

STORES CLOSES AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Ladies' Vests

Low Neck and Sleeveless

10c

Boys' Hose

Extra Heavy Fast Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes 7 to 10

17 to 25c

Ladies' Misses and Children's

Sun Bonnets, all sizes and colors, at

19c

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

METHODS OF DEFENSE.

Catholic Missionary Writes Detailed Account of the Method By Which Missions Are Protected Against the Boxers.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Rev. C. Erin, of the Catholic Mission at Kiang Nan, where there is now danger from the Boxers, has written an account of how the members of his community meet all attacks of the natives. He says: "Those sections of our mission which border on southern Chang Tung are no less infested with bands of robbers and murderers than Chang Tung itself. These brigands organize in regular companies under a supreme chief and subordinate leaders. They live together in villages and districts which become their headquarters."

"At ordinary times they attend to their usual work at home and in the fields and behave, to all appearances, like peaceful citizens. But suddenly an order comes to take the field and they march forth in a body, impose contributions on other villages, burn and even kill without scruple. If they have a grudge against some Mandarin they assemble in sufficient numbers to form a large army, and are not afraid to fight pitched battles with the troops sent out against them. It is not hard to see how much trouble such men can give, and indeed, to the missionaries."

"But the missionaries, on their side, have devised a plan for protecting themselves and their Christians, which is not the least of their successes in China. As soon as the inhabitants of some village have been converted, the fathers, while attending to the duties of their apostolic ministry, see that they are thoroughly drilled and taught to watch the enemy and defend themselves in case of necessity. The Mandarins look with favor on these measures, which are of great assistance to them, and they are always ready to send reinforcements when notified of a threatened attack. Thus it happens that, when the marauders fall upon a Christian village, they are greeted with a sharp fire of guns and cannon, and are generally beaten back with heavy losses."

"To get a true idea of one of our mission centres in the districts which the robber bands have hitherto terrorized at pleasure, picture to yourself every Christian village as a small stronghold, fortified at every point of vantage. In the centre of the village stands the residence of the commander, who is none other than the missionary. This residence is a regular citadel, surrounded by high walls and flanked at its corners by four towers well fortified also. There are no doors. The going in and out is effected by means of ladders which are each time drawn back within."

"During the day the father attends to his duties and the Chinese to their work. At nightfall every one is at home again and if danger has been signalled all retire within the fort, sentries being appointed to keep watch from the towers. At the first cry of alarm the men are up in arms and the father directs the defense. If the enemy has been reported in larger numbers than usual, the missionary has taken care to ask the Mandarin for additional help, and is therefore well prepared to repulse the assailants."

As a result of these measures the brigands become little by little discouraged and leave the Christian vil-

lages unmolested, the missionaries win for themselves the confidence of the public authorities and popularity among the peacefully inclined portion of the people."

CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

Plans for the Affiliation of All Catholic Societies to Promote Justice to Catholics.

NEW YORK, June 18.—With a view to present action, a project that has for its object the federation of all the societies in the United States, composed of Roman Catholic laymen, is being discussed in Catholic circles throughout the country. Some influential clergymen and laymen are interested.

By the plan all Catholic societies are to become affiliated, although each separate organization is to retain its individuality. The idea is to have all the members of the societies subject to a central direction so that all may work together whenever necessary for any special purpose.

It is argued that Roman Catholics in this country are unfairly treated in some respects. The projectors of this union hold that Catholic voters would be able to right whatever wrongs are now declared to exist.

Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, N. J., is a warm supporter of the project. He has prepared an address, which is being circulated extensively in support of the federation idea, in which he says: "We are American citizens. Bigotry should not be allowed to deprive us of the exercise and enjoyment of any of our rights."

"We are 12,000,000 in America, yet how small is our influence. What representation have we in state and national affairs when we measure it with the proportion we bear to the whole population of the country? If a Catholic presumes to stand for any political office, that same individual who has enjoyed the benefit of our suffrages may perhaps be the first to cry out, 'Don't vote for him, he's a Catholic.'"

"All honor to the Protestants for the courage with which they stand in defense of their rights."

FEDERAL INSPECTORS IGNORED. Railroad Officials Do All in Their Power to Snub Them.

NEEDLES, Cal., June 18.—The federal quarantine inspector has been prevented from molesting passengers on Santa Fe trains at the state line, and his authority is ignored by the railroad officials.

Orders have been issued to all conductors to take up the pass of the inspector, Mr. Jenkins, if presented, and collect his fare. Jenkins has wired to Surgeon Kenyon for instructions. The conductors have also been ordered to give the inspector no information.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—In issuing health certificates to persons intending to leave this state, Federal Quarantine Officer Kenyon is acting under instructions from Washington. Surgeon-General Wyan is quoted in a special dispatch as saying: "I have issued orders to Dr. Kenyon to maintain a quarantine along the borders of the state of California. The fact that the local quarantine had been lifted will not excuse lack of vigilance on the part of the federal authorities. Dr. Kenyon received his orders some days ago. My desire is to establish such a strict quarantine along

the Pacific coast that it will be impossible for a person suspected of having the dread disease to gain entrance to our shores. Quarantine officers not only at San Francisco, but at other ports along the Pacific coast have been instructed to be most watchful and the law gives them full authority to prevent the entry of suspects."

C. N. Sterry, chief counsel of the Santa Fe railroad company, which is ignoring Dr. Kenyon's order providing for the inspection of certificates at the state line, will today ask the United States circuit court to enjoin the enforcement of such an order.

ROOSEVELT'S BOOM FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY

(Continued from First Page.)

than 80 local clubs and about twenty visiting political organizations.

Delegates from Montana held their caucus tonight and selected Senator Thos. H. Carter to be the chairman of the delegation in the convention. William H. Dewitt was elected national committeeman to succeed Chas. P. Leonard. When Senator Carter was asked whom the delegation would support for vice-president, he said: "The delegation came to Philadelphia instructed and the delegates have held no conference for the purpose of deciding on any one. I believe Montana will support Scott for the vice-presidency." The delegation from Oregon went to Governor Roosevelt's room and the spokesman said: "We want to assure you that while we want your name on the ticket we will respect your wishes in the matter."

BACK FROM NOME.

Steamer Jeanie Returns With Few Passengers and No Freight.

SEATTLE, June 18.—The steamer Jeanie, Captain Mason, arrived at 11 o'clock last night, 14 days from Cape Nome, with few passengers and no freight. The Jeanie brought out no gold, except what was in possession of her passengers, as it has not been possible to do much work in the district during the winter season. The Jeanie was the first vessel to break through the ice and reach Nome this season. She sailed from Seattle May 2 and arrived at Nome May 23, three days ahead of the steamer Alpha, although the latter had sailed in the middle of April.

The Jeanie brings news of all the vessels of the northern fleet. They are waiting the breaking up of the ice, some remaining at Dutch Harbor and others scattered along to within 140 miles of Cape Nome. Several of the vessels, including the revenue cutter, Bear, are frozen in, about latitude 69.18, within 150 miles of Nome. A number of minor accidents to the fleet are reported and there has been some damage to freight and baggage, but so far as learned no injury to persons or loss of life.

Returning passengers report the general health at Nome to have been good throughout the winter. There has been lack of accommodations and prices for everything are high, but the situation will be relieved as soon as the ice breaks and freight vessels get through.

CRISIS AT AN END.

Ministerial Complications at Cape Town Cease to Annoy the British.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: News from South Africa was very meagre at midnight. The opinion prevails at Cape Town that the Delagoa Bay communications will be cut off speedily and the war brought to a close. There have been many untrustworthy rumors about secret expeditions toward Kaituma, but there has been no definite information that any movement of this kind is in progress through Swaziland. Lord Roberts' own plan of campaign seems to involve complete separation of the Free State and the Transvaal forces by the occupation of the railway between Johannesburg and Laing's Nek, which will probably be captured this week.

Press dispatches indicate that no advance has been made from Volksrust toward Ermelo, and that there has been no change in the situation in the Free State. General Buller's division is skirmishing with the commandos, but only insignificant outpost affairs are

reported, with some artillery firing near Ficksburg.

The ministerial crisis at Cape Town is believed to be at an end, and Sir John Gordon Sprigg is reported to have received assurances from Mr. Schreiner's group which will enable him to enter office.

WANT SHIP CONTRACTS.

Competition Will Lower the Cost of the New Battleships and Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Great interest is shown by shipbuilders in the prospective competition for contracts for the new warships. Besides the Cramps, Union Iron Works and the Newport News Company, the Seattle & Leary Ship and Engine Company and the New York Ship Building Company are expected to enter the competition. There are five battleships and six armored cruisers to be built, and with these firms interested no doubt is expressed that the bids will be as low as they think they can safely go.

There will be a large number of bidders for contracts for the three protected cruisers to be constructed. The William R. Trigg Company, of Richmond, Va., the Bath Iron Works, Lewis Nixon, of Elizabeth, N. J., and other firms are expected to compete for these contracts.

The circular prescribing the armor for the new vessels will be issued today. It will invite bids on contracts for 35,700 tons of armor. Bids will be opened at the navy department on August 10. Rear-Admiral O'Neill says that the circular will not call for Krupp armor, but armor of the best quality, so that should any improvement on the Krupp process be made this government can take advantage of it.

AMERICAN WINS.

Triumphs Over an English Syndicate in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, June 18.—According to a dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, the court of last resort has given final judgment in favor of Mr. Trumbull, a citizen of the United States, as the owner of the Orinoco iron mines against the Beeder-Searies-Grant syndicate. The Orinoco Iron Company of this city had obtained from the Venezuelan government a concession for mining ore in a region extending sixty miles beyond Manoa, on the Orinoco river. The company began operations, but the legality of the grant was attacked by the Raleigh Syndicate, an English combination. The supreme court of Venezuela decided in favor of the American concession.

The Orinoco Company was capitalized at \$30,000,000, and besides its iron mining interests owns considerable rubber forests and grazing lands and several gold mines in Venezuela. Its grant of land from Venezuela is said to have been one of the motives for the vigorous policy pursued by President Cleveland in the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Great Britain.

NEW HAWAIIAN BANK.

First National Bank of Hawaii to Take Over the Business of the First American Bank of Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Colonel G. W. MacFarlane, of Honolulu, and his associates in the First American Bank of Honolulu, have been granted a charter for the First National Bank of Hawaii.

Mr. MacFarlane will sail for Honolulu this week to arrange for the taking over of the assets and business of the First American Bank by the First National Bank. The new bank has been selected as the medium for paying off the postal deposits of \$750,000 due the depositors of the Postal Savings Bank of Honolulu, an obligation that the American government assumed at the time of annexation, together with the \$4,000,000 of Hawaiian government bonds. These bonds will be paid later, but the Sellmans, together with the Anglo-California Bank, will finance the payment of the postal deposits on the first of July.

Mr. MacFarlane says that he will take with him \$750,000 in United States gold coin and government exchange, with which to pay off all the claims of depositors.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Woodworkers Firm in Demanding Wage Increase.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Nearly 2,000 members of the Amalgamated Woodworkers Union met last evening in secret session to consider the refusal of the manufacturers to enter into a new agreement granting a 10 per cent increase of wages. The result of the meeting will not be officially declared before Wednesday, but it is believed that the union decided to strike in the event of a second refusal on the part of the manufacturers.

Between now and Wednesday a committee representing the woodworkers will communicate with the manufacturers and endeavor to reach an amicable understanding on the wage question. The demand for an increase of wages comes from the employees of plants manufacturing store and office fixtures, numbering about 3,000. In the event of a general strike of the woodworkers fully 5,000 men would be affected.

Don't expect your ulster to look clean and new in the fall just because you have had it in seek all summer.

If you are tired of living, don't commit suicide—go to a boarding house.

We want You To See Our Prices

At which we are selling China, Crockery, Glassware. Come Just to See. Great American Importing Tea Co. 671 Commercial Street, Astoria.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Judge McBride opened the June term of the circuit court yesterday. The following cases were acted upon as designated:

Security & Savings Co. vs. Astoria Street Railway Co.—motion to strike out portion of petition of A. Welch et al. argued and submitted.

J. W. Graham vs. Pacific Construction Co.—stricken from the docket by order.

Edward Ehrman vs. Astoria & Portland Railway Company, same order.

Emma K. Colwell, admx., vs. E. E. Cooper—settled and dismissed.

C. M. Cutbirth vs. Wm. Holmes et al.—settled and dismissed.

J. H. DeForce vs. L. Abercrombie—settled and dismissed.

E. Z. Ferguson vs. Peter Lamar et al.—demurrer overruled and ten days allowed for answer.

C. S. Brown, executor, vs. Mary Case—decision to be given on Thursday.

Frank R. Stokes vs. John Rian et al.—settled and dismissed.

A. & C. R. R. Co. vs. Chas. E. Ford—settled and dismissed.

Caspar Drilling vs. Victor Bergman—settled and dismissed.

J. D. Wendt vs. S. D. Adair—judgment for plaintiff.

Alex. Gilbert vs. O. P. Graham—judgment for plaintiff.

Astoria Savings bank vs. John Hendrickson—set for hearing tomorrow morning.

Go Gong vs. Wing Lee—judgment for plaintiff.

R. F. Durphy vs. Margaret E. Durphy—default entered and decree of divorce granted.

A. C. & F. A. Fisher vs. John W. Welch et al.—default entered.

SHOT HIS FORMER WIFE.

Husband Sought to Get His Daughter and Killed His Wife.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A special to the Tribune from Flora, Ind., says: Perry Barnard last night shot and killed Jennie Davis, his former wife who had recently secured a divorce, and dangerously wounded her mother and three-year-old daughter. The tragedy occurred as they were returning from church. Three shots were fired and each took effect. Barnard's former wife was preparing to leave town and he being attached to the child, was determined they should not go. He met them face to face and at once began firing. Barnard escaped.

SPAIN AND PERU ONE FAMILY.

Cordial Speeches at a Banquet at Lima.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: The Spanish minister gave a banquet on Friday night to the officers of the Spanish cruiser Rio del Plata. The minister of foreign affairs, members of the diplomatic corps and other persons, in their speeches, said that the cruiser's visit was a manifestation of the affection which Spain has for Peru.

In race, customs and principles, it was declared, they formed one grand Spanish family.

FAMINE IN ARIZONA.

Sixteen Thousand Indians in Great Distress.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 18.—S. J. McCowan, superintendent of Phoenix Indian Industrial School, having been directed to investigate the condition of the Hima Indians on the reservation on the Gila river, 30 miles from here, who are reported to be suffering from famine, states that 8,000 Pimas and an equal number of Papagos are in great distress. Congress has appropriated \$33,000 for the relief of the Indians and rations will soon be distributed.

PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Important Business to Be Transacted.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—The annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union opened here today. According to President James H. Bowen, of Chicago, who is here, the business to be transacted by the convention will be of great interest to employers as well as to members of the union.

FRENCH-BRAZILIAN TREATY.

Commercial Treaty Made Granting Reduction of Duty on Coffee.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Negotiations for a commercial treaty with France have been satisfactorily concluded by the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rio Janeiro. France will grant a reduction of 20 per cent on the duty on Brazilian coffee.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ORDERS SOLICITED

Miss Bertha Martin's Full Line of Newest Embroidery Materials. Initials a Specialty. Choice Selection of Sampling Designs. Stamping Neatly Done. Room 820 Dekum Building, 3d and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

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Steamers—"R. P. Fimora," "W. H. Harrison" Only line—Astoria to Tillamook, Garibaldi, Bay City, Hobsonville. Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to: Samuel Elmore & Co. General Agents, ASTORIA, ORE. COHN & CO. Agents, TILLAMOOK Ore. Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., A. & C. R. R. Co. PORTLAND, Ore.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New Zealand W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Subscribed Capital, \$5,000,000 Paid-up Capital, 1,000,000 Assets, 2,545,114 Assets in United States, 300,000 Surplus to Policy Holders, 1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over twenty-two years.

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HOTEL PORTLAND PORTLAND, OR.

The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland

The Esmond Hotel...

PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS. OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager. J. C. PENDEGAST, Chief Clerk.

The Best Cooks in the Country recognize the superiority of LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE OF BRITAIN. For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable. JOHN DUNGAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

WILD WHEAT MARKET. Reports of a Shortage in the Dakotas Causes Excitement on 'Change.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The startling reports of the extreme gravity of the crop situation in the wheat-growing states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota made a wildly excited opening in wheat. The demand for wheat, especially from the Northwest, was far ahead of any this year. Commission houses were stuffed with buying orders from all sections. July opened 1/4 @ 1/2 higher at 75c and at the most without check, went booming up to 79c, one-eighth under the high-water mark of last year. The market closed at 1/4 over Saturday at 78c @ 79c.

The great mass of reports may be briefly summarized as follows: Saturday and Sunday were the worst days of the season for the spring wheat crop of the Northwest. Many sections in the Northwest will not raise enough wheat for seed. Thirty million bushels is an outside possibility for the North Dakota crop, which last year approximated 80,000,000 bushels. North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota combined cannot raise over 100,000,000 bushels, a decrease from last year of 130,000,000 bushels. The entire yield of winter and spring wheat, notwithstanding the "bumper" crop of Kansas, will not be over 500,000,000 bushels, according to the estimate of statisticians now.

ARRESTS IN SAN DOMINGO.

Politics Boiling in the Negro Republic. SANTO DOMINGO, June 18.—In the northern part of the Republic of Santo Domingo many arrests have been made including leaders of the former government party.

LUXURIOUS TRAVEL

THE "Northwestern Limited" trains, electric lighted throughout, both inside and out, and steam heated, are without exception, the finest trains in the world. They embody the latest, newest and best ideas for comfort, convenience and luxury ever offered the traveling public, and altogether are the most complete and splendid production of the car builders' art.

These Splendid Trains Connect With The Great Northern The Northern Pacific and The Canadian Pacific AT ST. PAUL FOR CHICAGO and the EAST.

No extra charge for these superior accommodations and all classes of tickets are available for passage on the famous "Northwestern Limited." All trains on this line are protected by the Interlocking Block system. W. H. MEAD, F. C. SAVAGE, General Agent, Ticket Agt. Portland, Ore.

BLOOD POISON. Mercury and Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures. In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored spots, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison. Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Mercury and Potash make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain. S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known. Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red spots on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was also entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass." Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-long study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.