoring to faithfully discharge my duty as mayor, I shall take but one-half of the salary. That salary should come down with the decline of prices and values and I shall see that it does come down."

"If President Cleveland, whose financial policy has nearly doubled the purchasing power of his own salary, had voluntarily reduced it in conformity to the general reduction of prices and values resulting from the gold basis he has forced upon the country, he would have performed an act of simple justice that would have received the approbation of the world."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Vanderburg Elected.

PORTLAND, June 2: 3 p. m.—Returns are meagre. Vanderburg's election to congress, thus defeating Hon. Thos. H. Tongue, is conceded.

The election of Congressman Ellis in the second district is in doubt at this hour. Northrup has a chance for election. The legislature is close and in doubt. Penoyer for mayor of Portland is elected by over two thousand plurality. The Mitchell republican legislative ticket in Multnomah county is leading.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

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