

STORE CLOSSES AT 7 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAY.

A Big Deal in FINE SILK RIBBONS

20c Ribbons 10 cents per yard
25c Ribbons 15 cents per yard
40c Ribbons 23 cents per yard

Widths 1 to 6 inches. Plain colors, stripes and fancies. You're sure to find what you want among them,

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

APPROPRIATIONS PUBLISHED.

Report of Senate and House Committees on Appropriations Made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of congress, under the direction of the committee on the appropriations of the senate and house, has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks respectively of the committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$710,150,862.88. The details by bills are: Agricultural \$4,923,500.00; Army 114,220,995.53; Diplomatic 1,771,168.78; District of Columbia 7,277,369.21; Fortifications 7,383,625.00; Indian 8,197,989.24; Legislative 24,175,672.52; Military Academy 674,398.67; Naval 65,140,916.87; Pension 145,245,239.00; Postoffice 113,523,238.75; River and Harbor 590,000.00; Sundry Civil 65,219,915.45; Deficiency Appropriation 15,888,230.41; Miscellaneous Approp'n 3,882,391.24; Permanent Approp'n 132,712,230.00.

In addition to the specific appropriations made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for increase of the naval establishment and for various public works throughout the country requiring future appropriations by congress in the aggregate sum of \$58,440,374. The new offices and employments specifically authorized aggregate 5,669 in number, at an annual cost of \$4,537,672, and those abolished or omitted number 279, at an annual cost of \$1,944,653, a net increase of 270, at a cost of \$2,593,019.

The number of salaries or compensations increased is 487, at an actual cost of \$135,158, and the number reduced is eight, in the total annual sum of 1658, a net increase of 479, at a cost for the year of \$133,530. A comparison of the total appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress for 1900, \$710,150,862, with those of the last session of the Fifty-fifth congress for 1899, \$674,961,622, shows an increase of \$35,189,241. Of this amount, appropriations for the army show an increase of \$33,789,981; fortifications, \$2,473,726; navy, \$17,040,947; the postal service, \$5,024,100; sundry civil expenses, chiefly river and harbor contract work, and for the census, \$16,935,985; the Indian, agricultural, diplomatic and other branches of the service \$2,664,904; and permanent appropriations including interest on sinking fund for the public debt, \$4,634,000. On the other hand there appear reductions of \$15,531,842, because of the passage of no regular river and harbor act, \$9,317,532, in deficiencies, and \$24,942,238 in miscellaneous appropriations.

The total amount of contracts authorized in addition to the appropriations made is \$156,696,900, less than was authorized at the last session of the previous congress.

PORTO RICANS STARVING.

Commissioner of Education Draws a Dark Picture of Existing Conditions. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Major E. Graff, a commissioner of education for Porto Rico, has contributed to the recent issue of the Independent an article entitled "After Two Years' Work in Porto Rico." The major, after reviewing the improvements in sanitation which resulted in the extinction of small-pox, by which the island was cursed, details other improvements made by the Americans. He tells of the establishment of new schools, and says:

"Standing armies are not needed with such a force as that of the insular police. All the great damage done to the roads by the hurricane of August 8, 1899, has been repaired with the exception of replacing costly iron bridges," writes Major Graff, who then draws a dark picture. He says:

"The effects of the hurricane are still felt in the continued scarcity of food, and there is still great suffering and sickness among the people because of a lack of nutrition. At the present moment, the City of Ponce is suffering more than any other point. A report just made to the superior board of health shows that the death rate is now about 100 per 1000 per annum and while the deaths are all recorded as due to gastroenteritis, the inspector of the board reports that these deaths are almost wholly due to starvation. The condition favoring us in Porto Rico is this: That island sells sugar, coffee and tobacco, and buys nearly all its food. The great storm and progressive financial difficulties have ruined the planters so that they are unable to employ the laborers. These persons, who never receive more than 30 cents gold per day, having no worry, do not turn to raising food for themselves, but

dig wild roots and slowly starve to death.

"Gardens are practically unknown in the islands. The people live upon rice and codfish, beans and wild fruits and roots. The whole mass of the population is in a chronic state of starvation. From lack of food the laborers are unable to work more than three days each week. They are willing to work, but have not the strength to do so. Yet certainly one-tenth of the island is in cultivation. Here are a million people who have a rich soil uncultivated, a good climate, slowly starving to death. Why? The only explanation is that they have so long lived under bad laws and unfavorable economic conditions that now, in their extreme poverty and ignorance, they do not know enough to draw their food from the earth."

STOCK MARKETS STILL DULL.

Deficit of British Government Estimated to Amount to a Million Pounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from London says: Our market has, on the whole, taken the sale of British exchequer bonds in New York with equanimity. At first a howl of wrath arose from the stock exchange, whose hungry, desperately hungry members had meditated in their brief holiday over the prospect of making a little by the issue to help recoup them for their losses in "khaki." So great preparations were made to send lists of amplifications and to get another monstrous demonstration by the help of which the bonds could be held at a premium until the market had sold its anticipated allotments. But the cup never reached the lip. The bank shut its doors in the faces of banker and broker alike, even the \$18,000,000 of continental applications collected by the diligence of the Rothschilds getting tossed aside with the others. No wonder cursing was the fashion.

Discount has declined about one-eighth of one per cent, but can go no further down, because the war loan installment paid on Thursday swept away more credits than the market had available. Consequently it has been obliged to resort to the bank for daily assistance, and the bank refuses to make short advances under 4 1/2 per cent. Banks generally hold out for four per cent on paper bought by them from brokers, and this rigidity prevents the brokers from working much at four per cent. Behind all this lies the dread about gold. "What are \$5,000,000 to our probable necessities?" the croakers cry. The bank return is eloquent of pinchedness to an extent well calculated to keep the market in a cautious mood. This last week ended with the market perhaps a shade more comfortable in mind, and discount rates again showing a disposition to go back.

Money is becoming dearer in Germany, and foreign bankers assert that the struggle for credit enough to sustain the markets and to carry on the innumerable enterprises to which the Germans have committed themselves may once more become intense within that empire before many weeks are over.

Our stock markets are still doing nothing and putting their best face on it. The government admits in its latest balance sheet a deficit of \$20,000,000 and it is suspected to be nearly double that amount.

HEAD OF LICK OBSERVATORY.

Famous Astronomer Died at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Prof. James E. Keeler, director of the Lick Observatory, who died yesterday at a sanitarium in this city, had been suffering for some time from heart trouble, to which pneumonia was added in the past week. Dr. Keller left Highland Springs, where he had been recuperating, last week, intent upon securing medical aid in this city. On his way there he suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he did not rally. He was taken to the hospital in a precarious condition and died in a few hours.

Prof. Keeler was one of the astronomers who participated in the Colorado expedition for the observance of the solar eclipse in 1878. He afterward served as the director of the Alleghany University and was a colleague of Prof. Langley in the famous Mount Whitney, Calif., expedition. He studied with Wulfsberg at Heidelberg and Helmholtz in Berlin, and on his return from Germany again worked with Langley and was afterward attached to Lick. When Prof. Langley retired from Alleghany, Prof. Keeler took his place. His work there was almost exclusively in the line of stellar spectroscopy. Two years ago he became director of the Lick Observatory. He was regarded as one of the most eminent of American astronomers.

MURDERED BY AN ITALIAN.

Dispute Over King Humbert Ended Fatally.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—James Syefane, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother, Angelo, knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell who he is.

"I have sworn to the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I." The two Syefanes came from Croton Lake to visit friends, and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character.

The Syefanes evaginated the dead monarch, the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the people. The quarrel ended in an affray in which James Syefane was stabbed in the left breast. His assailant escaped, though pursued by a mob.

BRITISH-AMERICAN UNION.

Organized in San Francisco to Further Better Understanding Between Americans and British.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The British American Union has been organized in this city. Its purpose is stated to be the furthering in every way of a better understanding between "both great branches of a common race." It is hoped thus to afford a common rallying ground not only for the 50,000 Britishers in California, but for all those who recognize the mutual interests of the British empire and the United States. A board of 15 directors has been chosen under the presidency of William G. Harrison.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING.

Trader Tells How It is Carried on From Dawson.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 12.—W. C. Marburger, a trader on the Yukon, tells a story of wholesale smuggling of Canadian goods from Dawson into American territory. He says: "There is not a single instance that I encountered on my trip of 300 miles down the Yukon, meeting more than 40 scows and boats belonging to traders, where anyone had been called upon to pay duty."

POCKET PICKED.

Young Society Man of Detroit Lost \$500.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—C. N. McMahon, a young society man, of Woodward Avenue, in Detroit, was robbed of \$500 in arkenbaaks while coming out of the California Theatre after the performance, by a pickpocket who secured a roll of bills and escaped. The police think the crime was committed by an expert "crook" from New York.

TO CARRY EXHIBITS FREE.

Southern Pacific's Generous Offer to State Fair.

The Southern Pacific Company set a mark for liberality on progressive lines when it offered to carry all exhibits to and from the state fair free. This action of the company places every county on its line in easy reach of the state fair this year, and will enable the Southern portion of the state to exhibit her famous fruits, vegetables and grains at a small expense. The following letter is so plain and to the point that it needs no further comment other than to say it is up to the people now to secure a successful fair:

Portland, July 26.—Mr. M. D. Wisdom, Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Portland, Or.—Dear Sir: In order to encourage exhibitors and attendance at the state fair this company will transport exhibits originating at points on its lines within the confines of the state to Salem and return to point of origin free of charge. Exhibitors will be required to pay the charges on shipments to Salem, which charges will be refunded when goods are delivered to the company's agent for reshipment to point of origin.

Yours truly, C. H. MARKHAM, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

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. The "Overland Express" leaves Portland at 8:30 p. m. and furnishes complete service both via Huntington and Spokane to the East, together with the best of service to all local points on the O. R. & N. lines.

A NEW TRAIN.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. will place in service April 23rd a New Train between St. Paul and St. Louis, called the "Flying Dutchman." The train will have through sleeping cars and be first-class throughout. Ask any ticket agent for particulars or address C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Oregon.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED WEEKLY EXCURSIONS.

An experienced excursion conductor whose duties are to look after the wants and welfare of passengers will be in charge of Tourist sleeping car to Chicago via Union Pacific. This car leaves Portland on "The Portland-Chicago Special" at 9:15 a. m., making close connections at Chicago with similar service to Boston and New York. Elderly people and ladies traveling alone or with children will find this service very convenient and satisfactory.

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 nightly a musical program of exceptional merit. Headroom pool and billiard rooms are a feature in connection with the house. Palatable lunches will be served at all hours.

"I Would Not Have Catarrh for a Million Dollars," Says Mrs. Carter—Pe-ru-na her Safeguard.



MRS. LESLIE CARTER, THE GREAT ACTRESS, OF NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, probably the most prominent actress in America, says the following of Pe-ru-na: "Pe-ru-na is sure to prevent a cold. It will stop a cough before it becomes settled. It cures all catarrhal affections like magic. No money could tempt me to be without this remedy for even a day. It is just the remedy that all women need, especially such women that are exposed to the vicissitudes of climate, as I am.

"I never neglect an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends. It is America's greatest remedy for America's greatest enemy, catarrh and catarrhal affections. I would not have catarrh for a million dollars, and as long as I have Pe-ru-na at hand to promptly check the slightest symptoms of its approach, I feel perfectly safe from this disease."

Mrs. M. Dooley, Mount Airy, Habersham county, Ga., in a recent letter says: "I suffered five years more or less with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs. I tried a good many remedies of my own, and bought medicine from a doctor that was highly recommended, although the medicine did me no good whatever. Finally, I concluded to submit my case to Dr. Hartman. I wrote him, and he readily advised me. I bought some Pe-ru-na, and a few days after was taken with a gripe. I took Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and I can say without a doubt that it has entirely relieved me of all my ailments. I feel better and stronger than I have in many years. My appetite is all right, I have no symptoms of my former troubles remaining. I am able to do my usual work without fatigue, and have every reason to believe that my health is the direct result of the use of Pe-ru-na and

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 change 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.

"If you look for healing waters, none better can be found, hot or cold, than the springs of Ashland, Colerain, Anderson, Bardett, Byron and Paso Robles. "Before visiting Europe, the people of the Northwest should see the glories of Yosemite valley, and the wondrous groves of Mariposa and Calaveras; the Parisians are likely to make inquiries concerning these attractive resorts."

Send to Mr. C. H. Markham, general passenger agent, Portland, for new booklets on Castle Crags, Shasta Springs, McCloud River, Yosemite, and excursion rates thereto.

YAMHILL DIVISION.

Passenger depot foot of Jefferson St. Leave for Oswego daily at 7:20, 8:40 a. m.; 12:20, 1:55, 3:25, 5:15, 6:25, 8:05, 11:30 p. m.; and 9:50 a. m. on Sunday only. Arrive at Portland daily at 4:35, 8:30, 10:50 a. m.; 1:35, 3:15, 4:30, 6:20, 7:40, 10:00 p. m.; 12:40 a. m. daily except Monday; 8:30 and 10:05 a. m. on Sundays only. Leave for Dallas daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p. m. Arrive at Portland at 9:30 a. m. Passenger train leaves Dallas for Astoria Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:45 p. m. Returns Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. *Except Sunday. R. KOEHLER, Manager. C. H. MARKHAM, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON. Full Term opens September 18th. 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 \$130 to \$150. Strong academic and Professional courses. New special Department in Manual Training. Well equipped Training Department. For Catalogue containing full announcements address: Or W. A. WANN, President. V. L. CAMPBELL, 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 healthful and attractive spots of the Willamette Valley. THE IDEAL PLACE FOR YOUR BOYS. Preparatory, Classical, Commercial and Scientific Course. 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 Stamping Designs. Stamping Neatly Done. Room 820 Dekum Building, 33 and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

"The World Owes Every Man a Living". Star Estate Range. W. J. Scully, Agent. 431 BOND STREET. Advertisement for a range stove with an illustration of the product.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Of New Zealand. W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco. UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over twenty-two years. SAMUEL ELMORE & CO. Resident Agents, Astoria, Or.

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

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

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

North Pacific Brewery