who support him. That credence was given to the free trade proclivities of the Democratic party was clearly shown after the election in 1892 by men engaged in different industries beginning to retrench their expenses, factories closing down and purchasers of raw material buying sparingly. The people believed that the Democratic party was honest in its utterances during the campaign, and when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated they expected an entire change in the economic policy. Since the Democrats have been in pos session of the chair of the executive and both houses of congress no tariff act has passed, and, after several months of fruitless discussion, the party is hopelessly divided on the great question upon which rested the Democratic national declaration of principles. No one will deny that the organization has been both cowardly and dishonest in its management of national affairs. The Wilson bill, as it came from the house, did not carry out the intent of the national platform, and, after being amended in the senate, was completely changed to a protection measure for southern indus-

Mr. Gorman and his friends may allege that the financial stringency and business stagnation would not permit a complete change at this time to what is claimed to be Democratic principles. The soverign people will not accept this apology, for they respect honesty in those to whom they have entrusted public affairs more than vacillation to the popular will. When they voted for Mr. Cleveland they desired a test of the peculiar doctrines of the party he represented, and no fear or trepida tion of inaugurating an economic policy which it claimed would be beneficial to the country. Democracy must stand or fall as a protection or freetrade party, and it cannot wear a double mask on this great question and receive the support of American

THE MILITIA-The necessities of business caused by the recent strike has raised the question whether the military arm of the government should not be stren- four of a kind. Whether Cleveland gethened for such emergencies, and whether the increase of numbers should be made of regular soldiers or of militiamen. For a time, by reason of acts of violence, trade was completely paralyzed, and the ordinary processes of courts were powerless to enforce law and order. When the exigency was fully realized the mintary was called upon to restore peace and quiet and protect property. Even in a free government this action will not he questioned, but will be supported by all law-abiding citizens. No one will deny the right of the police force of a municipality to compel obedience to ordinances passed by the law-making power, and the same is true of counties and states. The question of the supremacy of law is not one upon which there will be the least difference of opinion among American citizens; but whether, if it is thought necessary to increase the military strength of the nation, this should be done by adding to the regular army, who are completely issolated from civil life, or to the National Guard, who are composed of citizens engaged in the ordinary vocations of industrial life and directly interested in the perpetuity of free institutions. In actual war it may be necessary for men to entirely devote their time to military matters, and give up all daily peaceful pursuits to accomplish the end desired; but in have been excluded in any court of times of peace soldiers are a constant burden upon the people and a menace to individual liberty. Military discipline is opposed to personal freedom, raised is as to what position Mr. and is an encroachment upon consti-Cleveland took toward the senate bill tutional rights, only justifiable when in his conversations with Jones and peace cannot be restored except by Vest, Mr. Cleveland is a party in incalling into exercise extraordinary terest, and by one of the fundamental powers. This is the only excuse for laws of testimony it is entirely compemartial law in cities and districts, and tent to adduce in testimony witnesses the use of troops during riots. But who heard from Mr. Cleveland's own these powers should only be used after every other means have failed, and afterward opposed. No one knows then with the greatest care and caubetter than William F. Vilas, a lawacross the Columbia will do the same tion; for in their exercise they subvert yer of large experience, that any court in November. every principle in the constitution of of justice not presided over by a free country and rest on the as- Dogberry would admit such testimony sumption that, for the well-being of as senator Gorman adduced. society, the rule of the people must Le sacrificed for the time to the arbiseems more in harmony with freedom | Dalles City, Ore., Aug. 1, 1894.

that soldiers should be taken from the atizens, who will return to their vocations, than from an isolated, separare branch of the population, who affairs. Increasing the National Guard will be no segregation of citizens from the community, but augmenting the regular army isolates men from society and renders more imminent the dissolution of the republic into a monarchy. Rome became imperial under the sway of the Praetorian guard, and no free government can exist while there is a large army who is directly subservient to the will of the executive. The regular army necessary to protect our frontier from Indians, or in case of foreign complications; but in strikes and riots, when law is violated, citizen soldiers can restore peace, and there will not be the rancorous feeling remaining against mılıtary de-potism.

SPEECH OF SENATOR VILAS.

Seldom has a speech made in congress or anywhere else attracted so much attention as did Senator Gorman's arraignment of President Cieveland says the Inter Ocean. It was listened to with bated breath, and eagerly read by the people. It recalled the sturdy blows dealt President Jackson by Henry Clay, and the historic battles, or campaigns rather, between Presidents Tyler and Johnson and the congresses of their times. Mr. Gorman hardly elicited a word of protest at the time. - Evidently the friends of Mr. Cleveland preferred to wait and agree upon a line of defense, than put forward the most eloquent of their number. Senator Vilas, to be their

He is, and long has been, a warm friend of Grover Cleveland's, personally, and cannot fairly be classed as a cuckoo. The first presidential nomination of Mr. Cleveland was made by a convention over which Colonel Vilas presided. That, however was not his first public appearance. In fact he owed his selection for that chairmanship to the fame he won in responding to the toast, "Our Commander," at the ever memorable banquet given to General Grant in Chicago on his return from his trip around the world. No one who heard that flight of eloquence can forget it.

The charges which were the subjec of both the Gorman and the Vilas speeches are quite apart from the mer its and demerits of the pending tariff bills. Mr. Gorman charges, first, executive encroachnent upon congres sional jurisdiction, and, second, down-

Johnson time alone can tell.

What, pray, is the Vilas conception

of "heresay testimony?" The issue

vocated by "little piping Republican organs" is also endorsed by such journals as the Chicago Inter Ocean, New dent has a right to exercise all the in-York Tribune. New York Sun, St. fluence he cap, personal and official, to Louis Globe Democrat and others carry out the policy to which his party which occupy the position of great stands pledged. Never before has a leaders of public opinion. The same president gone so far as to take a recpolicy was strongly supported by ognized hand in trying to coerce one George Washington, Alexander Hambranch of congress into submitting to ilton, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Clay, the other. Toat Cleveland-Wilson Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln letter is the only one of its kind; at William H. Saward, Horace Greely least no other like it was ever given and a large number of later statesmen to the public. But it must be admitwho successfully managed nationa' af ted that General Jackson went far fairs during the most critical period of in the same general direction. He the history of the republic. If the never gave signs of having read Washlittle "piping Republican organs" must ingten's farewell address, with its expart company with the great and augplicit warning on that point. But Mr. ust Sunday Welcome, they will still Vilas might have gone further. Anenjoy association with a large number drew Jackson is not the only precedent of respectable journals in the United he might have adduced. John Tyler States, and also of a constantly inand Andrew Johnson also tried with creasing majority of the patriotic, inall their might to thwart the will of the majority in congress, and now that compass has been boxed, there being

CHINA AND JAPAN.

will succeed with Tyler or fail with Wor has been declared between China and Japan, and it may be ex-But the really important part of the pected that the conflict will be long Vilas speech was also its weakest point, and fierce. China has the greater re-The strength and sting of Gorman's sources of men and money; but Japan indictment of the president was the for several years has followed in the charge of duplicity and the specific line of European advancement, and he evidence adduced in support of the army and navy will be equipped with same. The charge was that after all modern improvements. The disexamining the bill, and with perfect pute resulted over the island of Corea, knowledge of what it contained on where Japanese energy and entercoal and iron ore, the president defi- prise has been transforming the counnitely promised senators Vest and try into one of progression, and has Jones to help pass it through congress; secured control of national affairs. not the senate, where his help was not This has arroused the jealousy of the creed at the polls, and national affairs needed, but the house, where it was old Mongolian empire, and an effort necessary to success. He was explicitly | will be made to crush out Japanese told by senator Jones that without influence on the island. The war thus such help he would not undertake to becomes a struggle between the old get the house to yield and accept the civilization of the Mongolian race and senate bill. When the time came to the new one thas has been transredeem that promise the president planted from the west. Whatever turned squarely around and went out may be the merits or demerits of the of his way to make his perfidy as em- causes which led to the conflict, Europe and America cannot help but The defense entered by Mr. Vilas to sympathize with the Coreans and Jap this latter charge is wholly unworthy anese, who are attempting to cut loose his great reputation as a lawyer. He from the old manners and customs of descends to transparent pettifogging. the east to clothe themselves in the No milder word fits the case, "Mr. new ways of the nineteenth century. Gorman himself," he says, "had no The success of China will be a victory personal testimony to offer. He called of the old world over the new, and if on Mr. Vest," and he might have ad- Japan overcomes her opponent it will ded, and others, "who offered conver- be a great step forward of a people sations-heresay testimony that would | who earn stly desire advancement.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is an ill wind that blows no one any good, and the war between China and Japan, if it becomes of any mag-nitude, will create an increased demand for American breadstuffs; consequently our farmers are anxiously awaiting developments.

Politics is beginning to show a little agitation in our neighboring state lips the promise to support what he of Washington. On the 4th of last June we buried Democracy in Oregon,

The canal from Seattle to Lakes Union and Washington has received some attention in the River and Harbor bill at this session of congress, trary control of the military. Such emergencies have existed, and no dentry will again. At such times it dete.

All city warrants registered prior to January 2, 1892, are now due and payable at my office. Interest ceases after this Queen City of the sound than of gen date. -ral advantage to the commerce of fre state. When the bill comes up on

OUR TRADE INTERESTS. its final passage it is very doubtful if! the Washington senators will be able For many years we have anxiously to retain any considerable appropria-

tion to this fact on different occasions

but the business men appear not t

realize the danger that threatens then

or to be absolutely unconcerned.

The Dalles has every natural advan-

age for a great commercial and man-

afacturing center, but in this age of

energy and enterprise success is only

ecured by perseverance and pluck.

Our situation at the head of naviga-

ion, with the best water power in the

country, easy of access, will of ene-

it us but little if we do not possess

survival of the fittest" is as true in

upremacy which nature has given it

before it will be able to retain it against

factional bickerings, and be unified in

Grant counties means considerable to

GOOD COMFANY.

The Porltand Welcome, in its usual

rrogant style, says: "Every little

try has, every week. or every day, or

as often as it is published, something

just like this, which we quote from

The Dalles TIMES MOUNTAINEER-

which has been saying it for so long-

blow to all American industries."

piping Republican organ in the coun-

to attract it in this direction.

noted the efforts made by the Oregon ion for this project. Pacific to secure railroad connection The Democratic tariff infant is with Crook and other interior counties reating considerable commotion among of Eastern Oregon, and this season the ts godfathers and godmothers. Some project is being inaugurated of buildwant differential sugar and free iron and coal; others think the child sweet ng a wagon road to divert the trade and heavy enough without a tax on of that portion of the state to the Wilthese adjuncts to its existence, and so lamette valley. The natural channel the conference committee have agreed of trade for the Inland Empire is the

Columbia river; but a railroad or Directly the present railroad con wagon road from the west will change nission has been an enormous expense to Yaquina instead of Portland or Astoria. This will result disastrously directly its cost to the general public to The Dalles, as the natural distribuhas been simply immense, says the ting point of the country east of the Salem Statesman, occasioned by the ncreased freight rates adopted imme-Cascade mountains, and an effort diately upon the organization of the should be made to retain the trade of new commission and in force ever he interior by the old route. The IMES-MOUNTAINEER has called atten-

San Francisco is greatly excited ver a suit brought by Mrs Gen. John C. Fremont, to recover \$1,000,000 for certain land in San Francisco, which had been bought by Gen. Fremont and was afterward taken by the governnent. Fremont abandoned the property when summoned to Washington at the outbreak of the recellion. The contest involves some very important

It is now feared that the affair Bluefields, on the Nicaraguan coast, has given Great Britain a foothold in that country which may seriously inthe necessary business grit to raap the terfere with the canal and in which the dvantages of natural resources. The Pacific coast is so much interested. or diplomats at Washington should have studied the Monroe doctirine sufcommercial superiority as in other ficiently to have stopped any foreign natters, and The Dalles must display power from gaining new possessions its capability of maintaining the

of the confederated trades-union, apenergetic competitors. If we desire nears more conservative than Presihe business of the interior we must dent Debs, of the Railway Union. work with that end in view, bury all His statements are frequently quoted y the corporation press, and he is oig man in the opinion of railway everything that concerns the welfare magnates. But Debs will live long in and advancement of the best interests the minds of laboring men, and the of the city. The trade of Crook and strike that he inaugurated has done more to curtail the inflaence of railthe merchants of The Dalles, and in a roads in legislative halls and at the few years this will go to the Willamballot box than anything that has happened for the past fifty years. ette valley without something is done

The Hawaiians are still anxiously awaiting recognition in their efforts at self government from President Cleveland and the Democratic cabinet. It is no time now to consider whether the provisional government, which has been in existence for over a year, was port with a prize crew to convey her to rightfully instituted The republic is the de facto government, and that is sufficient for friendly nations to know to acknowledge it as a sovereign state. be relegated hereafter to "innocuous some thirty years or so-that it really desuctude."

not: 'Free trade would give a death are not expected to receive much favor hed by attending to the wants of the south. There are earnest men at work for our interests in tle where almost insurmountable obstacles are to be overcome. There is deficiency in the treasury, and rivers and harbors must wait until the tarifffor-revenue policy has been thoroughly

The justice of the recent strike. which has done so much injury to ousiness and kept so many wageearners from following their usual vol ations, has nothing whatever to do with the constitutional rights of the ontestants. If we desire a paternal government, interference should be had outh everything that would injure onstitution interded, the rights of the citizen should be protected in every nstance. To persuade a man to act him to do so marks the monarch and

accomplished anything good or great for the country. Coming into power on a distinctive economic policy the members have completely failed to fulfil the expectations of the people who elected them, and they may adjourn any day without causing the least inury to the nation. The opportunity for great statesmanship was present; out Democracy was unequal to the ecasion and must bear the lasting ondemnation of all patrious citizens If the Wilsen bill is passed, with or without the senate amendments, it will not remedy the ills now being suffered, and the people must wait for redress until another change is deare placed under the management of the Republican party.

Commencing August 1st the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line will be open for both freight and passen ger business between Portland and the

Heart Palpitation Indigestion, Impure Blood



HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla illa has done me very much good. We have also given it to the children for imp blood and ringworms with very good results."
D. W. BRIDGES, Pleasant Hill, Oregon.
N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pilis cure all Liver Ilis, Biliousness Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Senate May Yield.

WASHINGTON, July 30-For the firs

from the long line that has stood tehing the senate oill. "Senate bill or none," has been repeated during the day, hu less frequently and with less emphasi than heretofore. The only explanation for the brief conference today is the fact that the bouse confrerees feel that the situation is changing in their favor There are many reasons advanced to show that this statement has a 2000 oundation. It is known the mails and elegraphs are bringing to the Demogratic senators urgent appeals to pass bill which will not favor trusts and which will be in line with the Democratic policy of the reform section of the party. In fact, these requests upon senators are endorsements of the position of the pres ident and the couse in the main point lifference. That these telegrams are hay ing effect cannot be denied, and they ave caused the senators who are moosisient upon the senate bill as regards oal, from ore and sugar no little concert The house members also find consider able comfort in their analysis of the speeches made by the Democratic sensors when the conference agreement was before the senate, in which they find that only one Democrat besides Hill made any pledge of his vote, and that was Caffery, erests were not protected that he would not vote for the bill None of the other enators, it is claimed, burned the bridger ehlad them; none of them declared a clutely that they would vote against the bill it the one-eighth differential on sugar were not retained, or if the duty on from ere or coal were stricken out. But more their desire was to obtain a bill which would secure 42 Democratic votes. It is pointed out that none of these sen

support a bill if it is returned without a of pressure is being brought to bear on with a reciprocity provision that coal shall

SHANGHAI, July 30-The following is the latest version of the sinking of the troopship Kow Shung: The Japanese cruiser sent a boat alongside the trans-Japan. Captain Galsworthy, an English

opened fire, using machine guns mounted Queen Lil's star has set, and she must in the tops of the Japanese ship. This plant all the workmen are well organized tire soon cleared the Kow Shung's decks In fact, it is said that the how buteners in does at the transport, sinking her and drowning nearly all of the 200 souls son board. Colonel Vol Honneken, a Gerfrom the present congress. The states and other foreign officers were among ing was held and a written proposition We are sorry, on account of our contemporary's assumed superiority, that
the same doctrine that it says is ad
west of the Rocky mountains have
does discharged. According to reports
received here, two German passengers, on
the way to Corea to settle up their bustthat the men walk out, and, as fast as

management and who have not We are sorry, on account of our con- west of the Rocky mountains have those killed by the fire from the torpeceeded in swimming to the Japanese that they be initiated into the union. back have behaved with ut er disregard of the

laws of civilized warfare

SPORANE July 30 -- The people of the outbern part of Spokane county are intensely excited over the kidnapping and supposed murder of Charles G oystem, a prominent farmer, Republican and politician of Mica. Glovatem was called out of his bed at midnight last night and has self government, as the signers of the party. The mis.ing man had incurred provident and sensible is the duty of of scurrilous threats against his life were mills. A jam of logs occurred on the every citizen and neighbor; to force posted on the schoolhouse door. It is bank, the jam being propped up by other his murderers, should it turn out that he him on the chest, rolling the length of the ground investigating.

> The Haweiian Republic. WASHINGTON, July 30-The president today sent to congress another inctallment of the Hawalian correspondence the most important feature of which was Minister Wills' recognition of the new

republic. He wrote: "I bereby, as far as corded its predecessors, the provisional government. I do this in the behalf that I represent the president of the United the government, my action will be promptly submitted for the necessary today Boutel e presented as a question of privilege, a joint resolution congratulat ring sea after August 1, definite detail

ing the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizing it as a free and independent republic. Rered to the committee on foreign affeirs

Practically a Blockade.

SHANGHAL July 80-The Japanese are searching all vessels arriving at Corean ports for contraband articles, which failed to reach the Yaloo-Kiang, have returned to Che-Foo. Japanese warships are blockading Taku, where, it is reported several Chinese steamers have been captured and others destroyed. A large Chinese army has crossed the north western frontier of Cores and is march ing down the peninsula. A second army is being hastily equipped. No de-tails have been received of a battle said to have taken place at Asan between the Chinese and Japanese forces. Torpedoes have now been placed in the Shawel Shan channel of the Yangtse Kung in order to compel vessels to pass within easy range of the Woo Surg forts.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30-The steam ship Gaelic, from Hong Kong and Yoko name, brought only 27 cabin passengerand 5 whites, 14 Japanese 1 Chinese in the steerage. This is the first time in the history of the steamship service between here and Hong Kong that so few Chinese have come to San Francisco. The exwere desired, pending the outcome of the negotiations that were then going on between China and Japan when the Washington city. The fight in progress between China and Japan when the steamer was in Chinese waters. A number of merchants and students wanted to

Washington city. The fight in progress available man, almost denuding Scoul of troops. The successful defense made by the Chinese was directed by European of The six or the chinese was directed by European of the Chi anthorities would not usue passports. Mail and Occidental & Oriental companies expect their steamer to come in he future almost bare of Chinese passen

Incident to the Situation.

Af er Two Mouths' Deadle k. two months the conferrees of the The Council loss was trivial.

Twenty fourth Republican congressional district tonight unanimously nominated

E. F. Acheson, of Washington county, Albion, Mich., July 80- Hon. Julius gress for the seventh district.

At the Seat of War.

LONDON, July 30-The day following he fight between the Chinese and the Japanese ships, a Japanese cruiser en ougtered a Chinese prouched in th rince of Jerome Gulf. The Chines that the Japanese cruiser was taken off by her consort in a crippled condition. A Victory for apan SHANGHAT, July 21 - News has jus

seched here of a desperate battle be ween the flets of China and Japan, i Chen Yuen, the largest battleship but ne in the Chinese service, was sunk and e first-class cru sers, captured or de stroyed. The battle was hotly contested. ut the Japanese appeared to have handled their gans, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Coinese. The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly 1000 men and a large number are reported killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few if any of the Chinese engager nithe battle escaped. Two German of eported to have met death with the crew The news of the b-ttle was received to China's fighting upon the seas. The Chen Yuen must have started from Takn

after leaving the Chinese transports there free list. It is known that a greet deal at Emswick. Enpland. She had a dishe Democratic conferees of the senate consisted of three 814 inch Krupp and the next two days to consider the attitud splinter proof shields, several 8 pounder ing suggested to the extent of a fist ad rapid-firing Hotchkiss guns, six gatting of the Japanese for the Kow Soung affait relorem rate on sugar of 45 per cent, with and four torpedo tubes. The Foo Ching the greatest indignation is still felt by be admitted free from such countries as tons, was built of steel in 1880, and car- compensation, and for assurances or begrant free admission to coal produced in ried 10 guns of about the same caliber ter faith in the future. The admiralty as those carried by the Caen Yuen.

> out of the shops of the G. H. Hammond plant and joined the strike. These men did not make any request or demand, bu: simply walked out through sympathy for the heef batchers. At the Hammond

The butchers claim the committee sent Omsho, St. Louis and Kansas City to have news that they will strike in a few days. St. Louis, the butchers claim, has submarines have been laid in expectation

Killed by a Log Jam. sped 28, unmarried, was killed this morn

six miles porth of Salem, by a log rolling the empity of the Populists of his neigh- over him. He was one of the gang emborhood, and the feeling against him in ployed in rolling ba'm logs into the river. Pecalli. The ability of the Taku fores to that party was intense. A short time to be rafted to the Oregon City pulp withstand a bombardment is doubted been executed. Gogstein has a host of went down to loosen up the jam, when a three warships. friends, who are swearing vengeance on large log suddenly started and struck not go down in history as one that has has been murdered. Sheriff Pugh is on his body and crushing him terribly. He died in an hour and a half. His home. for some years was Salem and be left four

> Castaways Picked Up. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 31-Unalaska, to July 20, per steamer Willamette, state that one of the Behring sea The former schooner not being pleased at being boarded by officers of of man

of war, did not volunteer any particulars

may be obtained. Raging Fires,

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31-The fire de partment and their allies from St. Paul vers on active duty all night. A detail constantly wet down the embers of the big lumber fire, and there were calls from a l over the city, the most numerous com ing from North Minneapolis. It seems cendiary origin. Two that were in wood vards in the northern part of the town were certainly so. One evidence of in ing of hose at critical moments Only the utmost vigilance and the fact tha there was little wind prevented a general conflagration.

SALEM, Or, July 31-Governor Pen over this afternoon, assued the following "In accordance with the provisions of an act of the legis'attre assembly of the state of Oregon, passed at its 17th regu-lar session, emitted, 'An act to protect

Protection to Timber

imber and other property from fire' I de hereby make proclamation, calling the attention of the people of the state to its sgainst violating the same WASHINGTON, July 31-Spokane wo

in its fight for a public building and gets ver until the next session

Another B tile Reported SHARGHAI, July 31-It is reported today that the Japanese forces attacked refer to the Kow Shung, but may refer to the Chinese position at Va-han Friday and Saturday last. The Japanese, it is PITTEBURG, July 30- After a deadlock said, were repulsed with heavy loss

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Official Statement. YOKOHAMA, July 21-The following

fficial statement of the difficulties b

tween China Japan has been issued by the Japanese government: Japan and China were approaching a settlement of the difficulties when China suddenly suggested that Japan withdraw her flee om Cores and give formal compliance with the Chinese demands by the 20th to land and at sea a lvauce upon that par f Chins would be made. The Japanes regarded this an ultimatum, but acting inder the advice of friendly power agreed to the proposals in the principl in an amended form, at the same time de laring that if the threatened Chines dvance was made on the 20th it would ectured the Japanese commanders wer dvancing July 27 h, opened fire. The Japanese do not believe the Kaw Shung he Chinese transport sunk by a Japanese roiser, was flying the British flug, bu were using the flag as a ruse. The Japan ere indiguantly deny the charges of bru rality brought against the officers and crew which sank the Chinese transport.

Posttion of the Powers.

LONDON, Aug. 1-The Earl of Kimber ey, minister of foreign affairs, received spatch this morning from Hugh Fraser, ficers in command of the Chen Yuen are Bitish minister in Tokio, announcing he declaration of war. Kimberley was was visited this afternoon by the Japanese minister, who personally communi little doubt, it means an end has been put the declaration. The earl, upon receiving from the envey official notice of th declared war, declared that Great Brital would r main neutral in the matter, The two Chinese cruisers supposed to take steps to safe y guard British interests have been captured or destroyed during in the far east. S. far as the sinking of the engagement which en ed so fatally of the transport Kow Shung, hying the British flag, is concerned, the envoy was Onen Yuen and the Fon Ching. The statement of the English captain of that Chen Yuen was a protected cruiser, built | s eamer, before making any-reply to th apology offered by Japan The govern Despite the expanations and apology was also an English built protected shipowners and other persons interested Yuen. She had a displacement of 2500 government must press Japan for ample has ordered Vice Admiral Fremantle who commands the British squadron of the Astatic coast, to approach Chinese and Japanese ports, and, while observing OMAHA, July 31-The butchers' strike strict neutrality, to watch the progress

Teo Late.

Roslyn, Wash., Aug. 1-The miners were too late in expressing a willingness man, formerly the viceroy's aide de camp, Hammond bog butchers went out, a meet ley. The latter said an interview would cruiser, but in spite of their appeals were In case all the hor butchers go out, and pected here within 10 days, being now Washington; but they can do but lit- shot. The Chinese who swam to the the union butchers in both departments massed at some far eastern point, the where almost insurmountable ob- cruiser shared the same fate. The French agree to stand by the laborers, this class Probably 300 men here will be obliged warship Lion rescued some unfortunate is very hable to walk out also. These to seek employment elsewhere. Many

From the Land Nide

Taku harbor in the last three days, and not been visited yet, but the butchers of an attack from the Japanese fleet. there, it is said, will strike when asked. Great alarm is felt at Taku, as the geople there believe that any day may bring sev era! Japanese- war vessels and a bom SALEM, Or., July 31-Archie McKillop bardment. The steam launches of the not the Japanese are approaching. Their The ferts were not built to resist the fire of modern guns. Six Chinese taan ports, posted on the schoolhouse door. It is bank, the jam being propped up by other the general belief that these threats have logs below. McKillop with a hand spike from Case Foo. They were conveyed by

The Suicide's Death. OMAHA, Aug. 1-William Wakeley, Omaha's city clerk and a well known politician, was the principal in a peculisr suicide tonight. He accompanied a select party of ladies to a local bathing I have the right to do, extend to the re- patrol fleet had just returned from a his brains out and dropped into the lake. western cruise and reported speaking a His conduct had not been unusual up to sealing schooner which reported that another sealer, the name of which was not learned, had picked up a boat containHis family is one of the most prominent ing 25 castaways belonging to the in Omaha, and can assign no reason for

The Attack on the Chen Yuan. SHANGHAI, Aug. 1-The morning of July 25, the day after the attack on the Chinese transports, which resulted in the warships Takachiho and Hevei attacked the ironclad Chen Yuan. After a long beaten off. The Heyel was disabled, and the Chea Yuan, though badiy damaged. succeeded to reaching port to safety, it company with the two gunboats, that also participated in the engagement, and went into the drydock for repairs. The ported sunk in the engagement of July

Did not Know She Was British. Tokio, Japan, Aug. 1-The Japanese government has instructed its minister in Londou to apologize to Great Britain for firing upon and sinking the transport Kow Shung white she was flying the Brit ish flag. The Japanese minister has been instructed to inform Great Britain that did not know the Kow Shung was a Brit ish vessel until after the fight. Captain Galaworthy, of the Kow Shung, and many other persons on the transport were res-

The Rattle at Yashan. SHANGHAL, Aug. 1-The Chinese strongly entrepeded at Yashan, and the Japanese are unable to disloge them, having been repeatedly repuls d with

This is Vague. YORCHAMA, Aug. 1-6 P. M.-A dispatch has been received here sopposed to Joles, Collins & Co.,

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