

STORE CLOSÉS AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

SHOW YOUR COLORS

Every home and public building should be decorated with

OLD GLORY

For the coming celebration. Our assortment is the best and our prices the lowest in the city.

COTTON FLAGS ON STICKS:

- 2 x 3 inches - 30 dozen.
3 1/2 x 6 inches - 50 dozen.
6 x 9 inches - 20 dozen.
11 x 18 inches - 32 dozen.
17 1/2 x 27 inches - 30 dozen.
20 x 36 inches - 41 dozen.

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

LONDON WILD OVER HOSPITAL SCANDAL

Public Interest Withdrawn for the Time From China.

CONSERVATIVES IN DANGER

Kid-Gloved Warfare Excites Decision—Americans Prominent in London Social Life—\$15,000 Dinner to the Prince of Wales.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

LONDON, June 30.—The "yellow peril" as the Chinese crisis is now called here, is, for the moment, relegated to second place. Public interest in the hospital scandals in South Africa has so absorbed attention that the amount of official quibbling can suppress it.

How tired the people of England are becoming of such kid-gloved methods of warfare could be judged the other night, when Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant-general to the forces, who is notoriously influenced by feminine advice, received a hostile reception at the hands of such a broad-minded body as the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Real gaiety reigned this week for the first time this season. Heretofore the festivities have been few and far between, and of a rather forced order. But during the last few days, with the arrival of the khedive of Egypt, bazaars, entertainments, the concert and countless dinners, London has taken on its old-time aspect for this time of year.

Viscount Deerhurst, colonel of a volunteer battalion of the Worcester regiment, who married an American, Miss Virginia Bonyne (daughter of Mr. Charles W. Bonyne, formerly of

San Francisco), in testifying before a parliamentary committee this week, brought home with startling force the rottenness of the material supplied to the army. He declared that after paying an extra price for shoes for the battalion, after one march they were "like paper bags, with shreds of leather inside," and "you could easily put your finger through the majority of the soles."

An amusing story is current regarding Harry Beaumont, one of the best dressed London clubmen, who married Miss Jessie Fellowes, of New York, and went to South Africa as an officer of the Cheshire Yeomanry. It is said that he was requisitioned a Boer house for his own use, but before occupying it, he "showered the building with insect powder" and "drenched it with eau de cologne."

When the Chinese attacked Tien Tsin on June 21, Major Waller's command with 4 Russians was ambushed three miles from that place. They were compelled to retreat, abandoning a three-inch rifle and a Colt's gun and losing four killed and seven wounded. The greatest anxiety exists concerning the situation of the foreigners at Peking. Admiral Kempf believes that large reinforcements are necessary in order to reach Peking. He is anxious to avoid all action likely to involve Americans in future diplomatic discussion.

When the forts were attacked the British gunboat Algerine surprised and boarded four Chinese torpedo boats under the shadow of the forts. They offered one to Admiral Kempf who declined to receive it. However, the Russians, Germans and Japanese each took one of the boats.

GROSVENOR PROBABLY RIGHT. Foraker Says the Republican Platform Was Altered Without His Knowledge.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Senator Foraker, of Ohio, has given the Tribune a statement regarding his knowledge of what was done by the sub-committee on resolutions of the republican party when the platform was being framed. He says the sub-committee had three and probably four meetings before it reached the full committee, and he attended only the first two meetings. He says that his knowledge of the action of the sub-committee is confined, therefore, to the first and second meetings. It may be remembered that General Grosvenor, of Ohio, charged that a plank in the platform defining the power of congress over the territory of the United States had been approved by President McKinley and had been agreed to by the sub-committee on the platform, but had been surreptitiously excluded in the final draft of the platform.

In his statement for publication in the Tribune, Senator Foraker says that at neither one of the meetings he attended did any one suggest that the plank asserting the power of congress to govern the territories should be omitted, nor did any one suggest that the plank in regard to the merchant marine should be modified as it was. The senator from Ohio knew nothing about the changes and omissions until he read the platform as it finally appeared.

Senator Foraker's statement is as follows: "The sub-committee had at least three, and probably four, meetings before it reported to the full committee. I attended only the first two meetings, and was not present when the report

pearl blue satin she was the belle of the state contest.

According to Truth the czar has issued a ukase positively prohibiting bacarat playing within his dominions. Consternation reigns at St. Petersburg.

The extent of the American pilgrimage can be judged by the fact that the other day out of 47 guests at a well-known hotel at Warwick, 34 were Americans.

The Ladies' Kennel Association show now in progress at Regent's Park, is the most important event of this kind which has ever occurred here. The entries number over 2,000, and are attracting large and fashionable crowds. The Prince of Wales proved a successful prize winner.

MINISTERS TO BE RESCUED FROM PEKIN

(Continued from First Page.)

route chosen by Waller. They were repulsed however.

On June 21 the Russians became engaged in a conflict with the Chinese. First, Major Waller reinforced them and then rejoined the British. The Chinese exploded a mine under the marines, only bruising a few of the men. While crossing to join the English they were exposed to a heavy flanking fire and private John Hunter was killed and Sergeant Taylor and Corporal Pedrick were wounded. Of the English two were killed and three wounded.

The English and American forces carried the village outside of the walled city by storm. They found in Tien Tsin Lieutenant Irwin and Cadet Pettinell with 40 men in good condition. Among the killed also was Private Nicholas and still another American was wounded.

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Senator Foraker's statement is as follows: "The sub-committee had at least three, and probably four, meetings before it reported to the full committee. I attended only the first two meetings, and was not present when the report

was read to the full committee. All I know about the action of the committee is confined, therefore, to its first and second meetings. At the first meeting I read the draft that had been prepared by Mr. Smith and others. It consisted of an extended recital of the achievements of President McKinley and an earnest tribute to him, followed by a number of specific declarations in regard to the financial question, the authority of congress to govern acquired territory, pensions, etc.

"There was considerable discussion as to the exact language that should be employed in the money plank as a substitute for the word 'flexible,' which it was thought should be omitted, and some little discussion as to the omission of the word 'aid' and the substitution of other language therefor in the merchant marine plank. As to the Isthmian canal, a substitute was offered by Mr. Madden, which together with all the other changes to which I have referred, was, without any formal vote, acquiesced in by the committee, if not, as I supposed, accepted.

"In view of the position taken by Mr. Quigg as to the historical part of Mr. Smith's draft, he was required by the committee to put into form his idea of a proper substitute therefor, and in this connection Mr. Smith's draft, together with other propositions, was turned over to him, and the committee adjourned until 12 midnight, at which time he was to report the result of his labors.

At that hour the sub-committee met for the second time. Mr. Quigg had not fully completed his work, but he read to the sub-committee what he had written, and with some changes of a minor character, it was, without any formal vote, accepted, and the committee adjourned until 9 o'clock in the morning, at which time Mr. Quigg hoped to be ready to make a final report. At neither one of these meetings did any one suggest that the plank asserting the power of congress to govern the territories should be omitted, nor did any one suggest that the plank should be modified except as above indicated, and I did not know until after the platform had been reported to the convention that the plank asserting the power of congress to govern the territories had been omitted, or that the merchant marine plank had been changed to the form in which it appears in the platform.

"Whether these subjects were discussed and acted upon at the meetings of the sub-committee which I did not attend, I do not know. I learned of the matter for the first time after the platform had been reported to the convention and was published in the newspapers. I did not know until then that it was intended on the part of anybody to omit any of the special planks or to make any material change in any of them. I think the merchant marine plank was stronger and better in its original form but can understand how the committee may have preferred it in the form adopted.

"In view of the fight we had in congress with respect to the power of congress to govern Porto Rico and our other insular possessions, I thought it highly appropriate to insert a plank approving the position we had taken, and was very much disappointed when I learned it had been omitted. If I had been present with the committee I would have opposed such omission, but I was unavoidably absent, and for that reason cannot say more about it."

RATIONS SHOULD BE STOPPED. Porto Ricans Expect America to Feed and Clothe and House Them.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The war department has received an interesting report from General Davis, commanding our forces in Porto Rico, concerning the great hurricane which swept over the island last August and the conditions resulting from the efforts of the United States to maintain the islanders through their consequent poverty and suffering. Referring to the food issued by the government to natives, General Davis says:

"The natives have become imbued with the belief that the United States is to supply food, rebuild their houses and give them all the necessities of life for an indefinite period. It seems impossible to make them understand that the aid was only intended to tide them over and enable them to recover from the great disaster. They seem indisposed to replant their crops, and when January 1, 1900, arrived (the date which General Davis had fixed for discontinuing food issues), the evidence of suffering was so great that I was forced to recommend its continuance. The amount of food issued, however, was reduced as far as was compatible with actual need, and \$750,000 was appropriated for work, that a large number of laborers might be thus employed and effective aid extended. An aggregate of 100,000 rations daily is now being issued, however. Should all applications be considered favorably the issues would amount to nearly half a million rations a day at a cost of \$25,000.

"These issues are pauperizing the people, instilling into their minds the idea that they have only to refuse to work to be supported by the government. In the opinion of Governor Allen, relief supplies should not be sent to Porto Rico in the future, and supplies should be furnished no longer to the larger and more prosperous planters but should be given only to the smaller planters and to these for only a short time longer."

General Davis recommends action according to these views, and accordingly the secretary of war has directed him to cease the distribution of rations in Porto Rico on July 15.

GERMANIZING SAMOA.

As a Consequence Trade Declines, Excepting in the American Settlement.

APIA, June 15, via San Francisco June 20.—There are many evidences the Germanizing efforts being made by the new government of Samoa, though Governor Bolf is proving himself a tactful man and personally is very popular. The offices at Apia are being gradually filled by Germans, the British and Americans being ousted to make room for them, and the matter of substituting German currency an endeavor for all others is now being considered. Though good order prevail and the German government is being well administered, there is evidence that business is declining, owing to withdrawal of British and American activity and enterprise, and it is now believed that Pago Pago will eventually become the metropolis of the group. The United States ship Aneranda comes up from Pago Pago to meet every mail steamer stopping here, but a regular mail to the new American town will soon be established.

TARIFF POOLS COLLAPSING.

Officials of Western Roads Cannot Find Competent Joint Agents.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Tribune says: The carefully planned tariff pools, from which the executive officers of Western roads expected great results, are in a fair way of collapsing before they have been made effective. Great difficulty is being found in securing competent men to accept the positions of joint agents for the various committees of executive officers. E. B. Boyd, general freight agent of the Rock Island, who had been elected joint agent for the St. Louis and Texas committee, has declined the proffered honor. C. T. Wellington, commissioner of the tariff associations at Denver, also refuses to accept the position of general agent of the Omaha, Sioux City and Council Bluffs committee. W. H. Courtright, chairman of the West-

ATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

MARKABLE CURE

Bright's Disease After Been Given Up to Die.

of Petrosia, Ontario, Canada. "Four years ago I had a Bright's Disease, which a low doctor said noth-



Hon. J. Braks.

old be done for me. When returned on the above disease I began to take Peruna, and found it acted just as in three months I was as well as ever.

Howard of Marble, Ark., was nearly two months ago giving a description of his disease. I began taking Peruna got your letter I followed it. My doctor had no getting well. My bowels

were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swelled up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination. Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Peruna should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Peruna is a cure to cure every case. Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.

ern Freight Bureau, who was elected joint agent of the Kansas City committee, is the only one who does not decline.

WILL CONTESTED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 30.—The will of Frederick M. Moores, the Yellow Aster mining king, who died suddenly

in New York last month, is to be contested by the widow, Frances L. Moores. The estate, valued at \$750,000, was left to Eliza Moores, mother of the deceased, the widow, a son, three brothers and an aunt, all of whom live in this city. The heirs at law are the widow and the son.

PROGRAM JULY 3rd.

3:30 P. M. Band Concert in front of City Hall, Astoria Band.

3:45 P. M. 1. 100-yard foot race, free for all. Prizes valued \$10 and \$5. Commercial from Eleventh, east.

2. Sack Race. Prizes \$2.50 and \$1. Commercial from Twelfth, east.

3. Three-legged Race. Prizes \$2.50 and \$1. Commercial from Fourteenth, east.

4. Music by band in front of Occident hotel. Prizes \$2.50 and \$1. Bond street from Tenth, west.

5. Girls' foot race, 14 years and under. Prizes \$3.50 and \$1.50. Bond street from Tenth, east.

6. Men's Bicycle Race, free for all. Prizes valued \$7.50 and \$2.50. Bond street from Ninth to Twelfth.

7. Fat Man's Race. Prize, box cigars. Eleventh street from Bond, south.

8. Music by band.

9. SUPPER. 7:00 P. M. Parade of Ancient Order of Horribles, led by the famous Hayseedville Band. Prizes for best Horribles \$5 and \$2.50.

8:30 P. M. 11. Illuminated Bicycle Parade, under direction of Professors Parker, Madison and Thing. Prizes \$5 and \$2.50. 12. Grand Illumination. Prizes for best illuminated building, \$10 and \$5.

JULY 4th.

1. Sunrise Salute, U. S. S. "Philadelphia," Division No. 1, O. N. R. 9:00 A. M.

2. Girls' skiff race. Course between O. R. & N. and Flavel's dock. Prize, gold medal donated by Mr. D. McAllen. 10:00 A. M.

3. GRAND PARADE—Reviewed at City Hall by Capt. Meade, U. S. N., Governor Geer and State Officers and Mayor Bergman. Grand Marshal, Lieut. H. E. Cloke, U. S. A.

Dr. A. A. Finch, Dr. E. G. Rogers, Dr. James Reagles, U. S. A. Mr. Arthur C. Callan.

U. S. Marines, U. S. S. "Philadelphia," U. S. Artillery from Fort Stevens. Division No. 1, O. N. R.

U. S., State and City Officials. Civic Societies. Goddess of Liberty and Suite. George Washington and Attendants. FLOATS. Prize \$20.

Fire Department.

The Dalles A. C. Club Band. Astoria "Dewey" Band.

11:00 A. M. 4. Exercises at Court House ground. Introductory remarks by the President of the day, HON. F. J. TAYLOR. Music by the Band.

Invocation, REV. FATHER LANE. Music, "Star Spangled Banner," Choir and Band.

Reading Declaration of Independence, PROF. JOHN MCCUE. Music, Band.

Oration, HON. GEO. C. CHAMBERLAIN. Music, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," Chorus and Band.

Benediction, REV. FATHER LANE. 12:00 M. 5. National Salute. U. S. S. "Philadelphia." U. S. Artillery, Fort Stevens. Division No. 1, O. N. R. DINNER.

1:30 P. M. Van Dusen's Grounds. 1. Empire Drill, sixty young ladies under direction of Mrs. A. Rickards.

2. Trick Bicycle Riding, Profs. Rube Shields and Alex Simmons.

3. May Pole Dance, Prof. Beggs' class.

4. Pie-eating Contest. Prizes \$1 and 50c.

5. Scotch Dance, under direction of Prof. Beggs.

6. Finnish Pillow Contest. Prizes \$2.50 and \$5.

7. Flag Drill, under direction Prof. Beggs. (This Ends Exercises at Van Dusen's Grounds)

8. Potato Race. Prizes \$1 and 50c. Commercial street from Fourteenth, east.

9. Grand High Wire Performance, Prof. Blondin.

10. Kite Flying Contest, under direction of Prof. H. Bellmer.

11. Trick Bicycle Performance, Profs. Rube Shields and Alex Simmons. Duane street near Eleventh.

12. 100-yard Footrace, free for all. Prizes valued \$10 and \$5. Commercial from Eleventh, west.

13. Girls' Footrace, 14 years and under. Prizes \$3.50 and \$1.50. Twelfth street from Commercial to Bond.

14. Grand Balloon Ascension and Parachute Jump, Prof. R. Earlston.

15. Gig Race, crews U. S. S. "Philadelphia," U. S. S. "Manzanita" and Division No. 1, O. N. R. Prize \$30.

16. Boys' Bicycle Race, 14 years and under. Prizes \$2 and \$1. Eleventh street from Exchange, north.

17. Grand Exhibition High Wire Juggling, Prof. Blonden. Commercial and 15th.

18. Sunset Salute, U. S. S. "Philadelphia," Division No. 1, O. N. R.

19. Dazzling Display of \$500 worth of Fireworks.

RHEUMATISM

Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison

through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain. Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, and cleans the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Malley, 125 W. 12th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago. We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

