SATURDAY JULY 6, 1895

DANA'S VICTORY. Considerable comment has been made in the leading papers of the country about a libel suitagainst Chas. A Dana, the veteran editor of the New York Sun, by Frank B. Noyes, of Washington, D. C., in which Mr. Dana claimed the privilege of being tried in New York. Mr. Dana has won, and the following is what the nter Ocean says on the matter.

The United States district court in New York has decided one issue of a very important case. The case is that of Noves against Dana, and the issue settled is that which determines the place of trial. Frank B. Noyes is editor of a newspaper published in Washington, D. C. Charles A. Dana is litor of a newspaper published in

New York. Some time ago Mr. Dana wrote, or permitted to be written, in the Sun certain words which Mr. Noves avers to be libelous of himself. The case has not reached the stage at which the soundness or unsoundness of Mr. Noges' complaint is to be discussed; that stage comes with the presentment of evidence.

"Hitherto the issue has been con cerning what lawyers call the venue of the alleged offense. Mr. Noyes affirmed that, because Mr. Dana's newspaper was sold and circulated in Washington, the words complained of were published in Washington. But, inasmuch as Mr. Dana's newspaper is sold and read in Kalamazoo and in Oskosh, in Tacoma, at Yuba Dam, and in Rocky Gulch, Mr. Noyes might as well have instructed the attorney of Arizona, California, or Michigan to commence suit against Mr. Dana as to have begun proceedings in Washington. The measure of damages to Mr. Noyes might be less in Yuba Dam, where, possibly, he is not known at all, than in Washington, where everybody knows him, but he is not suing for damages, but for a verdict in a criminal court. The commencement of suit at Washington indicates a desire to harass the New York editor by placing his trial far from his vicinage. But it is of the essence of trial by jury that the triers shall be peers of the tried, men of the same county if possible, of the same commonwealth certainly. The attempted removal to Washington savors of an attack upon an old legal principle.

"The decision of the New York court is righteous. There is no doubt that the issue of fact as to the innocent or libelous quality of Mr. Dana's utterance concerning Mr. Noyes will be fairly determined in New York. But had the court ruled that Mr. Dana could be taken to Washington for trial it would have followed that, certainly in every territory, and probably in every state, a series of maticious prosecutions for libel would have sprung up. It is a long trip from New York to New Mexico, or from St. Paul to Washington city, or from Chicago promised than to have fought, and the shystering lawyer and the perjuring complainant would have reaped rich harvests of iniquity. Mr. Dana is to be congratulated upon the victory that he has won for himself and for the press of the whole country.

PROTECTION VS. FREE SILVER

A Democratic exchange prints two-column editorial to prove that protection and free silver are consistent doctrines, and one follows the other This, the editor fails to prove, but stretches his article to its length without a single convincing argument to any one who takes a moment's time to examine into the correctness of the premises he assumes. If, by placing a duty on the market price of imported silver into this country, it would tend to develop any industry which cannot exist at this time by reason of foreign competition, then there would be an ar gument for free silver; but the currency of the country, which is simply a representative of value, would

debased thereby and its purchasing power largely decreased. While silver, as a circulating medium, is, in a certain measure, governed by supply and demand, it cannot stand on the same footing as American woolen and cotton goods, or wool and some products of the soil. Coin is a measure of value, and to consider worth its face valuewithout a gold standard-what the great commercial nations only rate as subject to the fluctuations of the market, would be to place our laborers at a disadvantage with those of foreign countries. The latter would be paid full price for their work, and the earnings of our laborers, if paid in silver, would purchase only the percentage of goods at which it was rated. There can be no correlation between the doctrine of fostering infant indus- cated at Salem. There is no use in tries and flooding the country with a the capital city being a little pig: it fluctuating and debased currency, and no process of fair reasoning can substantiate such a fallacy. It might as ette city would be quite prosperous if. well be argued that this country could reduce its yard measure to 32 or 34 asylum it could also secure the state inches, and its avoirdupois pound to 12 university, the normal schools and all ounces. It is necessary for the har- other public institutions. Then the mony of commercial transactions that appropriations would be for the benefit there should be a uniform standard of of one community. This case may be measurement and of values between appealed to the supreme court; but ornation; but it is reversing the doctrine when a dollar is forced into circulation that is only worth 50 or 60

THE MODERN HIGHWAYMAN

The holding up of passenger trains nized industries of the country, and the big dailies have a column or two regularly devoted to the trade. Claude formed their "duties" in a gentlemanly lent elements when mixed with Indimanner, Indeed, the history of Eng- ans and negroes.

land had something of the picturesque adled to its pages by these highminded law breakers. They were the natural result of the feudal systems of those lays. A sequence to the arbitrary acts of king or queen who confiscated the estates of gentlemen whom they disliked, and there being no other ocupation took to the road as the only trade" which they as gentlemen might follow. In these days it is different. The modern robber of trains and stage coaches is a thoroughly business man. There is nothing sentinental or romantic about him. He is prepared to do murder, and does it on slight provocation. It makes no difference to him whose money he gets so he gets it. He is a criminal without a redeeming characteristic, and as such should be dealt with. Our laws should be changed so as to provide for his case, and not only should the holding up of trains be made a capital offense, but the attempt to do so should be punished by a long term in the penitentiary. We can look back at the gentlemanly robbers of a hundred years ago with some degree of admiraion, for we were not the people robbed, but in these days the busines has become decidedly monotonous.

OUR COUNTRY.

On every anniversary of the nation's pirth the country should thrill with patriotic fevor, and the day should be pent by citizens in again conscerating hemselves to liberty and free instituions. The story of the Revolution cannot be rehearsed too frequently, and every child should fully understand the great sacrifices that were made to establish this republic on the western continent. Lessons of patriot ism cannot be too deeply instilled into the minds and hearts of Americans, for emergencies have happened that only this devotion to country have prevented from terminating in civil war. They may arise again, and preparations should be made that the people may meet them bravely.

It is more than a hundred years since self-government was attempted by Americans, and several severe tests have been made of its strength and permanency; but in every instance the country has emerged from the threatened calamity stronger than before. Popular government is no longer an experiment. It is an established fact, acknowledged by all nations. There never was a time when public credit was on a firmer basis, or when the flag was as nearly universally respected. The constitution is an instrument that insures protection to the weak against the strong, and no era has ever happened in which its provisions were not considered as a sufficient shield of the rights of all citizens. It has been amended, and may be again, for in a progressive age laws and customs must adapt themselves to the altered condi-

tions of the people. With brave and patriotic citizens, and an abiding confidence in the justice of the laws, republics become strong in the affections of the people. Under such circumstances these forms of government are as lasting and subto Florida. But in any United States stantial as any, and not any more a trumped-up suit in libel might have Revolution may change either, and political dissensions, there is a univerbeen entered against any distant edi- the death of the ruler may produce tor who unfortunately should have this at any time in the latter, while in made mention of any adventurer. It the former the frequency of elections would have been cheaper to have com- of chief magistrates and national legislatures satisfys the demands of the masses. If congress or the president is not suited to the majority of voters, others can be chosen at the next election. This is not the fact where the sovereignty rests in a single individual, and often subjects await his demise to inaugurate a bloody rev-

On every recurring 4th of July lessons of patriotism and devotion country should be taught those who in few years may wield the elective franchise, so that when the privilege is granted them they will be able to use it intelligently. The stories of Forge cannot be repeated too often. They should be cradle songs to every American child, and even in later life should not lose their attractiveness. Fourth of July is made a national holiday for this purpose, and it is not properly celebrated except in recounting the deeds of heroism of the patriot fathers. By this means our country will grow stronger every year, and free institutions be more firmly established. A free country, having for a bulwark the patriotism of its peo ple, can but rest on a firm and lasting foundation, and the United States has this in a very large measure.

THE BRANCH ASYLUM.

Judge Hewett, of the circuit court of Marion county, rendered a decision yesterday in the branch asylum case. making the injunction against building a branch asylum perpetual. In his opinion this is a public institution and should be established at the seat of government. It is now in order for proceedings to begin against the regents of the state university and also those having the management of the normal schools. These are all public institutions and should be loshould be a full-grown hog or claim no relation to the specie. The Willamtogether with the penitentiary and

countries; but this has no relation whatever the decision may be in whatever with the idea that goods the highest judicial branch of the manufactured in England should enter state government, it is time the peothe ports of the United States without | ple were agitating the subject of any duty placed thereon. Protection changing the capitol to a more conis one of the foundation principles of venient place, or amending the constithe government, and is as applicable tution in regard to the location of to the municipality as it is to the state public institutions. All portions should receive some benefit of the government, and not allow one Willamette town to monopolize every in-

stitution in Oregon. The United States has sufficient territory to govern well, and the government should be satisfied without has developed into one of the recog- further acquisitions. This subject becomes very pertinent for consideration at this time because of an effort being made to acquire Cuba as a portion of Duval and Dick Turpin were dashing the republic. Dissatisfied with Span- were made subject to all the procharacters, with something of the romantic and sentimental in their makematric and sentimental in their makeish rule, the island would be willing to cesses and penalties applicable to attach itself to the United States if an line coming in open violation of the law. Congress made no provision for ups. They were free with their compliments as with hat in one hand and pistol in the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the pistol in the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the they were pistol in the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the they were pistol in the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. The inhabitants of the Three-fourths of the other they kissed the not were extended; but this is not desirable. always unwilling lips of the ladies eign race to our own citizens, and they came in 1892 are still in the country, whom they refused to rob, and accepted | would not easily assimilate to our custhe purse or purses of their gentlemen | toms and laws. We have too diverse | in which to make a living. escorts, while they expressed their re- population now for perfect harmony, grets at the unfortuitous circumstances and in many instances to preserve that compelled them to take possession | peace requires sacrifices. The Latin of the aforesaid purses. They were races are not accustomed to self-gov-"gentlemen of the road" and per- ernment, and they become very turbu-

THE FOURTH.

The riot in Boston yesterday is to be deplored. It was independence day, and all organizations that are not antagonistic to free institutions should be accorded the privilege of displaying their patriotism on the 4th of July That bloodshed should have resulted is to be regretted; but it seems that the feeling was so bitter that this could not be avoided. The trouble was caused by the A. P. A. joining in the procession with some of the symbols of the organization, which caused a mob of infuriated people to fire on the organization. One man was killed and several injured as a result. Under a republican form of government all societies which are not inimical to free institutions should enjoy absolute immunity from interference. If any suffer wrong the courts are accessible and ample justice is done: but on the great national holiday every partisan should forget his dissensions, and devote the time to instilling lessons of patriotism in the minds of the people. The celebration of the anniversary of American independence is the day of days, and is as sacred to the Populist as to the Democrat or Republican. The only possible difference there can be in its observance is to the narrowminded, prejudiced bigot, who will forget his country and its welfare in advancing notions of selfish or per-

tolerance for those of different political affiliations on Independence Day. EDITORIAL NOTES.

sonal ends. It is impossible for the

ited a spirit of universal patriotism

among the people, and one of absolute

Ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa the only surviving member of Lin-coln's cabinet, is likely to receive the republican nomination for governor of

The celebration in this city yesterlay was successful in every particular. From beginning to end our citizens imbibed the spirit of the occasion in true patriotic fervor, and this is the

the state, and in Portland the rain fell in true webfoot style. It may have had the effect of making a shade of gloom pass over the countenances of the people; but the crops smiled as

The Oregonian has reduced the price of its daily, and is now issuing a monthly edition, descriptive of the reources of the state. This is indicative of enterprise, for the reduction will place the journal within the reach of all, and the Monthly Oregonian will be an excellent advertisement for the

A secret order to further the cause of free silver has been organized in-Virginia, and is expected to secure 'joiners' among those who favor the white metal. The object of the organ-ization appears to be to flood the country with literature in favor of unlimited coinage before the next presidential

ism, will have a more abiding faith in Notwithstanding free institutions. sal devotion to country which is above all party differences on occasions of the celebration of the birth of the republic.

The loss in the coal strikes last year, in Illinois foots up over \$1,000,000, and who inaugurated it. A lesson may be learned from this result, which, if reduced to practice, will be of great benefit to our laboring poor. If, in the future, they will count the cost before quirements of living.

The railroads did not feel business inprovement as early as did the banks. out it is striking them now. Braddreet's table of 123 roads shows an inrease in May of 61 per cent. over that month in 1894. A particularly encouraging feature of this exhibit is that the gain extends to all parts of the country. The rally is more general Bunker Hill, Charleston and Valley than any which appeared before since

The steamer Chittagong, which arrived in Portland a short time ago with a cargo of 3500 tons of tea, was the first vessel to arrive of the new line. She left for China yesterday with a full cargo of flour and canned The next vessel of the line ne promises to open a market for our surplus flour and will prove of great

The railroad and coal strikes of 1894 ost the state of Illinois for military expenses \$254,721. The men who struck did not get a penny added to their wages, and many of them lost employ-ment in trades which they had worked uestions between labor and capital

The dispatches state that Cuba will oon establish a republican form of government, and declare herself inependent of Spain. The Cubans are brave and genrous people, but unforunately the methods of the Spanish epublics will be likely to obtain a hold there. No country can prosper when its elections are held in the shape of a evolution, and where assassination is considered a perfectly legitimate thing, provided it is done in the name of volution or politics Cuba is entitled to self government, but whether

it is capable of it is an open question. The Democracy of Colorado met to- States army, and by him condemned day for the purpose of denouncing the and pronounced unsafe for use, even oresidents's sound money views. The for purposes of firing salutes. emocracy generally are badly scattered on the silver question, and the Democracy of Colorado, are alone almost unanimous in their views con-cerning money. That Cleveland's vention is a foregone conclusion, and that Colorado will throw its vote to a race, 100 feet of sidewalk of the bridge silver candidate for the presidency is equally certain. But then Colorado sons. The fall was about 30 feet, and nd Nevada, where the same ideas prevail, are both small quantities in the

Notwithstanding the hard times aused by free-trade agitation, people who come here from other countries are loth to return to their old homes, says the McMinnville Reporter. When the World's Columbian exposition was held the provisions of the alien contract labor law were suspended until one year after the close of the exposi cion, so far as the employes of the various exhibitors were concerned. At the expiration of that time persons of the class named who did not voluntarily return to their own countries and propose to remain because the consider it the best country on eart

The man who assumed the name of Capt. Paul Webb, and who plunged death this morning. As he was under the car putting in a draft timber the on two different occasions, met his death yesterday in attempting to run caped with the loss of a little finger, down a 300-foot log chute in his barrel and without other serious injury. It arriving this morning as expected. He will arrive tomorrow, when, it is

thing was placed in readiness for him to have an easy ride into the Coeur d'alene river; but the velocity was so great that he received injuries which fractured his spine and he died the ext day. His feats never did him or his friends any good, and aside from furnishing him an easy living and iving him notoriety, we could not see he object to be attained. This plungng over waterfalls and down rapid cu rents, was a wild notion that the fellow ollowed, and, as expected, he met his eath from venturing too far and hav-ng too much confidence in himself.

The celebration at Kiel dees not ap ear as harmonious as at first reported, and the conduct of some of the French fficers has been criticised by a Ger man paper. This was a holiday occa sion, and there were a host and guests. At the time being, of course, every act was governed by the strictest rul of courtesy; but now that the guests have departed, it may be considered in der for comments to be made. It will not result at this time in any each of the amicable relations exist ng between Germany and France: but may lead to an embittered feeling tween the two nations, which, without careful diplomacy, may result seriof Europe will not be jeopardized by anything that may have occurred durg the festivities on the occasion of his great commercial event, and that

It is reported on good authority that Russia has massed her fleet and an army of 80,000 soldiers at Vladivosock, preparatory to a war on Japan. and is only waiting an opportenity to begin the attack. This maneuvering republic to exist if there is not exhibhas been done very quietly, and un-known to the nations of Europe. The provisions of the treaty between China nd Japan is not satisfactory to the czar, and this movement, it is presumed, is done to prevent Japan from reaping the fruits of victory by the occupation of any of the territory of China. Japan has a good army and navy, and brave soldiers and sailors under competent from the great power of the north The island empire has made strides in civilization, and she should not be stopped in her path of progress by the supreme effort which it will re quire to wage war with Russia.

cause any complications.

The message of the mayor to the newly-elected common council last Monday night impressed upon their minds the necessity of economy in the management of municipal affairs, and investigation of the subject he is conthis is a subject of the greatest im- vinced that the Pacific cable, which portance to all. A city free from debt is a desirable place in which any one may make a home, but a municipality heavily encumbered will not attract capital or homeseekers. The Dalles, since it has bonded its indebtedness. has made a fair start in the right direction, and those who manage its affairs, should keep on in the line of retrench ment. Taxes are a burden at all times, and more particularly so when basiness is depressed and money tight. If future will be bright and prosperous, and there is no reason that it cannot. Soon there will be an open river to the sea, and, with careful financial management, The Dalles will be the tal in the northwest.

saying that he believes "McKinley will be the Republican candidate in ebrated over the state and nation, and 1896 and the tariff the issue," and if he ver, B. C., a distance of 3232 miles. it may be expected that the people, did make the statement he unquestion- thus be 6899 miles, or almost three after listening to the lessons of patriot- ably displayed good judgment regard- times as long as the shortest transatdidate, McKinley, Reed, Lincoln, Allison or Harrison would carry the full vote of the party on a sound platform, and it makes little difference who receives the nomination. Of course, Gov. McKinley has been the pronounced apostle of protection this will fall upon the wage-earners for years; but all prominent Republi crns have been in the same line. Mr. Reed, of Maine, is a very brainy man, and, while thoroughly sound on the particular teachings of the organization, is not a resident of the portion of beginning strikes, their purses will rethe United States from which the people think the president should come It is hard to determine who national convention will place in nomination; but it requires no prophetic foresight to state that if he is in the least an available candidate he will occupy the White House from and after March 4, 1897. The Republicans have almost what may be determined a "walk-over" in 1896, and, without ome serious blunder is the demand for a change in the administration will be as pronounced as it was in 1892.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HILLSBORO, Or., July 3 .- About 500 veterans were present today at the begining of a three days' encampment of will be the Asloum which has a capacity of 4500 tons dead weight. The new the War Veterans' Association of the state of Oregon, Suitable grounds west of town have been prepared, and 100 tents have been provided for those who desire to try again camp life. The programme this morning consists of the address of welcome by Mayor S. B. Huston and responses by Mayor S. B. Huston, and responses by I. W. Baldwin, on behalf of the Grand Army, and W. H. Myers, representing the Indian War Veterans. Music was years to perfect. Heavy as was the furnished by the Hillsboro and Beth-cost to the state it was a mere item in any bands. The business meeting of the loss sustained by the misguided the association was held this aftermen who went into the contests of a year ago. It is as plain as can be that are tastefully decorated with bunting. the association was held this after-Elaborate prepartions have been macannot be settled by strikes to the advantage of either side of the conn county is expected.

SALEM, July 3 .- The 10-pound Napoleon gun, known as the "Pennover" cannon, has arrived in Salem, and is in charge of Captain Percy Willis, of company L. It was sent from Portland by Brigadier-General Beebe, in comliance with a request from Governor Lord sent through the adjutant-general. In honoring the request, General Beebe indorsed it as follows: that this gun was examined some years since by Major Tully McCrea, United

Pitched Into the Water. BRISTOL, Ind., July 4 .- At 6 o'clock this evening, while about 300 people were gathered on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph river watching a tub went down, carrying with it 100 per ironwork fell on many. The town was crazed with excitement, but in a short time the victims were all removed from the water, and all the doctors in the surrounding country were summoned to attend the injured. These were cared for as well as circumstances would

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 4,-The failure of the contractors of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Rockport the money due them has caused them to become violent, and the town i practically in their hands. They are crazed with liquor and have placed combustibles on the bridge to the town and in several public places, and threaten to burn the place. The women and children are terror-stricken. All business houses and public places are closed.

permit. None was killed outright, but

Narrow Escape. STARBUCK, July 3 .- M. McClellan who has been employed in the yards here as car repairer, narrowly escaped

TELEGRAPHIC.

BUT FEW RESPONDED.

Financial Question Does Not Attra Colorado Democracy. DENVER, July 2 .- Just 30 person vere assembled in East Turner hall at 10 o'clock, the time set for the Demo cratic mass convention for the consid-

ration of the financial question. Chairman Frank Arbuckle, of the tate central committee, who called he meeting at the request of the comnittee, was not present, but had sent n address, discouraging radical action to be read by Secretary Olney Newell. It was claimed the small attendance as due to a misunderstanding of the time at which the meeting was to be held, and it was confidently expected that the afternoon session would bring out a larger crowd. At 10:40 o'clock Secretary Newell,

of the state committee, called the meeting to order, about 50 persons being present. Mr. Newell, in his opening ldress, suggested that the present financial policy of the government aceading Democrats of the state had sent letters instead of attending the neeting. He spoke in severe terms of the action of certain office-holders in trying to prevent the present meeting east something might be said to hurt their political chances. He then read the address of Chairman Arbuckle, which was received without demonstation. Mr. Arbuckle characterized the ction of the Illinois Democracy in dopting resolutions condemning the administration as impolitic and dis-graceful, and advised this convention to do nothing to forfeit the respect of the national Democracy.

Mr. Newell also read a letter from

Charles S. Thomas, a national com-mitteeman, who was detained by business in Colorado Springs, strongly endorsing the convention and urging action in favor of the free coinage of silver. The letter was warmly che Organization was effected with Gen officers; but it is doubtful whether she would be able to withstand an attack J. H. McDonald, of Wells county, sec-

A committee on resolutions was selected, after which the meeting ad-

THE TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

t Will be Built by British Capitalists. SAN FRANCISCO, July 2. -Hugh of commerce, says that from a thorough has been talked about for years on this side of the United States, and discussed ad interim in congress, is to be built

by British capitalists. To the statement that Englishmen and Australians, with Canada, have decided to undertake the work, he adds the further fact that the difficulty of obtaining a migocean station has been the United States government decided last winter not to sanction the estabthis city can tide over the present dull lishment of such a station on any of period in the same manner as it has the Hawaiian islands to be controlled the one during the past two years the solely by Britishers. To avoid international complications, a station has been decided upon in latitude 3 north, on Fanning island.

The cable is to be laid from Auck-land, N. Z., to Norfolk island, in the best point for the investment of capi- South Pacific, a distance of 415 miles. The second section of the cable will be from Norfolk to Fiji, a distance of 1537 President Cleveland is reported as miles, the third to Fanning island, 1715 miles, and the fourth and largest section, from Fanning island to Vancou The total length of this cable would The cost of this cable from Ancland

to Vancouver will be \$51,000,000. This cable, it is proposed, shall be only one of a number of cables connecting with it in the southern hemisphere. The principal connection will be between Auckland and Sydney, New South

THE CHENG FU RIOTS Many Deaths Reported, Mostly Among

Native Catholies.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 2.—The steamer *Empress of China* arrived to-day, with advices from Tokio, under The anti-missionary riots in the Se Chuen province occupy the exclusive attention of foreigners. Many deaths are reported chiefly among native Rois estimated at \$5,000,000 in the city of Cheng Fu alone. The French mission at this place was established 150 years ago, and claimed 30,000 converts. The our Protistant institutions were of modern origin. All have been destroyed, and their occupants, including several ladies, are said to be in extreme danger, though the authorities of Peking declare that measures will

be taken for their protection. French Occupy Amapa

NEW YORK, July 2 .- Advices re state that French troops have occupied the territory of Amapa. The military authorities there have telegraphed to the general government asking for Members of the Jacobin party have caused several rows in the streets of Rlo. There were frequent fights be-tween Jacobins, naval cadets and sailors during the night. The dis order was finally suppressed by

MASONS NOT EXEMPTED.

Captain-General Campos Permits no Pri vate Meetings in Havana.

NEW YORK, July 2 .- A special from Havana says: Captain-General Martinez Campos acting on the supposition that the people of Havana are in sympathy with the revolutionists, issued a general order when he first came here prohibiting private meetings under severe penalties.

Not even the Masons were ex-

empted, but powerful influence was brought to bear upon him in their be-half and he consented to modify the proclamation so that it would not effeet them. The grand lodge of the was overjoyed at this and Masons showed their gratitude to Campos in

many ways.

All this joy, however, was short-lived, for the captain-general has issued another order specifically prohibiting meeting of Masonic lodges. hibiting meeting of Masonic lodges, and as a result trouble is feared in many quarters.

Favors the Panama Canal. NEW YORK, July 2.—Ex-Congress-man Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, minister to the Uuited States of Colombia, arrived on the Finance and is registered at the St. James. He is accompanied by his wife, and visits this country on his

To a reporter. Mr. McKinney said: "The all-absorbing questions in the outh America states is the Nicaragua canal. They want a canal and are looking to the United States to build I am not a member of any commission, and cannot speak authorita-tively, but I have studied the question, and have concluded the best plan is to complete the Panama canal. "If our government could buy the Panama canal as it stands and com-

HAVANA, July 2 .- Gomez has left Puerto Principe province in command of General Lopo Recio. It is reported that he is advancing westward on Santa Clara at the head of 10,000 men.

Already more persons are in rebellion in Santa Clara province than during

the whole 10 years of the first revolu

More Are Suspected. SPOKANE, Wash., July 2 .- Further sensational developments in the bogu Chinese registration certificate con spiracy that were expected today have not come to a head, owing to United States District Attorney Brinker no

out for other members of the conspir acy. W. Floyd Pollard, who is charged with assisting in making the bogus seal used upon the bogus certificates

said, additional warrants will be sworn was arrested today. Deputy United States Marshal Thompson left for Kendrick today to arrest Henry Tol-ton, another one of those implicated.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN. Doctors Anticipate War and Go to Vladi-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3 .- Among the arrivals here today were Dr. T. Semiznoff and Dr. N. Satrowky, of St. Petersburg, physicians of the Russian ezar, who are bound for Vladivostock. They say that for some time past the Russian government has been receiving telegrams that there was cholera, or at least indications of it, at Nagasaki, Yokohama, and other points close to the Russian possessions. These two have been sent to Vladivos tock to make a study of the condition

Dr. Semiznoff was asked as to the report received from Tacoma that 80. Vladivostock, and that the harbor was set with torpedoes, with other indications of trouble between Russia and Japan. "There is no such number as 30,000 soldiers there," he said. "That lispatch which I saw, is exaggerated. There are about 60,000 troops there, but the government had most of them there for some time. They have been gathered from all over Siberia and the country toward St. Petersburg. "It is true that there are many war-

or three months. What they have been placed there for, however, you will have to ask the czar, as I do not Although Russians say colera is prevalent in Japan, the presence of that disease has not yet been reported

BIG FIRE IN WESTMINISTER.

veral Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 3 .- About 5 o'clock this afternoon fire started in the dry kiln of the Brunette sawmill, at Westminister. The mill hands at-tempted to extinguish the blaze, which rapidly spread, and by the time the fire brigade reached the scene the whole mill was in flames. Despite the efforts of the firemen and tons of water poured on the flames by the fire steamer, the fire gained steadily and fanned by the wind, reached Laidlaw's salmon can-nery, adjoining the mill, which, with its contents, was totally destroyed. The barges Bundaleer and Northwest were loading lumber and the former was quickly cast adrift and escaped the flames, but the latter caught fire and burned almost to the water's edge. The mill, box factory and nearly all other buildings were destroyed. loss is estimated at \$100,000, and the insurance about \$60,000. The destruction of the mill will throw 200 hands out of work. The loss on the cannery, which had just commenced the season's operations, will be \$40,000. The Phoenix cannery was also destroyed, on which the loss is estimated at \$60,-000, and the insurance at \$30,000. cause of the fire is unknown.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 4.— The Arrowhead hotel, one of the noted tourists resorts of Southern California, burned to the ground this afternoon. The cause of the fire, which started in the cupola, is unknown. The structure was built wholly of wood and stood upon an guests in the hotel, and many of them were away and there were very few of their effects saved. No accidents are reported. The loss cannot be esti-mated. The building cost \$50,000.

There was an insurance of only \$20,-000. The hotel was owned by a stock company of Los Angeles men Swift Justice in Arizona NOGALES, Ariz., July 3.-Senor M. fascarenas, Mexican consul here, has eceived word from the governor of onora that Sunday four or five men

who robbed the paymaster of the Pacasari Company on June 13, killing the driver and securing \$6200, have been captured by the Mexican authorities and taken to the scene of the crime and shot. One was Jesus Escalante, mayor of the town of Frontreras, in onora. Another was Robert Tribolet, a well-known resident of Arizona, and the other two were peons, servants of by a holocaust of human beings. Escalante. The money was recovered. They believe that when a king or a

Webb Died at Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash,, July 4.—Webb died at 11 o'clock. His name was James Stewart. He was a photographer at McMinnville, Or. Captain Paul Webb was a fictitious name assumed for professional reasons. He was a cousin of Senator Stewart, of Nevada. Webb was conscious until his death, but it was feared the accident was fatal after he left Cœur d'Alene City for Spokane.

Just Below the Heart. DAYTON, Wash., July 3.—Willis Bellows, aged 27, shot himself just below the heart with a 38-calliber bulldog re leaving a young widow. Jealousy is the alleged cause, but he denies it He says he has meditated suicide for two weeks, and that his wife is true. He assigns no cause but the hard

Cheap California Wines. We have on sale at our sample ooms, corner Second and Court streets, the best grades of claret, zinandel, port, hock and other brands of California wines, which we will delive o any part of the city cheaper than any California wine house in the country. These wines are direct from Calinia vineyards, and are of the best quality of any in the city.

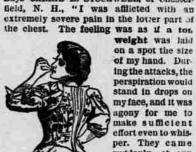
Also agents for the celebrated Pabst
Export Beer, which is on sale in large
or small bottles to suit customers.

offered at special low prices and easy installments. Two new ones just received direct from the factory. I. C. NICKELSEN, Agent,

"For Years."

Says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chester

The Kranich & Bach pianos, are now



suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to

half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite pres-trated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with billous typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced.
At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Masa, **Every Dose Effective**

BIG SPRING OF THE CHIPPEWAS. Peculiar and Beautiful Curiosity In

he Chippewas, is really one of the wonders of Michigan, if not of the entire northern country. Kitchi-ta-Kipi is nearly circular in form and nearly 200 feet in diameter. It is 65 feet deep-a great bowl of waterclear as air and green as emerald. When the sun shines and the wind does not ripple the surface of the water, at least six distinct shades of green, varying from the lightest to the darkest, are to be seen. It is asserted that under favorable conditions all the prismatic rays are re-

The water is so clear that a penny or a dime or even a pin may be watched in its flight to the bottom, and once there a peculiar property of magnifying possessed by the spring makes the article look several times its real size. The grains of sand can be plainly seen at the bottom, and the places where the water boils in at the bottom look like so many small craters. There are dozens of places where the water bursts in, and they vary in size from the diameter of a dollar to three feet. In former days many dollars' worth of silver coins were thrown upon the altar of the spirit of the spring, but in these time ships there, too, and it is true that visitors are obliged to be content with there are torpedoes in the harbor. They have been there for the last two throwing pieces of tin into the great depths. Gnarled trunks of cedars project into the spring. These are draped with mosses in the most fantastic manner, all in the brightest

> Many interesting legends are told of Kitchi-ta-Kipi. One is that there were two brave suitors for the hand of a beautiful Indian princess in tribe located many miles from the spring. At last the dusky maiden declared her preference, and the rejected suitor, being wild with rage planned to be revenged. When boy, he had learned many of the mysteries of the medicine man, and so he dug a root and brewed a medicine that would produce a slow de cline and death. This he succeeded in getting an attendant of the princess to give to her. The luster of her cheeks died away, they became hollow, and her voice, once clear and sweet, became husky. She lost cour age and courted death, and her lover became frantic. One night when he was tossing in sorrow in his wigwam the spirit of Kitchi-ta-Kipi appeared to him.

"Take your loved one," it said, "and fly by night to you mountain As a firefly I will be your guide. Follow me. To the great bowl of the healing waters we will go." The young brave did as he was directed, and the story of the flight is told in poetical language. Over hill

and hollow, through swamps and across and down streams they went until their journey was ended. The princess drank of the healing waters and was cured. Finally their trail was found, and they were followed by the rival, but he was trapped. The successful suitor caught him leaning over the spring to take a drink and pushed him in. The sides eminence at the base of Sierra Madre mountains. It was entirely consumed from swimming ashore the prisoner in a short time, a strong wind blowing at the time. There were about 50 The Indians have always believed that it is the reflection of the drowned Indian's face that makes the spring

Another legend is told which re cites the drowning of a great green eagle in the spring, and it is said that if one has a good imagination he can see the outlines of the big bird lying with outstretched wings to this day. -Chicago Record.

Ashantee Sacrifices

"The most savage and horrible of all the barbarous customs of the Ashantees in Africa," said Professor W. G. Steadman of Washington "is that of celebrating the death of a king or great noble by a sacrifice of other lives. Indeed almost all of their anniversary rites are attended noble dies he must have wives and had in this and in order that these may not be wanting the simple expedient is resorted to of killing bis vives and slaves and sending them after him. Rude and bloody ceremo nies mark the practice of this cusa week. Strange to say, numerous volunteers are always found who are not only ready but anxious to be of-

fered up in honor of a dead king."

Now, it happens in this stirring age of ours that men, and women, too, are so much intellectually worked or so emotionally disturbed that their brains have more to do than they can accomplish and yet preserve their

Mental work, whether it be simply perceptional, intellectual, emotional or volitional, requires that an increased amount of blood shall flow to the brain; hence during mental exertion of any kind the cerebral vessels become distended, owing to the increased volume of blood they contain, and they remain in this con dition as long as the exertion is continued. If it is too intense, or if it be persevered in for too long a period without there being alternations of rest, the vessels lose their contracti-bility and remain in a permanently enlarged state. They are therefore not able to contract so as to produce sleep. A state of cerebral congestion is established, and wakefulness is the

Such persons go to bed, perhaps feeling as if they would sleep, but no sooner do their heads touch their pil lows than their minds become inordinately active, and they lie awake hour after hour recalling the events of the day, or else indulging in the most preposterous thoughts. The blood vessels will not empty themselves, simply because they have lost the power to do so. They are like the india rubber bands that we put around big packages and leave undisturbed for a long time. We try to use them again, and we find that the elasticity which they once possessed has gone.

—Dr. Hammond in North American

One very dark night a doctor was driving along at a fast trot on a level road, when he heard a wagon approaching at a rapid pace from the opposite direction. He could see nothing, but as his lights were burning brightly and the highway was a broad one he was not alarmed. Suddenly, however, his horse made a violent jump to the left and crossed proaching team, driven, as it appeared, by a drunken man, dash by n the track which the doctor's buggy

A Horse That Reasoned

had that instant left. The intelligent creature had waited till the last minute, thinking that the vehicle would keep to the right, and then, when she knew a collision to be inevitable, had sprung out of the path of danger.

Peculiar and Beautiful Curiosity In the Wilds of Michigan. Kitchi-ta-Kipi, or the big spring of

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

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BED ROCK PRICES, as Goods Will Be Sold Regardless of Cost

Call and Get Prices and Be Convinced. No Trouble to Show Goods.

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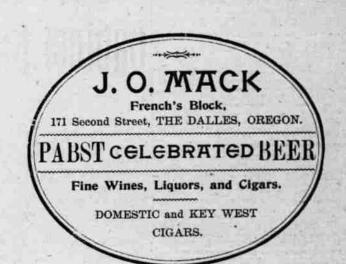
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A FULL LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Again at the old stand I would be pleased to see all my rmer patrons. Free delivery to any part of the city.



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All brands of Imported Liquors, Ale and Porter,

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Twelve-year-old Whiskey, strictly pure, for medicinal pur-

poses. Malt Liquor. Columbia Brewery Beer on draught. 94 Second Street. THE DALLES, OR

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