The Dalles Times-Mountaineer.

MOUNTAINEER. Volume XXXIV
TIMES-MOUNTAINEER. " XII } CONSOLIDATED 1882.

THE DALLES, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894.

No. 47

Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY,.....JULY 14. 1894

PRINTED EVERY SATURDAY

—BY—

JOHN MICHELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Professional Cards.

O. C. HOLLISTER,
Physician and Surgeon
Rooms over Dalles National Bank. Office hours, 10 a m to 12 m, and from 2 to 4 p m. Residence West End of Third Street.

CONDON & CONDON,
Attorneys at Law
Office on Court Street, opposite the Old Court House The Dalles, Oregon

A. S. BENNETT,
Attorney at Law
Office in Schanno's Building, up stairs. The Dalles Oregon.

DUFUR & MENEFEE,
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 42 and 43 Chapman Block, The Dalles, Ore.

J SUTHERLAND, M D, C M
Physician and Surgeon,
Rooms 3 and 4, Chapman Block, The Dalles, Ore.

SOCIETIES.

WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month at 8 P. M.

THE DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, NO 6. —Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday each month at 8 P M.

COLUMBIA LODGE, NO, 5, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in K. of P. Hall, corner of Second and Court streets. Sojourning brothers are welcome. H. CLODIUS, Sec v.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9., K. of P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock, in Schanno's building, corner of Court and Second streets. Sojourning brothers are cordially invited.
D. VAUGHN, K. R. and S. F. MENEFEE, C.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION will meet every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the reading room. All are invited.

MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Mt. Hood Camp, No. 59, meets every Tuesday evening of each week at 7:30 o clock, in A. Keller's Hall. All brothers and sojourning brothers are invited to be present.

TEMPLE LODGE, NO. 3, A. O. U. W.—Meets in KEeller's Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. PAUL KREFT, M. W.
W. S. MYERS, Financier.

JAS NESMITH POST, NO. 32, G. A. R.—Meets every Saturday at 7:30 P. M. in K. of P. Hall.

B. OF L. E.—Meets every Friday afternoon in K. of P. Hall.

GESANG VEREIN HARMONIE.—Meets every Sunday evening in Keller's Hall

B. OF L. F. DIVISION, NO. 167.—Meets in K. of P. Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 P. M.

THE CHURCHES.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. TAYLOR, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. P. M. Sabbath school immediately after the morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 P. M.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. JNO. WHELER, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 12:30 o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation extended by both pastor and people to all.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. C. CURTIS Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and P. M. Sunday School after morning service.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH—Rev. Father BRONSGEEST Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 7 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A.M. Vespers at 7 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Union Street, opposite Fifth. Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M and 7:30 P M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7:30 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. W. JENKINS, pastor. Preaching every Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock in the Congregational church. All are cordially invited

THE DALLES
Cigar Factory,
FIR T S REET.
FACTORY NO. 105

CIGARS of the Best Brands manufactured, and orders from all parts of the country filled on the shortest notice.

The reputation of THE DALLES CIGAR has become firmly established, and the demand for the home manufactured article increasing every day.
dec24dy-tf A. ULRICH & SON.

From Saturday's Daily.

FAT PEOPLE.

PARK OBESITY PILLS will reduce your weight PERMANENTLY from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No starvation, sickness or injury; no publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving no wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price $2.00 per package or three packages for $5.00 by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed 2cts.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.
PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass

C. F. STEPHENS DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
134 Second street next door east of The Dalles Nat Bank
Having just opened in business, and having a full assortment of the latest goods in my line, I desire a share of the public patronage.
C F STEPHENS.

E. JACOBSEN
IS BACK AT THE OLD STAND WITH A FINE SELECTION OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, MUSIC, BOOKS AND STATIONERY
And Everything to be Found in a Frst Class Book and Music Store.
162 Second Street

The Rosehill Greenhouse
Is still adding to its large stock of all kinds of
GREENHOUSE PLANTS
And can furnish a choice selection; also cut flowers and floral designs.
MRS. C. H. PHILLIPS.

R. E. Saltmarshe
—AT THE—
East End STOCK YARDS,
WILL PAY THE
Highest Cash Price for Hay and Grain.
DEALER IN LIVE STOCK.

PIONEER GROCERY,
Northwest Cor. Second and Washington Sts.
CHRISMAN & CORSON, PROP'S
Successors to George Ruch.
The Cheapest Place
THE DALLES FOR
All Kinds of Groceries,
FLOUR, GRAIN, WILLOW WARE, ETC.
We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

"WOOL EXCHANGE"
SALOON,
DAN BAKER, Prop'r.
Keeps on hand the best
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
FREE LUNCH EVERY EVENING.
Near the Old Mint, Second Street.
THE DALLES, :—: OREGON.

Sample Rooms,
58 FRONT ST.,
(Nearly opposite Umatilla House.)
CHARLIE FRANK, PROP.
The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars
COLUMBIA BREWERY BEER ON DRAUGHT

THE COMMERCIAL EX.
WISEMAN & MARDERS, PROPRIETORS.
Northeast Cor Second and Court Streets, The Dalles
The BEST of Wines, Liquors and Cigers Always on Sale
Columbia Brewery Beer on Draught.

A. A. BROWN
—Keeps—
FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND PROVISIONS,
Special Prices to Cash Buyers.
170 SECOND STREET.

A. GEHRES PROPRIETOR OF THE
PIONEER SODA WORKS
SECOND STREET, THE DALLES, OR.
Manufactures the Best Articles of
Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale
Lease Orders With Andrew Keller, Confectioner.

DAN BAKER,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Wool - Exchange - Saloon.
BEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Wines, Liquors Cigars.
Second Street East End.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT of the State of Oregon, for the County of Wasco

The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, a Corporation, plaintiff, vs. James Dorris and Thomas W. Glavey, administrator of the estate of Patrick Dorris, deceased, defendants.

To James Dorris, the above named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Monday the 23th day of May, 1894, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Court, and if you fail so to answer, for want there f, the plaintiff will apply to said Court for the relief demanded in its complaint, to-wit:

To foreclose plaintiff's mortgage, made, executed and delivered to Patrick Dorris, now deceased, on or about the 10th day of December, 1892, upon the east half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 18, in township 3 south, of range 14 east, of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco County, regon, and to have said premises sold according to law and the practice of the a ove entitled Court to satisfy plaintiff's demands, to-wit, to pay the sum of $250 and interest on said sum since November 1st, 1892, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements made and expended in this suit, including subsequent costs and expenses of sale; that upon such foreclosure and decree and sale all of your right, title and interest and all persons claiming, or to claim, by, through or under you, or by, through or under said Patrick Dorris, now deceased, in and to said premises, be foreclosed and forever barred from the equity of redemption; that plaintiff be allowed to purchase said lands and premises at its option; that the purchasers of said premises have the immediate possession of said premises, and every part and parcel thereof, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable and just.

The service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof in THE TIMES MOUNTAINEER, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly at The Dalles, Wasco county, Oregon, it being the paper most likely to convey notice to you, by order of the Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order was duly made on the 2d day of April, 1894, at chambers, in Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon.

DUFUR & MENEFEE,
ap7-7w Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Harrison Corum, deceased, by virtue of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, in probate, made on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1893, and a supplementary order made by said court of date December 22, 1893, will on Saturday, the 27th day of January, 1894, at the hour of 2 P. M. of said day, at the Court House door in Dalles City, in Wasco County, State of Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to the confirmation of said Court, all of the following described real estate and water rights, belonging to the estate of the said deceased, to-wit.

The west half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five, in township two north of range ten east of the Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres and situated in Wasco County, State of Oregon; also the east half of the east half of section twenty-five in township No two north of range ten east of the Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres, and situated in Wasco County, State of Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and water rights thereto belonging, and belonging to said estate

All the above described property, including the water rights, to be sold in one parcel.

Dated, December 22, 1893.

J. W. CONDON.
Administrator of the estate of Harrison Corum, deceased.

Administrator's Sale.

WHEREAS, the Hon. County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Wasco, on the 6th day of November, 1893, duly made an order directing me, the undersigned, qualified and acting administrator of the estate of Ernest S. Hauge, deceased, to sell the lands and premises belonging to said estate, and hereafter particularly described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand,

Now, therefore, by virtue of such authority, and in pursuance of said order, I will, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House in Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the lands and premises belonging to said estate, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter (se¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section fifteen, (15) in township one (1) south, of range fourteen (14) east, of the Willamette Meridian in Wasco county, Oregon, containing two hundred acres of land. And said sale will be made subject to approval and confirmation of the said County Court.

Dated at Dalles City, Wasco County, Oregon, this 9th day of January, 1894.

T. H. JOHNSTON,
Adm'r of the estate of Ernest S. Hauge, deceased.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for Wasco county, on the 16th day of April 1894, upon a judgment made, rendered and entered in said court in a suit wherein Walter Breeze was plaintiff and Alfred Kennedy and Caroline Kennedy were defendants, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 21st day of April, 1894, duly levy upon and sell on Saturday, the 28th day of May 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in front of the Court house door in Dalles City Wasco county, Oregon, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand all of the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot 18, in section 4, and lots 5 and 6, in section 9, all in township 1 north, of range 13 east, of the Willamette Meridian, containing 20.73 acres according to the government survey thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the sum of $309.50 and interest on said sum at the rate of 10 per cent per annum since the 8th day of January, 1894, and the costs of said writ and accruing costs and expenses of sale.

Dated at The Dalles, Wasco County, oregon, April 27, 1894.

T. A. WARD,
Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON, April 2, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. land office at The Dalles, Or., on May 17, 1894, viz:

LYDIA E. WILDER,

Hd No 5507, for the lots 1 and 2, sec 18, tp 1 n, r 15 e

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anna Brown, Thos McCoy, Chas Green, Dell C Wilder, all of The Dalles, Oregon.

ap7 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE.

[TIMBER CULTURE.]

The U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or., June 11, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Louis Delcore against Edwin Stoever for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 2202 dated June 22, 1886, upon the s hf sw qr and s hf se qr, sec 30, tp 5 n range 13 east, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Edwin Stoever failed to plant in timber, seeds or cuttings the third year after making said entry, and that said failure still exists; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the state of Oregon, for Wasco county, in Probate, administrator of the estate of A. E. Bonzey, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present them to me with proper vouchers, at the law office of Condon and Condon, in Dalles City, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

May 12, 1894

R. G. CLOSTER,
Administrator of the estate of A. E. Bonzey, deceased.
ma12

NOTICE.

The U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or., June 11, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Gilbert S. Mann against Joseph Stoetter for abandoning his homestead entry No 4 60, dated June 18, 1892, upon the nw qr sec 17, tp 1 s range 10 east, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE.

The U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or., June 11, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wyatt A. Stark against heirs of Geo E. Langille for abandoning homestead entry No. 3962, dated July 29, 1891, upon tos w hf of se qr and s hf of sw qr, sec 22, tp 2 n range 11 east, in Wasco County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE.

The U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or., May 21, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Frank Malone against John Vredt for abandoning his homestead entry No. 4353, dated March 28, 1892, upon the e hf sw qr, nw qr se qr and sw qr nw qr sec 10, tp 8 s range 18 east, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. E. M. Johnt, U S Commissioner is authorized to take testimony in this case at Antelope, Oregon, at 10 a m, July 14, 1894.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

SALE OF BONDS.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY, 1894, $8,000 in bonds of Hood River School District, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. They will either be sold in parts of $1,000 each, or the entire $8,000 at one time, or any number of the eight bonds of $1,000 each, to the highest bidder for cash. These bonds are redeemable in twenty years, or after ten years if convenient for the district. WILLIAM MICHELL,
County Treasurer.

The Dalles, May 21, 1894.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Six Strikers Dead.

CHICAGO, July 6—Six dead and an indefinite number injured is the record of casualties in the strike conflict in Chicago today. Yesterday one man was shot in the leg. If the blood-letting tomorrow shall show an increase, the coroner will have a summer's work before him. The developements of yesterday went far to convince all thinking people that the gravity of the situation had not been appreciated by the authorities or the people at large. Persons who were here during the railroad riots of 1877, and who saw the atmosphere clear perceptibly when no more than 50 bronzed and husky regulars from the plains marched down Madison street and went into camp on the lake front, wagged their heads knowingly when three times that number were ordered from Fort Sheridan, comprising three armies of the service, and said they would make short work of Debs and his followers. But 12 hours of as patient and persistent coolness and bravery, under as trying circumstances as were ever seen, the same citizens and officers in command were forced to admit that things were not as in 1877, and that it was still a long way to peace and the resumption of traffic on any of the roads running out of Chicago.

The local and state authorities have awakened to the critical gravity of the situation, which is effecting the nation generally and Chicago particularly, and are taking measures to apply adequate measures of relief. The police force has already been recruited up to over 3000 men, and, at the request of Mayor Hopkins, and by the order of Governor Altgeld, two brigades of state militia have been ordered here in quelling the disturbance. At the national capitol, also, the fact is recognized that the prevailing conditions are entirely out of the ordinary, and that provisions must be made for such a number of fighting men as never has been seen in the history of this nation in times of peace, and that the dignity of the United States and processes of its courts are not to be laughed to scorn for an indefinite time.

The strike infection is widespread and so menacing at points that the president and his advisers believe it would be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicago.

The day has been one of constant alarm and calls for the police, deputy marshals and soldiers here, and everywhere, through a wide stretch of territory in the southern part of the city, riot has been running rampant throughout the day; cars have been overturned; switches broken and tracks obstructed in numerous ways. The torch has been applied in numerous instances to cars, switch towers and like, not to mention an attempt to fire a part of the great Armour packing plant. In fact, at one time one incendiary blaze followed another in such quick succession that the fire department was put in straits to care for all. To add to the gravity, it was found that the strikers were interfering with the operation of the fire alarm and telegraphic signals, and in one or two instances police who were using the police telephone calls were stopped.

Incendiarism Rampant.

CHICAGO, July 6—With flaming torch, lawless hordes of firebugs are at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires are raging in every direction among the numerous railroad yards, hundreds of cars and tens of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise have gone up in smoke or been carried off by the now frenzied mobs of rioters. Incendiarism is rampant, alarm after alarm has followed in quick succession all day, and tonight at 11 the glare reflected from the heavens shows the disorderly pastime continues unabated. From early morning until this hour, midnight, reports of fresh fires followed each other with rapidity, being confined, however, principally to railroad rolling stock and buildings, against which thus far the greatest part of the mob's fury has been directed. Early this morning a blaze started among some overturned cars at Kensington, quickly communicating to other tracks filled with long lines of cars, and many containing valuable merchandise. These were soon raging furiously, fanned by strong winds. There is, at this point, a total of 80 cars wiped out.

At the stock yards one blaze after another was reported and from the outlying districts came urgent calls for engines and police protection. But with the falling shades of night came the climax of the fiery festival. In the Panhandle yards, from 55th to 63d streets, 80 stock cars are on fire. The tracks contain 1000 to 2000 cars. Half of them are loaded, they will be a total loss. No water being at hand the fire must burn itself out. The Panhandle station at 63d street was all fired and destroyed. The Grand Trunk yards at Elston is a sea of flame. Five hundred box cars are supposed to have been burned and efforts to check the flames have been futile. While directing the movement of the 11th battalion at 51st street, Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was seized by the thoroughly frenzied mob of firebugs and thrown into the pond, from which he was rescued by the police more dead than alive. Everything at this point will probably be a total loss. At Hyde Park, near the world's fair grounds, the ashes of 40 cars are smouldering and word has just come in that after numerous efforts the mob succeeded in firing the Illinois Central shops at Burnside.

An Appeal From Debs.

CHICAGO, July 6—President Debs has issued the following proclamation, addressed to all striking employes:

"In view of the report of disturbances in various localities, I deem it my duty to caution you against being a party to any violation of law, municipal, state or national, during the existing difficulties. We have repeatedly declared that we respect law and order, and our conduct must conform our professions. A man who commits violence in any form, whether a member of our order or not, should be promptly arrested and punished, and we should be first to apprehend the miscreant and bring him to justice. We must triumph as law abiding citizens or not at all. Those who engage in force and violence are our real enemies. We have it upon reliable authority that thugs and toughs are employed to create trouble so as to prejudice the public against our cause. These scoundrels in every case should be made to pay the penalty of law. I appeal to you to be men, orderly and law abiding. Our cause is just; the great public is with us, and we have nothing to fear.

"Let it be borne in mind that if the railroads can secure men to handle their trains, they have that right. Our men have the right to quit, but there their right ends. Other men have the right to take their places, whatever the opinion of the propriety of so doing may be. Come away from the railroad yards, or rights-of-way, or other places where crowds congregate. A safe plan is to remain away entirely from places where there is any likelihood of there being an outbreak. The railroad managers have sought to make it appear that their lines do not operate because of interference of strikers. This statement is an unqualified falsehood, and no one knows it better than the managers themselves. They make the falsehood serve their purpose of calling out the troops. Respect the law, conduct yourselves as becomes men and our cause shall be crowned with success."

Reed's Hot Criticism.

WASHINGTON, July 6—The ways and means committee met at 1 P. M. and took up the tariff bill. Chairman Wilson and his Democratic associates endeavored to report back to the house at once in favor of a disagreement with the senate, but Reed and his associates insisted on reading the senate amendments. The session of the committee lasted throughout the afternoon and Wilson was compelled at last to abandon the hope of reporting back the bill today. Throughout the discussion Reed poured hot and bitter criticism at the bill and its supporters. He moved at the outset that the collars and cuffs petition, in book form, be laid on Chairman Wilson's desk, as a protest to the bill and as a means of obscuring the chairman himself. Wilson did not like the jocular motion and refused to entertain it.

Martial Law Now.

WASHINGTON, July 8—Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the law of the United States within the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago within said state; and

WHEREAS, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons, who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, and I do hereby warn all persons engaging in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peacefully to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon, on the 9th day of July, instant. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with the riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or with interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such riotous mobs, willact with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages. While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day at July, in the year of our Lord, 1894, and of the independence of the United States of America the 118th.

The proclamation practically declaring martial law in the city of Chicago was decided upon after a full discussion to the cabinet meeting. This is the action which General Miles desired from the beginning, as it will give him ample authority in the city.

The following, sent from the war department to General Miles this evening, serves in a measure to interpret the intention of the president's action:

"In view of the provision of the statutes and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation today. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties nor relations to local authority. You will make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Under Government Protection.

TACOMA, July 8—The local train to Seattle leaving here at 3.50 P. M. was fired at by ambushed men while crossing the Puyallup reservation, five miles from the city. The men who fired were lying in the grass on both sides of the track. They are supposed to have been strikers. They fired about 20 shots, which were returned by the deputy marshals on board. The bullets flew around the engineer's head and about the passenger coach. No one was hurt. Superintendent McCabe was notified by wire as soon as the train reached Puyallup. Thirty deputies were put aboard the Seattles train, due to leave at 4:30, which was dispatched at once. The conductor was instructed to stop the train if any shooting occurred, so the deputies could charge the bush whackers. Up to 8 P. M. no further shooting has been reported.

Companies A, B, D and E, Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., arrived from Vancouver barracks at 11 A. M. under command of Colonel Thomas A. Anderson. The news quickly spread, and soon a crowd of several hundred strikers gathered at the depot. Their faces were dark, but little was said and no threats were made. The troops have pitched their camp in the railroad yard at the depot, which fairly bristles with arms tonight. Besides the 208 regulars, 150 deputy marshals and a dozen special police were on duty during the day.

Beginning this evening, seven or eight regulars will go out on every train leaving Tacoma, returning with the train. Colonel Anderson expects to be here a month, and expects more troops will be sent from Vancouver. Local trains on this division are all running. A freight train started west from Ellensburgh today. Tomorrow a freight train will be sent East and another to Portland.

His Apology.

A western editor apologizes to his readers somewhat after this fashion: "We expected to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and, the doctor being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Loss to the Railroads.

CHICAGO, July 8—The Pennsylvania system succeeded today in sending out an early accommodation and the Columbian special for the East. Neither train met with serious interference and left the city limits about on time. Some idea of what the strike has meant to Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsylvania lines is noted. The company, after the declaration of the boycott, established headquarters in the city under the charge of a strike manager, and proceeded with an organization warlike and complete. A commissariat of seven barracks was established and for a week the department has been feeding and lodging 1500 people. A force of 150 deputy marshals was organized with officers, patrol wagons and signal stations and a corps of engineers was put to work upon the details of the damage done by the strikers. But despite this force of men, backed by city, county, state and government troops, the company has suffered a fearful loss of property. Up to Saturday night 667 of its freight cars had been burned, besides many signal towers, oil and tool houses and other property. The burned cars, more than 100, were loaded, about 50 with coal and the remainder with merchandise. No attempt at an accurate estimate of the damage has yet been made, but it will reach an enormous figure.

Despite the danger incident upon travel during the strike, large numbers of people have daily gone out over the Pennsylvania and the number of passengers was materially increased today.

Can't Report Them.

S. F. Bulleton.

Official reports say that of 110,000 Chinamen in the United States 107,000 have registered under the law those who fail must be deported, except a few who are exempt by reason of their business status, but no money is available for the purpose. Such a state of affairs brings our government into contempt not only with the Chinese but with every one else having knowledge of the fact. A law for whose execution no provision is made invites attempts at evasion. It also encourages the violation of other laws.

When Mr. Cleveland flatly refused to execute the Geary law, even after its constitutionality had been declared, he excused his course on the ground that there was no money for the enforcement. Congress should not give him another chance to seek such a subterfuge. It owes it to the dignity of the country to make such an appropriation as will fully suffice for the purpose in view. Probably there are more than 3,000 Chinese subject to deportation, even making allowance for exempts. We know just how many are registered, but there is no doubt that 110,000 does not fully represent the Chinese population of the Union. At any rate provision should be made for the deportation of such number as the statistics show are subject to the law and the work of culling them out should be prosecuted with vigor.

The Seaside Belle's Annual Wail.

New York *World*: The dodo, they say, is extinct; the ichthyosaurus has flown; and the auk and bison beneath the horizon will never come back to their own.

The young man is extinct as the rest. He has gone with the dodo and the auk; like the auk and the bison beneath the horizon we met him no more in our walk.

The mammoth and mastodon great and the megalosaurus have fled; and the pleiosaurus is dead.

The young man is extincter than they; from the seaweed, the ooze or the dirt no pleiosaurus comes up to devour us, no young man to worship and flirt.

Leviathan's fled from the deep, and the unicorn's gone from the land; and mermaid and mermen no more dance the german by the shore of the sea on the sand.

The young man is extinct as all these; he is lost in the depths of the past; like mermaids and mermen we once danced the german—but that was too blessed to last.

But the sea, so they tell us, is grand, and the sky is magnificent too, and they rave their devotion to sky and to ocean in poetical hullabaloo.

But why should we care for the sea? and why should we care for the shore? With no man by the ocean to whisper devotion the whole horrid thing is a bore.

The Immensity of the Heavens.

The New York *Times*: If our sun were removed to the Pleides it would hardly be visible in an opera glass, with which nearly 100 stars can be seen in the cluster. Sixty or seventy Pleiades surpass our sun in brilliancy, Alcyone being 1,000 times more brillant, Electra nearly 500 times and Maia nearly 400 times. Sirius itself takes a subordinate rank when compared with the five most brilliant members of the group, the real magnificence of which we can thus in some degree apprehend. If we seek to know the dimensions, not of the individual stars but of the cluster itself, we are met with many difficulties; but on the assumption that it is approximately spherical in shape, we can calculate its diameter to be over 40,000,000,000 miles, so that light would take seven years to pass from one extreme to the other.

Circumstances After Cases.

Puck: "Oh, papa! Can't I play it?" Little Ethel McGoogin's eyes were filled with tears, her childish voice was pleading.

Mr. McGoogin spoke up testily from behind the folds of his paper. "Emphatically, no!" he said. "If the money I have spent on your musical education has only advanced you sufficiently to strum these vulgar jingles, misnamed 'popular,' leave the piano!"

Just then the portieres were stirred. "John," said a sweet, low voice, "I have just received a letter from mother. She doesn't like it at Brother William's, and she will be with us again Tuesday."

"Ethel," said the father, "you may play that air."

And then, marred by childish discords the notes of "And the Cat Came Back" shuddered through the room.

Our Fruits of Foreign Origin.

The very names of many of our fruits at once suggest their foreign origin. Corinth was the sponsor of "currants," and Damascus of "damsons;" we have borrowed the word "gooseberry" from the French "groseille," "apricot" is derived from Arabic, "peach" from the French or the Italian, and "tomato" from the Mexican Aztec "tomotel;" while the word "cauliflower" is almost comically close in its derivation from the Spanish "col-y-flor", cabbage and flower.

Hypnotism.

Philadelphia *Record*: "There has been a great deal of stuff and nonsense written about hypnotism, as if it were something abstruse," said an Arch street physician. "In fact, it is an every day phase of mental abstraction. Any one may hypnotize himself in a few minutes by closing his eyes, directing them inward and downward, and then, imagining his breath to be vapor, watching its inhalations and expulsion from the nostrils. Babies invariably look crosseyed before going to sleep, in this way producing what hypnotists call 'transfixion.' Fishermen often hypnotise themselves watching a cork on a surface of shining water. An hour passes as if it were a few minutes."

Wheat.

West Coast Trade.

The local situation possesses no interest in view of the fact that there has been practically no transactions for some weeks, and though the figures are nearly nominal the quotations of 42@43c for little club continues to prevail. All attention is centered on the new crop, and in some sections of Eureka flat in the Walla Walla country harvesting has commenced, the yield averaging, it is said, thirty and thirty-five bushels to the acre. Gradually the harvest will drift northward, and, though in certain portions of the Palouse country where the land is comparatively new, squirrels have created considerable ravages, the prospective yield is excellent, and exports will undoubtedly be fully up to the average for the season. The present situation is a trifle bullish, though fluctuations either way are rapidly readjusted. The amount of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom has decreased to 3,257,000 quarters and to continent to 1,225,000 quarters. Dun's says: "Wheat has declined 2c, the year closing with insignificant exports. For the four weeks of June only 2,920,630 bushels were shipped from Atlantic ports, against 9,917,454 last year, while western receipts have been 3 620,880 for the same weeks, against 8,810,940 last year, a much smaller decrease. Corn has declined ⅞c, receipts being larger than those of wheat and a heavy crop is expected."

How it Sometimes Works.

Chicago *Tribune*: "I am taking up a collection in aid of the striking coal miners," said the man with the subscription paper.

"I'd like to give something," replied the man sitting on the doorstep, "but I'm out of a job myself. The factory where I'ee been working had to shut down the other day because they could'nt get any more coal."

Cycling in Russia.

The bicycle is but little encouraged in St. Petersburg. Wheelmen there are restricted to the use of certain streets, which are for the most part so wretchedly paved as to make riding through them almost impossible. No person under the age of eighteen may enjoy the privilege of cycling, and no very high machines are allowed in the streets. Another order provides that after dark no cycles of any kind shall be admitted.

Four Confederate Generals Left.

There were nineteen lieutenant-generals in the confederate army, and of these all are dead save four—Wade Hampton, Joseph Wheeler, James Longstreet and John B. Gordon. Of the eight full generals, Albert Sidney Johnston, Leonidas Polk and Stonewall Jackson were killed in battle, while Robert E. Lee, Braxton Bragg, E. Kirby Smith, Beauregard and Samuel Cooper have died since the close of the war.

A Possible Senator.

Puyallup Commerce.

Hon. Thos. H. Brents, of Walla Walla, is being talked of as a possible candidate for United States senator. Mr Brents made a very good congressman, but his health has been so poor of late years that he has had to retire from active business and politics. Mr. Brents is a remarkable man, and has always been a great joker. He has pushed many a man to the front, while modestly remaining in the background himself. He played his first game of marbles in Pike county, Illinois, in 1845; played his second game with Jim Price, now secretary of state, near Scantygrease and Umalickt, Clackamas county, Ore., to which point he had led his people across the plains to chop down the wilderness, and hard old chopping it is to this day—even off toward Pudding river and Porterhouse Jack's place, where there didn't useter be any timber.

Mr. Brents discovered the Blue Bucket diggings and gave them to Sam Allen on the Abiqua; he was postmaster at Canyon City when every mail sack was full of gold dust; he was clerk of Grant county when Joaquin Miller was judge, and insisted that Miller had poetry in him, which all others denied. He pushed Mr. Miller forward as a poet, and soon that gentleman was able to stand alone, and the result is known; one of Miller's sweetest poems, "Beautiful Snow," was really written by Tom Brents; when Mr. Brents was out prospecting in Malheur county he stood on Hoserock mountain, made a speech to the Snake Indians and advised Egan and Winnemucca to run for chieftainships, and they were elected; ditto Sam Parrish as their agent and ditto Hugh McQuaid as a lecturer on prehistoric nuggets, Cap. Ferguson as a stock speculator and Phil Metschan as state treasurer of Oregon.

It would be meet and just that Tom Brents should attain senatorial distinction, for his work in the 46th, 47th and 48th congress shows for itself; but his health forbids.

It Makes Little Difference.

The isolation of the town at present reminds one of pioneer days, and old residents give full reins to their imagination. Some say that, when they first settled here the mail arrived semi-occasionally. Once a week was very rare for intelligence to be received from the outside world, but usually a month intervened from one mail to another. But the people were happy then, and why should they not be now? There is no possibility of starving while the present run of salmon continues, and it is an indication of an effete civilization to desire the knowledge of events elsewhere. The world moves along as usual, and in the ordinary channels. Many of the rich are happy and contented, and about the same number of the poor are miserable and starving. Queen Victoria dangles her latest great-grandchild on her corpulent knees, the ameer of Afghanistan dwells in his palace guarded by his slaves and the khan of Beloochistan smokes his chibouk and drinks his sherbet cooled by snow from the Himalayas. There are births and deaths, marriages and funerals, persecution and philanthropy, wealth and poverty in all quarters of the globe, and these conditions may be expected to continue whether The Dalles receives a daily or weekly mail from the east or west.

For Sale or Rent.

A two-story house, with 9 rooms, with a well kept garden surrounding it, and only fifteen minutes' walk from the business center. Will be sold or rented in the fall. Inquire at this office.