



Look at the Bargains!

N. HARRIS,

—AT THE—
OLD AND WELL KNOWN STAND.

Always to the Front!

REGULAR

Clearing OUT Sale!

My Entire Stock, Consisting of

Clothing,

Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Laces and

Embroideries

NOW GOING AT BARGAINS.

And the Sale will be continued until all is disposed of. A special opportunity is here afforded for small stores to replenish their stock.

Call and Price these Goods,

N. HARRIS,

—AT THE—
OLD AND WELL KNOWN STAND.

Young & Kuss,

Blacksmith & Wagon Shop

General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

Third Street, opposite the old Liebe Stand.



Pills? NO!!
If you take pills it is because you have never tried the
S. B. Headache and Liver Cure.
It works so slowly, cleansing the liver and kidneys, sets the mind, physics without causing pain or sickness, and does not stop you from eating and working.
*Try it it will become a friend to it.
For sale by all druggists.

MRS. C. DAVIS

Has Opened the

REVERE RESTAURANT,

In the New Frame Building on
SECOND STREET, Next to the
Diamond Flouring Mills.

First Class Meals Furnished at all Hours.
Only White Help Employed.

HATS! HATS!

First of Our New Goods to Arrive.

Crushers

AND
Straw Hats!

Latest Styles.

PEASE & MAYS

Spring Dry Goods,

The Largest Stock, the Most Complete Variety, the Best Assorted Selections.

Summer Dress Goods,

The Prettiest Patterns, the Most Fashionable Shades. See our stock.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Hats, Etc., We sell "MANHATTAN" SHIRTS.

Fine Footwear,

In every Size, Price and Width. A new line of Lawn Tennis Shoes.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

DRUGS

SNIPES & KINERSLY,

—THE LEADING—

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

PURE DRUGS

Handled by Three Registered Druggists.

ALSO ALL THE LEADING

Patent Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

HOUSE PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Agents for Murphy's Fine Varnishes and the only agents in the City for The Sherwin, Williams Co.'s Paints.

—WE ARE—
The Largest Dealers in Wall Paper.

Finest Line of Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars.
Agent for Tansill's Punch.

129 Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon

NEW MILITARY POSTS.

Action of the Senate, and the Home Military Report.

CHANCES FOR BRITISH INVASION.

How Foreign Troops Might be Massed Upon Our Border.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR

How Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, and Other Large Cities are Exposed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Some time ago the house committee on militia made a report, in which the chairman, Mr. Cutting, introduced some statements of a sensational character, in view of the then strained relations existing between this country and Great Britain over the Behring sea controversy. Mr. Cutting made the remarkable statement that Great Britain was able to place, within forty days, an army of 100,000 men in the midst of the great wheat producing section of this country. He elaborated this statement with the greatest detail, showing just where the British soldiers would be drawn from, and where they would be concentrated so as to be ready to strike at Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and within easy reach of Chicago and other large cities. Mr. Cutting's statements were so remarkable that part of them are given verbatim. He said: "Great Britain, if uninterrupted, could place within forty days an army of 100,000 men in the midst of the great wheat producing section of our country. She has in India, according to the latest advices, 72,408 English soldiers, and the native Indian regular army of 109,000 infantry, 21,700 cavalry, 2,000 artillery and 1,411 British officers. For the service of these she has there 10,336 horses and 318 field guns. From Calcutta to Vancouver via Singapore, steaming at about thirteen knots an hour and allowing one day's stop at Singapore and Yokohama for coaling, twenty-eight days is all that is required. For the rail journey from Vancouver to Winnipeg, allowing margins for delays, the time would not exceed eight days, making in all thirty-six days. At the end of which time an army of veteran troops from India, English troops in part, and partly native with English officers, can be moving on Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis." He entered into detail respecting the dangers of such invasion, and showed how difficult it would be for this government, under such circumstances, to feed its own troops when the wheat fields of Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba should be in the hands of the same nation which now controls the output of the wheat crop of India. In addition to the wheat fields, the lumber regions and the ore beds of the northwest, the entire output of which would be controlled by an army of occupation moving from Winnipeg south into the United States and thus cutting the Northern Pacific railroad, Great Britain would, by means of her light-draft gunboats, have control of the great lakes and thus have an uninterrupted water communication, except when the ice of winter prevented, between the left wing of the army of occupation of the northwest resting at Duluth and the right wing of the army of the northwest with its right resting probably on Lake Erie. This army would be composed of the troops of the home garrisons in the united kingdom and of levies from Bermuda and Jamaica and all the militia and volunteers of Canada." But little was said concerning the matter at the time, but the senate committee has now acted favorably upon the proposition to establish two additional military posts on the northern frontier, to be determined by the secretary of war. One of them will probably be on Lake Champlain. The other, it is expected, will be put somewhere on Puget sound. It is not the intention of those who have most strongly favored the project that extensive fortresses shall be built, but merely that the posts shall be at available points where troops can be quickly distributed at various points along the frontier at short notice. It is the opinion of Gen. Schofield, and many military experts, that if England should ever declare war upon the United States the immediate points of attack would be along the Canadian frontier in New York, Vermont and New Hampshire. The proposition has received the unani-

mous approval of the senate committee and will be introduced as a proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Hill or Cleveland.

NEW YORK, May 2.—There are many New Yorkers who think that when Col. Henry Watterson has killed off Cleveland as a possibility he will spring Carlie upon the country as its only sure salvation. The exact date when all this will happen is not known, but maybe posterity will find it out. So much has been said recently about "going west" for a democratic candidate for president that there may have been a tendency to overlook the latent strength which Cleveland possesses among the people of his party in the west. Is it a small matter for instance, that nine-tenths of the delegates to the Minnesota state democratic convention were given iron-clad instructions to vote for Cleveland as the choice of the state? Or is there any significance in the fact that the leading Gray organ of Indiana announced that henceforth Gov. Gray's supporters will support Cleveland as their first choice? It would be idle to deny that Mr. Cleveland's strength before the people is becoming more manifest as the convention approaches. Conversely, the weakness of Gov. Hill as a popular man is growing more evident daily. The politicians in a national campaign cannot get very far away from the people. In the west especially there are few political machines that are stronger than the popular will. Hence, when the politicians begin to put state delegations on record as favoring Cleveland for president, it is merely popular sentiment speaking through the politicians.

The Pretentious Millbank.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Based upon a windy cablegram from London, the sensational press of this city, was again filled yesterday with forage for scandal hunters, in the shape of explanations concerning Millbanks' last duel "with a Frenchman." The only truths gleaned from the stuff show that it was not, positively, the Duc de Morny, with whom the alleged fight occurred; nor had the meeting any connection with the Drayton-Borrowe scandal. That a duel took place at all, as described, is very much doubted. The identity of "the Frenchman" has not been fixed.

World's Fair Scandal.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Diogenes and his lantern would have a tough time of it on the Chicago board of the World's fair commissioners, if the statement of the managers of the Central railway company could be depended upon—but they cannot. The Illinois railway company simply will not control the traffic, and there is the end of it.

Telegraphic Flashes.

The notorious Ferdinand Ward, of Grant & Ward notoriety, was released from prison Saturday, having served out his sentence.

The national executive committee of the prohibition party have made final arrangements for a national convention at Cincinnati, June 29th.

The great safe manufacturing houses, Herring, Hall and Marvin, have combined. They will begin business June 1st, with a capital of \$3,300,000.

A petard loaded with dynamite, exploded at the Massimo palace in Rome, Saturday. A similar explosion occurred in the cafe Rossini at Forli. Arrests of the anarchists continue throughout Italy.

The Duke of Westminster has offered a reward of £5,000 for information that will lead to the arrest of the parties who poisoned his horse, Orme, booked for the 2,000 guineas Derby. The horse is recovering, but will probably not enter in the race.

Two of the "only man" variety of politicians have been developed the last few days. Perry Belmont is the only man left to assert that Hill would be nominated for president at the national democratic convention, because he was the only man who could carry New York.

A mob of 200 citizens made an ineffectual attempt Friday night, to lynch the remaining criminal for assault on the Bruce girls, negro Grizzard, at Goodlettsville, Tenn. They were driven off by police guard. One man was killed. The next day the mob reassembled, took the culprit out, and hanged him to a bridge across the Cumberland in the heart of the city. They then riddled the body with bullets.

An attempt to mix Russell Harrison's name up in the Yellowstone park lease has failed. Harrison knew nothing about the deal to give him \$5,000 in the stock of the company. When told of it Harrison appeared very much embarrassed, and said he would not have had the matter done for anything. He gave his aid and surety for the public good, and did not know the stock was set aside for him until last spring.

THE MORMON TEMPLE

After Thirty-Nine Years the Massive Structure is Finished.

TENACITY OF LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Remarkable Results of Their Pioneer Co-operation in Utah.

SURVEY OF THE MORMON FUTURE

Another Generation Must Pass Before Statehood Can be Trusted to the People.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 2.—April 30th and May 1st, 1892, will pass into history as memorable days in Utah. Thirty-nine years after its inception the capstone of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City has been laid. The record of mormonism since this huge religious edifice was begun by Brigham Young a generation ago is of great interest. In the erection of the temple \$3,000,000 has been spent. Viewed solely as a religious sect the "latter-day saints" have had a tenacity of purpose and a virility in action that have produced marvellous results. Apart from their peculiar rites, their belief in polygamy and their frequent conflict with the United States laws, their pioneer labors in the development of Utah have had remarkable results. On the completion of its great temple, mormonism doubtless takes an inventory of the present and a survey of the future. Most of its pioneer leaders are gone and a majority of the younger prophets desire no more conflicts with the gentiles. The territory has largely passed under the control of men of American sentiment. The suppression of polygamy by law is no longer openly resisted. But the mormon sentiment is still the ruling force in Utah, and those who say it is dead are superficial investigators. Another generation may have to come and go before the American people will feel safe in intrusting sovereign statehood to Utah. Meanwhile the mormons will worship peacefully in their great temple at Salt Lake, their harmless symbolic rites being freely tolerated by a government that is bound to suppress polygamy.

The Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—No proposal has been or likely will be made for a treaty between the United States and the Argentine republic. The report that a secret agreement exists whereby Uruguay guarantees to provide a naval depot for the American navy is contradicted. The United States has invited various South American republics, including the Argentine republic, to establish a commercial league. A discussion of the proposal is about to take place in the Argentine congress.

Dakota Divorces.

BROOKLYN, May 2.—William C. Bolton, of the Bolton drug company, got tired of his wife and went to Dakota, obtained a divorce and married again. His wife sued him for divorce, which has been granted by the Supreme court. Judge Pratt declared the Dakota divorce to be worthless, which would render the second marriage bigamous. Bolton did not defend the suit.

Gen. Alger's Chances.

DETROIT, May 2.—A prominent republican who was supposed to have something to do with the slight to Gen. Alger, in reply to a complaint from one of Alger's friends yesterday said: "Gen. Alger's chances for the presidency seem to have wandered away to the political horizon and tumbled off. Mr. Harrison's boom appears to be attending strictly and quietly to the business of accumulating a wood-pile."

Antidote for Whiskey.

HELENA, Mont., May 2.—The richest mineral ever found in Montana is reported from Bonpart in the Little Rock district. The vein is eight inches thick and assays from \$2,000 to \$20,000 per ton. The ore is fairly streaked with ruby silver. Reports of rich discoveries of gold continue to come from the Little Rockies southeast of Chinoek. A ton of surface or float ore from the mines yielded over \$600 in bullion. A stream of water coming from one mine is said to cure the taste for liquor and is named Bichloride of Gold spring.

The practice ship Bancroft, built for the Annapolis cadets, has been launched at Elizabeth, New Jersey.