

STORE CLOSSES AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

...TODAY...

LADIES' VESTS

Worth 12 1/2 cents. They are white, fine ribbed low neck and sleeveless, or with white wing sleeves 9c ea

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

SIX NEW CRUISERS.

Secretary of the Navy Calls for Bids for Their Construction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The secretary of the navy has issued to shipbuilders a circular calling for bids for the construction of six armored cruisers, three authorized by the act of March 3, 1899, and three by the act of June 7, 1900. Those authorized by the former act are to be sheathed and coppered. Two classes of bids are called for regarding the first three, one for sheathing and coppering and the other without it, the department reserving the right to adopt either form of construction.

The plans will be ready for distribution to the bidders November 3. No bids will be considered which propose to furnish vessels of less than 12,000 tons trial displacement for unsheathed vessels, and less than 12,800 tons trial displacement for sheathed, or less than 22 knots speed and a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons. The maximum time allowed for completion is 36 months for each vessel, with penalties of \$200 a day for each day in excess of that time for the first month, and \$600 for each subsequent day. For deficiency of speed not below 20 knots the vessels will be accepted at a reduced compensation of \$50,000 for each quarter knot to 2 1/4 knots and \$100,000 per quarter knot down to 20 knots.

The vessels will have twin screws and be fitted throughout with the most modern machinery. The main batteries will consist of four 8-inch breech-loading rifles of 45 calibre length, and 14 6-inch breech-loading rapid-fire rifles of 50 calibre length. The secondary battery will consist of 18 3-inch breech-loading rifles, 12 3-pounder guns, four one-pounder automatic guns, four one-pounder single shot guns, two 3-inch field guns, two machine guns, six automatic guns and two submerged torpedo tubes.

ALASKAN TELEGRAPH LINE.

General Greeley Now En Route to Superintend Its Construction.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Brigadier-General Greeley, chief of the United States army signal corps, left Chicago for Alaska last night.

He goes north not to discover the pole, but to bind the frozen fields of the Yukon in the harness of electricity. Standing in the station last night he took out a pencil and traced on a map of Alaska the route that will be followed in building the new cable and telegraph lines.

"It is a military wire primarily," he said, "necessitated by military conditions, and it will give telegraphic communication between St. Michael and all the government forts and stations up the Yukon valley. Incidentally it will be valuable to commerce, and will connect the miners with the outside world. Two hundred miles of the line will be laid down in the ocean.

Starting from St. Michael, the cable will run to Cape Nome, and from that gold-bearing beach across the Bight to Unalakleet. Thence the telegraph will proceed, climbing the mountains into the Yukon basin and following up the river to the boundary line, a distance of another 14,000 miles. Some time ago I perfected arrangements with the Dominion government, and already the Canadian engineers are building their line from Dawson in a northeasterly direction to meet ours at the boundary. The two governments have joined hands to carry the wires through the heart of the northern wilderness.

"Ultimately it is proposed to complete the circuit by constructing a line from Dawson on across country to come out at our own port, Valdez, on the southern coast of the peninsula. The conditions will eventually carry the line up the Yukon and down into British Columbia, joining it with the wires of the Canadian Pacific railway." General Greeley does not go to China. Four experienced signal officers are there now with General Chaffee. Mrs. Greeley will accompany her husband to Alaska.

IRISH ATHLETE COMING.

Expects to Defeat the American Champion Shot Putter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Dennis Horgan, the Irish shot putter and holder of the world's record of 48 feet, 2 inches, for the 16-pound shot, will leave Ireland for America on the 15th. At the last English championship held at Stamford Bridge, London, Horgan was beaten by Richard Sheldon, of the New York Athletic club, but the Irishman was not in good condition on account of having to travel from Ireland the night previous. He got seasick cross-

ing the channel and the effects had not disappeared when he met Sheldon. It was Horgan's eighth appearance for the English championship and he felt his defeat so much that, to retrieve his laurels, he is coming to America to again meet Sheldon. It is probable his debut in America will be at the Labor Day carnival of the Knickerbocker Club at Bayonne. Though of a heavy build, Horgan is exceptionally active, and has a record for high jumping of five feet 11 inches. He is five feet 10 1/2 inches in height and weighs 210 pounds in condition. He also holds the record of 35 feet 3 inches for putting the 25-pound shot with follow. Horgan has thrown the hammer 135 feet from a nine-foot circle.

ARNOLD WILL REMAIN.

Proposes to Settle in San Francisco if not Extradited.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Julian B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who is in custody of a United States marshal awaiting the result of extradition proceedings, was not surprised to learn that his partner, Thomas Bolton Simey, had been held for trial in London. He said that the fact that only \$10,000 bail was asked showed that the action was not serious. He said that his father was not at all out with him and that the affairs of the firm were being settled. If he is not extradited he proposes to stay here.

STATUE TO MARQUETTE.

Celebration for the Purpose of Honoring the Great Explorer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A special from Mackinack Island, Mich., says: The Marquette monument meeting was held on the parade grounds of old Fort Mackinack. About 2,000 persons were present. The orators were Rev. Thomas F. Sherman and General J. C. Black of Chicago. Father Sherman reviewed the work of Marquette after Joliet had been sent to him. General Black's topic was "Marquette as a man of the people." The object of this celebration was the same as heretofore, namely to arouse interest in the project of erecting a statue in honor of the explorer in the State Park.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Southern California Has Sent Out 255 Carloads More Than Last Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The shipments of green deciduous fruits handled by the Southern California Pacific Company, thus far this season, aggregate 2058 carloads against 279 carloads for the same period last year, an increase of 257. A considerable proportion of this fruit has been distributed in Atlantic seaboard markets and the balance in the cities of the Middle West.

AMERICAN MOTHERS' LEAGUE.

ANOTHER CANAL CONCESSION.

In Announcement of Termination of the Maritime Canal Co's Concession, Nicaragua's President Proclaims the Existence of Another.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 2.—In the Nicaraguan congress last evening President Zelaya announced the termination of the concession to the Maritime Canal Company, and formally proclaimed the existence of the Eyre-Craign canal concession.

Now Holding Its Annual Meeting Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Members of the League of American Mothers, an organization which consists of 750 leagues throughout the country, are holding their annual meeting in Longwood. At the opening, addresses were delivered by Mrs. N. J. Hardy, of Topeka, Kan., Mrs. E. W. Proudfoot, of Longwood, and Mrs. E. L. Wymans, of Evanson. It is thought that Mrs. Hardy, of Topeka, will be elected president of the league.

THREE FASTEST HEATS.

Crosses Makes a New Record for Stallions.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.—In the free-for-all trot for stallions today Crosses won in three straight heats, making the three fastest heats ever trotted by a stallion. Gratton Boy second, Charley Herr third. Time 2:07 1/4, 2:06, 2:06.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Bar silver 60 1/2; lead, brokers, 4; exchange, 4.25.

ENGLAND WILL NOT FAVOR PARTITION

(Continued from page one.)

In China, and says China would throw in its lot with Japan against Russia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—According to the Herald from Tien Tsin under date of Sunday, comes a report that the Japanese vanguard has been repulsed with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed and wounded.

TIENTSIN, July 27, via Shanghai, Aug. 1.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee arrived here today and assumed command of the British forces.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.—Admiral Seymour on board the despatch boat Alacrity started for Nankin today to consult with Liu Kung Yi, viceroy of Nankin. Admiral Seymour wired the viceroy of his visit and Liu Kung Yi replied: "I am unwell and cannot see you."

Admiral Seymour insisted on making the visit, and the viceroy responded by wire: "I am instructing a warship to proceed down the river to escort the Alacrity to Nankin in case of misunderstanding in passing the forts."

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A letter from Hong Kong, July 2, represents that Li Hung Chang was preserving order in Canton by a virtual reign of terror, rendering him well hated by the disordered element. He had ruthlessly prevented anything in the nature of a public meeting, and thus effectually prevented any of the various societies, all of them animated by hatred of foreigners, coming together to plan a rising.

During one week he had executed by strangling or beheading seventy persons, and it is asserted that during his viceroyalty no less than 2000 were executed. All suspects innocent and guilty alike were thrown into prison indiscriminately, which in a majority of cases was tantamount to execution.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The English Church Missionary Association has resolved to refrain from sending all their stations at Shanghai and in the provinces of Che Kiang and Fu En were tranquil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A Tribune dispatch from London says:

News from China in the last 24 hours has consisted mainly of belated accounts from various capitals of the experiences of the legations when they were under fire. A crisis has now arisen when the powers must either consent to make peace with their legations held at the mercy of Chinese guards, or else send an army to Pekin and take the risk of having a massacre ordered by very troops can arrive at the capital. Without doubt the cabinet has discussed this question, and probably the views of the British and American governments have been exchanged respecting it, though there is no direct evidence of any concerted action.

Dispatches from China are indecisive, but indicate that several powers favor an immediate advance, whereas the contingents of other powers have not received instructions from their home governments. There are rumors that the advance has begun and these reports are also contradicted. The European concert may be subjected to a serious strain by the necessity of deciding this point.

The Chinese government is hoping by its threats to hold the foreigners as hostages, to divide the powers and paralyze their action. Japan, without doubt, favors an immediate advance. The talk at the embassy here is decisive on that point. It is not equally certain that Russia and Germany are ready to incur the responsibility of opposing the legation to the peril of a renewal of bombardment by an overwhelming force of Chinese regulars. The opinion among well-informed men at midnight was that the Japanese, Americans and English were in sufficient force to initiate an aggressive policy and would do it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

An alliance between Russia and the United States for the settlement of the Chinese crisis is urged in a lengthy article in the Vovos Vremya. This journal points out that just as the Franco-Russian Alliance neutralized the warlike menace of the triple alliance, so would a rapprochement between the Northern Empire and the United States consolidate the peace of Eastern Asia. It adds: "As in the case of the Franco-Russian alliance, our rapprochement with the United States has in fact been long prepared by the mutual and long-standing sympathies between the two nations, and it remains for diplomacy to give shape and form to these sympathies."

The Vovos Vremya points out that the attitude taken by the United States in Chinese matters meets the approval of Russia. Neither country seeks vengeance but desires substantial and lasting pacification of China and the far East.

"Both nations," the journal says, "are sufferers by the competition of Chinese cheap labor, but do not seek retaliatory measures. Russia in the Old World and the United States in the New World are, by force of circumstances, the first to enter into the historic struggle with the Yellow race, but, just as in America, we look upon this trouble not so much as a rivalry between races as a rivalry between civilization and the yellow danger. In

short, it affects Russians and Americans most, and this naturally creates like interests in the same question, and impels them to view events in Eastern Asia from the same matter of fact historical and humanitarian standpoint."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—It is proposed to offer to the United States a corps of intelligent Americanized Chinese to be attached to the American forces in China. It is said they could be a great aid as scouts, guides, boatmen, interpreters and bosses for the gangs of coolies necessary to do the packing of supplies. The Chinese head men of the Chung Wah recognized this and mentioned it in the recent memorial sent through Minister Wu to Li Hung Chang. Then they offered their services to Li Hung Chang, but now being assured of the United States' attitude, they will offer their services to aid General Chaffee.

"The time has come for action," said Che Moy, "and there are many who will be glad to go." Wing Wah Ching has the following memorial, on which the Chung Wah will base its action at its regular meeting next Monday night. Translated it reads:

"The United States stands for the preservation of China as a nation. President McKinley is assured of England's support of this policy. Russia is first of the nations which would end the political life of the country where our ancient fathers are buried and we were born. A force of American Chinese, with their superior knowledge and education in general matters, would be of great service to the United States, and thus serve our own end—preservation of China under a reform government."

"There are in the United States about 200,000 Chinese. In New York, San Francisco, Vancouver, Chicago, Seattle, etc. A large force could be raised from the strong and able-bodied and placed at the disposal of the United States. Let us send this word, and through means open to us communicate with the government of the United States, to see what facilities can be afforded this plan and movement. Young men entering into it are sure of places of trust and prominence in the new government which China will have."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—W. W. Rockhill, appointed by the president as special commissioner to go to China and report on the Boxer movement and the conditions it has provoked, has arrived here accompanied by his wife, who will accompany him on his journey as far as Japan.

"I am expected to report on the conditions as I find them and the facts as I can learn them," he said. "My instructions from President McKinley and Secretary Hay are oral and of a very general nature, and I will not know the scope of my work until I get on the ground. I am not going to China on the theory that a state of war exists, for it does not. I shall go on the America Mars as far as Shanghai. She sails Friday. One of my first duties will be to make my way to Pekin and confer with Minister Conger, if he be still alive and the way to the capital is open."

BRITISH DISSATISFIED.

Sir William Harcourt Attacks the Government for Its Financial Policy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A Tribune dispatch from London says:

The war in South Africa is clearly approaching an end. Hunter has reported that he will have fully 4000 prisoners among the hills south of Bethlehem, and that Oliver alone has succeeded in breaking away toward Harmsmith with a thousand men. Forty thousand British troops ought to be able to catch that commando with its five guns. The Free State forces now consist of two columns of 1000 men each under De Wet and Olivier, several hundred miles apart and enveloped with British troops, and when these surrender the Transvaal Boers will not have any justification for holding out, especially when the campaign has become one of intolerable suffering on both sides.

The Boers are fighting in rags and barefoot and are suffering from hunger, cold and every conceivable privation. The British troops are also badly clothed and fed, owing to the wretched work of the transportation service. Sir William Harcourt made a speech against the government yesterday in the House of Commons, and displayed a semblance of his old-time fighting form. He referred to the estimate of \$15,000,000 for operations in China, and intimated that the ultimate cost of British operations in that quarter might exceed that in South Africa. He also assumed that the war in South Africa would cost fully \$400,000,000, and commented on the fact that consols, which used to stand at 115, had gone below par. He even ventured to predict that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, if he were borrowing, would emulate Mr. Goshen's achievement in sending them down to 95.

This speech was the most effective attack which has yet been made on the government. The war has not been well financed. A tax of a penny a pound on sugar would have yielded more revenue than the new schedule of increased taxes imposed by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach at the expense of payers of income dues and other direct taxes.

POPULATION OF LOUISVILLE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The census office today announced the population of Louisville, Ky., as 204,721, an increase of over 45,000 since the census of 1890.

PLOT TO KILL CZAR AND SHAH

(Continued from page one.)

a world-wide organization. "Does that mean that anarchists will plan fresh outbreaks?" Mrs. Parsons' black eyes snapped, but she ignored the question until it was repeated, when she said: "It seems to me that they are pretty active now."

Mrs. Parsons scolds the stories of a plot to kill King Humbert. She said: "There is a militant anarchist. There are militant anarchists and philosophical anarchists. The latter are agitators and teachers and believe in organization. The former will not belong to any organization, but believe in action, and each one acts independently of every one and in his own way. Bressi did not even tell his wife of his intentions."

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS IN GOLD.

Steamer Brings Rich Cargo From Australia to San Francisco.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 2.—The steamer Mariposa, which sailed today for San Francisco, carried \$1,750,000 in gold.

CARMACK WILL GO TO SENATE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The county Democratic primaries held throughout the state today practically insure the election of Congressman Carmack to the United States senate.

SUMMER RESORTS.

"To the mountains our people in increasing numbers yearly look for those days of relaxation and recreation necessary to maintain the human machine in fair working condition. The languorous sloth of the seashore proves very seductive while it lasts, but many have decided that the annual outing should provide not only radical changes of air and surroundings, but also such stimulation of flagging energies as will provide brawn and vigor for the return to labor. For this they urge the mountain climb and ramble, the balsam of the mountain pines, and the clear, unadulterated mountain air.

"In this direction the Shasta Route now affords a wealth of attractions. The entire line of road from Ashland to Redding is studded with charming and accessible hotels and camps, where are cheer and comfort and healing at reasonable cost, and where you can hunt, fish, ride, loaf, or play with equal facility.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received by the undersigned until 5 p. m., August 6th, and then opened, for the construction of a road and warehouse covering about one hundred thousand square feet, and about eight hundred feet of trestle approach near the mouth of the Columbia river, Clatsop county, Oregon.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and blank forms of proposal secured at the office of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, in the Flavel building, Astoria, Oregon.

A satisfactory bond will be required of the successful bidder. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part, as per forms of proposal, and specifications.

NORTHWEST CONSTRUCTION CO.

IMPROVED SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT.

The new schedule of the O. R. & N. which went into effect April 22nd, shortened the time to Chicago 12 hours, and gives a double daily service between Portland and Chicago. Train No. 2, leaving Portland at 9:15 a. m. is known as the "Chicago-Portland Special." Its equipment is new throughout, making it fully the equal of any train now in service from the Pacific coast to the East.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Land & Building Association will be held at Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday, August 23, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors, and such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting. G. REED, A. J. MEGLER, Secretary, Astoria, Or., July 22, 1900.

THE LOUVRE.

Strangers visiting in the city will find the Louvre an attractive resort wherein to spend the evening. The Amme Sisters Ladies' Orchestra is still on the bills and presents a nightly musical program of exceptional merit. Handsome pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. Palatable lunches will be served at all hours.

Dr. T. N. Ball, DENTIST, 571 Commercial Street, ASTORIA, ORE. Over Schluessel's Clothing Store.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON.



Full Term opens September 11th. The students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate immediately on graduation. Graduates readily secure good positions. Expense of year from \$120 to \$180. Strong academic and Professional courses. New special Department in Manual Training. Well Equipped Training Department. For Catalogue containing full announcements address: J. J. CAMPBELL, President. Or W. A. WANN, Sec'y of Faculty.

MOUNT ANGEL COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

Conducted by the Benedictine Fathers. Located 40 miles south of Portland, on one of the most beautiful and attractive spots of the Willamette Valley. THE TOTAL PLACEMENT FOR YOUTH BOYS. Preparatory, Classical, Commercial and Scientific Courses. Music a Specialty. For Particulars, Apply to the President.

Decorative Art Room. Miss Bertha Martin's. Full line of Newest Embroidery Materials. Initials a Specialty. Choice Selection of Sampling Designs. Stamping Sealy Docs. Room 820 Dekum Building, 3d and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

"The World Owes Every Man a Living". But what sort of living is it you get with a poor stove or range in your kitchen? Buy a Star Estate Range. They insure good living. W. J. Scully, Agent. 431 BOND STREET.

We Rent New Typewriters. Many new improvements added. See our latest No. 2 Smith Premier Typewriter. New Art Catalogue Free. L. M. ALEXANDER & CO. Exclusive Pacific Coast Dealers 245 Stark St., Portland, Ore. F. W. MCKEHNIE, Local Agent.

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

HOTEL PORTLAND. PORTLAND, OR. The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland.

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.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO. Resident Agents, Astoria, Or.

KOPP'S BEST. A Delicious and Palatable Drink Absolutely Pure. The North Pacific Brewery, of which Mr. John Kopp is proprietor, makes beer for domestic and export trade. Bottled beer for family use or keg beer supplied at any time, delivery in the city free.

North Pacific Brewery.