SUNDAY LAWS.

Sunday laws have been upheld by courts because they were sanitary well-being of the people that oneseventh part of the time should be de- might not be readily given The genvoted to rest and recuperation. But eral application of the idea of protec such a decision would apply with equal | tion of the home market is beneficial force if the observance of Saturday to every community, and is the sure were made obligatory as it does now regarding Sunday. If the validity of the law, or its constitutionality, rest on this sanitary feature any seventh day will answer the purpose. There may be some argument in making the rest day as nearly universal as possible; but in forbidding all secular work lawmakers should be careful that they do not trample on the conscientious scruples of any religious denomination that consider another the holy day taught in the Bible. Those who have no veneration for religion should be made to have that respect for the feelings of their neighbors that any disturbance of the approved methods of worship would be punished as a misdemeanor. This may furnish a is as suicidal as the other, and are susreason for the statute in many states forbidding anyone following his vocaceptible to the same censure. tion on Sunday; but the constitutional privilege of Jews and Seven-Day Adventists of worshiping God according to their own conscience would apparently mark exceptions to the strict enforcement of the law. This is not the fact, and today in Tennessee there are nine honest Americans citizens suffering imprisonment because they had been found guilty of working on Sunday, although they strictly observed the seventh day.

There are decisions in some of highest courts that Christianity is a part of the common law of the land; but this must be relegated to the fictions of jurisprudence, for the constitution not only does not inculcate any religious dogmas, but is silent even on the existence of God or of a supreme being. That grand instrument was drafted by some of the brightest statesmen of the eighteenth century, and they were very careful that church and state should be completely separated in the republic. This is the supreme law of the land, and it is very doubtful if the statute in Tennessee or any other state would be upheld in the supreme court against Jews or other Sabbatarians. Aside from our written laws, which

grant the greatest freedom to the citizen, there has been injected into the rulings of our courts and social customs many ideas of English Puritanism which were extant in New and Old England in the last century. Some of them have been expunged from what is termed the common law of the land by enlightened judges, and others yet remain which will in time share the same fate. Puritanism was a plant of stalwart growth during the political and religious persecutions of the last century, and it took deep root in our own soil. Perhaps its strong elements of character were necessary when he who valued his liberty waged a constant warfare against the encroach ments of kings and priests, and it may be that we owe the strength and stability of our institutions to the unwavering and unconquerable spirit of the old Puritans who settled in Massachusetts. A new era has dawned, and the same exigencies do not have to be combatted. The blue laws of Connec ticut may have served their purposes and suited society in the last century: but it would be considered a relic of barbarism to enforce them now. A strict enforcement of Sunday laws must be placed in the same category and be considered one of the obsolete customs of a past age, and are unquestionably an offshoot of Puritanism. With Sabbatarians they savor of persecution of the most flagrant kind, and these men should have equal liberty with observers of Sunday. Public sentiment is becoming aroused in this matter, and it will not be long before the imprisonment of the Adventists in Tennessee will be classed as actuated by the same spirit that hanged witches in Salem, drove Roger Williams into exile and banished Quakers from Massachusetts.

#### THE SPRAGUE FIRE.

The fire at Sprague, Wash., last Sat urday was one of the most destructive that has ever been known in the history of the northwest. In a few hours, in open daylight, over a million and a half dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire, and the only way the flames were stopped was by blowaffliction on any community; but help every commonwealth. will be forthcoming from neighboring cities as soon as the facts are known. and we presume by this time the wants of the people regarding provisions and shelter have been amply supplied. This, like other great conflagrations, could not be controlled after it gained headway, and prevention of, is a greater necessity than protection against flames. The incipient blaze caused by a match, is the point where the mischie begins, and where the remedy should be applied. In the economy of municipal governments it is wise to have ample protection against fire; but we do not know of any single system that will check the career of the destructive demon if it gets a good start. In Chicago granite buildings crumbled to dust in the great fire of '71, and brick structures have on different occassions proved food for flames. The greatest care should be exercised to remove every substance in by-ways and alleys where a match carleessly lighted may imperil millions of property, and often searching investigations in this line are of more importande to property owners than steamers and improved water systems. Every well regulated city should have a good water supply, and at the same time the police force should exercise diligence in having alleys and byways cleaned of all inflammable materials. The first is a necessity that citizens should require of the municipality, and the latter should be imperatively demanded as a means of

### HOME PROTECTION.

Buy at home is a good motto for any community, and one that will insure growth and development. Without this doctrine is put into actual practice no city can expect to prosper, or reap the full benefit of its natural resources, Every dollar that is sent abroad for an article that can be purchased of a local dealer is that much lost to the

circulating medium, and the result will be that foreign towns will grow rich at the expense of home communities. It has often been remarked that The Dalles could profit by the application of this home-buying doctrine, and perhaps it would have been better in the past and may be more beneficial in the future. It would not be fair to make this charge against our citizens without there were instances which would lead to the conclusion, and these road to wealth and prosperity. During the past few years the opposition boat on the river has been generally patronized by our citizens: but there are one or more exceptions where this has not been done, and the doctrine of home protection should be carefully studied by these. Every producer in the county has been benefitted by the Requlator line, and every pound of freight shipped by it increases its permanency as a practical solution of the transportation problem. Patronizing home ndustries comes under the same heading as buying at home or home protection, and he who refuses to ship by the local line is as censurable as he who takes his money and buys abroad what might be purchased here. One

#### IMMIGRATION.

During the last two years foreign immigration has declined, because of the business depression. On this subject the New York Sun has the follow-

"The reason for this decline, of

course, was the depression of business: and hence the improvement which has now set in is likely to be followed by a much greater immigration, which, left unchecked, will prodably go on increasing for the rest of this century. The same causes that augmented immigration during this decade up to the last year, making its total far larger than previously, will continue operative. They are the exactions of military service in the European courtries and the opportunities offered by prosperity here. Without regard to these influences, prejudice and persecution have driven hither great numbers of Jewish immigrants, of whom a large part of the diminished total for the last year was made up. This tendency of the Jews of Russia and Poland and of the east of Europe generally cannot be regarded as wholly desirable for us. It is not because they are Jews that the addition of so many of them to the population of this country is of questionable advantage, at least immediately. It is because they are so generally unfitted for other labor than that with which the market is already overstocked. They also include great numbers of people who are low in the scale of civilization. Moreover, they have been coming hither too fast for their proper assimilation. But this ev of the Jews to seek this country, and more especially its large cities, is likely to continue until ours

becomes the land where the children of Israel are the most numerous." While it may be true that the Russian and Polish Jews who have immigrated to New York are a very undesirable class, and "low in the scale of civilization," this same affliction has not been felt in other parts of the country. But is this not true of other oreigners who seek large cities? The lower classes can always find their level in a populous city much easier than in sparsely settled districts, and we presume the Swedes, French and other nationalities who make their homes in the slums of New York or Chicago would be out of their element in smaller communities. These dregs of European social and political elements will always seek some place where they will be at home with the euvironments, and for this reason the large centers of population have alarchy and communism. But the records of the criminal courts of the of the Jews as a law-abiding people, and they are seldom found in the army

All immigrants are not desirable ac cessions to our population; but a distinction should be made between those who naturally seek a life of pilfering and dissolution in the gutters of New York to those who go to the country and make homes. The latter are among some of our most thrifty and enterprising citizens, and in almost every western state they have made desirable farms in forests that would have remained in their primeval condition had it not been for their indus ing-up buildings in its pathway. As a t y and perseverance. These assim result many families are left destitute | ilate with our institutions, and become and homeless. This is a deplorable a substantial and intelligent part of

#### THE OLD GUARD.

The members of the "Old Guard" of equal freedom-which the abolition ists of ante-bellum days have been properly termed-have nearly all passed to the silent majority, and the last among these to take the long journey was Rev. Edward Bucher, who died a few days ago at the advanced age of 92 years. He championed the cause of Lovejoy in Illinois in 1838, and made fearless onslaughts on slavery and the slaveocracy of the country from the pulpits in that state. Now, when the curse of slavery has ceased to exist for over thirty years, one can read the history of that irrepressible conflict without prejudice and with a thrill of pride in the action of those stalwart characters, such as Phillips, Garrison, Lovejoy and Beecher, who made every possible sacrifice for the freedom of mankind. There were giants in those days, and they have left their impress upon the nation which will last through all ages. Illinois will erect a monument to Lovejoy. and none more worthy of having his name handed down to posterity ever lived in that state. The great Lincoln abolished slavery as a war measure; but public sentiment was prepared for it by those grand men who, often at the risk of their lives, advocated equal rights, and who defied mobs and the dough-faces of the north in the expression of their sentiments. In the prevention, which is of the greatest great battle for human liberty in this not been settled, and if the Dominion prevention, which is of the greatest importance in all threatened emerand they never met defeat. As perand they never met defeat. As perand general great battle for human liberty in this pot been settled, and if the Dominion is at hand and is gladly welcomed by republic they were the "Old Guard," and they never met defeat. As perand general great battle for human liberty in this is at hand and is gladly welcomed by republic they were the "Old Guard," and they never met defeat. As perand general great battle for human liberty in this great battle for human liberty in this city have donated \$500 in cash for the greatest great battle for human liberty in this great battle for human liberty in this city have donated \$500 in cash for the greatest great battle for human liberty in this great b haps the last one has passed from the field of action it is proper that all citizens who feel a pride in the advance-

JINGOISM PREVALENT.

There appears to be considerable jingoism in the editorials of the leading papers of this country regarding the Monroe doctr.ne, and its reference to international complications on this continent. When the boundary question between Great Britain and Venezuela first came into prominence there was a loud and long howl in some of the metropolitan papers regarding this sentence in President Monroe's message regarding foreign interference with American affairs, commonly known as the Monroe doctrine. The same was true when a British fleet en-

outrages perpetrated on a British subject in Nicaragua, and President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were roundly abused for not ordering our navy to Corinto to drive the British tars away. Recently, when the English standard was raised over a desolate island off the coast of Brazil, and which Great Britain had claimed for centuries, there was the same spurt of jingoism about the Monroe doctrine, and this has not yet quieted down. All this time an American citizen, Ex-Consul Waller, has been unjustly imprisoned in France, and there has been no demand for his release. The attention of the state department and of the president has been called to the fact, but no action has been taken. Independence day has been celebrated by orations denouncing British greed and insolence regarding Nicaragua, Venezuela and Trinidade; but not one word has been uttered to arouse the people to demand that the case of Waller be brought to the attention of the French authorities. He lies in a loathsome dungeon, sick and helpless, and his appeals to his government for

aid have been unheeded. If the suggestion in President Monroe's message is to be the policy of this country it should receive the authority of an act of congress and the endorsement of the chief executive. This mouthing of bombastic words and phrases in stump orations amounts to little or nothing, and their principal effect is to incite the populace. Of course a presidential election is rapidly approaching, and the prejudices of the masses have to be endorsed and cajoled so that their votes may be controlled. The anti-British feeling is element is a power at the ballot box. But it should be beneath the dignity of statesmen to excite the animosity of the masses against a friendly nation simply for personal and political objects, and such a course is only worthy of the time-serving office-seeker. If the Monroe doctrine is the policy of the nation there should be little talk about it, but decisive and prompt action in every instance where it has been infringed, whether in South America or the Sandwich islands.

Protection to our ov n citizens is of greater importance than the protection hands of the Spanish police, and and abused in foreign countries without any redress being demanded for the injuries. There should be less bombast and more action in international affairs, and the government should earry out its policy with no flourish of trumpets, but with its war thrown them in every clime and in every emergency, and by other countries when it has few words but a prompt and decisive policy.

MEASURES, NOT MEN.

The objection against ex-Speaker Reed as the candidate for president land, and the coming man should be objection, for locality should make little difference with a competent canways been the breeding nests of an- didate. Mr. Reed has proved himself a very able legislator, and without doubt would make an excellent execucountry speak in complimentary terms | tive. He is sound on Republican principles, and has sufficient individuality not to be frightened from any course he may deem expedient to follow. The Republican party will be called upon during the next few years to take a tional importance, and the president must be in harmony with congress for inited action. Mr. Reed's position on with the traditions of the party, and he would stand shoulder to shoulder with both branches of the Republican congress to inaugurate the policies the party pursued during its long control of national affairs. But in 1896 neasures will receive greater consider ation than men, and any one of a dozen leading Republicans who have proved themselves solid on party questions will draw a full vote. The people are tired of Democracy and want a change. They desire a restoration of protection, and an administration in power of which there is no danger that it will cater to the wild theories of Populists on the money or other questions

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. Binger Hermann has written a letter to the Oregonian declaring that he will not bolt the party if he does not receive the nomination for congress next year. The country is now safe, and Oregon will give its usual Republican majority in 1096.

From a personal letter we learn that the remark that Secretary Kincaid said that Oregon has enough population first appeared in the Salem corres-pondence of the Oregonian. We never did believe that the gentleman used the expression; but it furnished an excellent text for a sermon on "Mossbackism," with which Oregon has been fflicted for some time past.

The Jackson Hole excitement has quieted down, and nothing has been read in the dispatches for several days regarding the trouble with the Bannock Indians. It appears that the fault lay with the wnites more than with the Bannocks, and the settlers should be held to the same observance should receive fair treatn

The school question in Manitoba has At last accounts an effort was being made to compromise this vexed question; but the Manitobans appear firm in their determination that the

joint debate between Hon. R. G. Horr and Congressman Bryan to continue five days. Some may attend to hear the money question discussed; but very many will stay at home rather than suffer the torture. The Corbett-Fitz-Simmons slugging match could not take place in Oregon, for statute against such exhibitions of brutality and cruelty; but there are other ways of punishing men than by permitting them to be principals in

Some time ago the T. M. made men tion of a scheme to construct a telephone line from The Dalles to points n Crook and Grant counties, and exressed itself as heartily endorsing the terprise. In the last issue of the Prineville Review it says the line could be built for \$7000, and strongly advoforced the demand for indemnity for cates its construction. Such an enter orise would do more to retain the trade of the interior at this point than any hing at present projected. It is said the citizens of Prineville would sub-scribe largely if the scheme were

The island of Trinidade, off the coas of Brazil, over which the press dispatches stated a few days ago there was likely to be international complications between the South American reublic and Great Britian, appears to be laimed by Baron Hickey, who is mon-irch of all he surveys. This is a very nsignificant piece of land for Brazil to pecome excited over or over which the United States should attempt to onforce the Monroe doctrine. It evidently a very small tempest in a ery small teapot, and our governme would acquire more glory to let Baron pay all its attention to the case of Exconsul Waller, who is confined in a rison in Marseilles.

Some of the leading papers throughout the state are offering the assertions that if the fiend Durrant is acquitted of the charge against him he will be engaged at a remunerative play based upon the henious crimes committed at Emanuel church, San Francisco. The press is wrong, says the Eugene Register. It is not only wrong but is casting a rank insult one actor of any prominence in fifty that would belittle himself by working upon such a text, say nothing of asociating with such a cut throat as Durrant is alledged to be. Actors have a heart and a soul and a little self respect. The condition of missionaries in

China is such that European nations should give them immediate protection. In many instances the stations war ships can grant no adequate relief stronger in the United States among a There are secret societies composed certain class than any other, and this of Chinese, whose only object appears to be to murder all the Christians in The trouble at Fu Cheng was by one of these societies, and they are terior. Chinese civilization may averse to Christianity, but this is no reason why Christians should be butchered with impunity by these heathens. Great Britain and the United States can talk sufficiently emphatic to make these Mongolians selves and respect the rights of others. It is reported that the executive committee of the Oregon Press Association will hold a meeting soon to re-

organize the institution. The committee will adopt rules that will har of neighboring republics. It is only a out all people who are not actively enfew days since that an American citi-zen in Havana was forced to call on a paper. If this action is taken the as a premeditated and carefully arranged ceivers." proper basis. If it is a junketing oc-casion for every one who feels inclined Americans are frequently maltreated it should not go under a misnomer; and f it is a meeting of editors or publishers it should be confined to them, and not include all their friends and relatives. A press association is very much needed for business purposes, for we do not believe there is quite as much throat cutting done anywhere as among the publishers of papers in this There should be uniform rules ships. A nation is respected by its adopted for mutual protection, and then the editorial profession might be

The promptness of the British minister in China in demanding that the perpetrators of the outrages at Cheng Fu receive capital punishment will be applauded by the civilized world. uch a cruel murder as was committed by the infuriated mob would be condemned in the most unqualified terms next year is that he is from New Eng. in any community, and those who were guilty of the outrage should receive the severest punishment. Misfrom the west. But this is not a valid sionaries in every country should receive coutteous treatment, and are en-titled to the same degree of protection part in the diabolical affair were re-sponsible for their actions. If these men are punished it may deter others from committing the same crimes; be if necessary European countries and firm stand on many questions of na- to their citizens with all the power at

Sprague is manifesting a commenda ble spirit in preparing to rebuild bethe tariff and on finance is in line fore the ashes are cool from the recent disastrous conflagration, and this exhibition of enterprise will commend itself to capitalists in every part of the country. The loss to The Dalles by the fire of September, 1891, was heavier on our citizens than the onin Sprague on the people of that city, because the principal loser in the latter was the Northern Pacific, a wealthy corporation, which is able to repair its damages, while in the former the sufferers were entirely composed of business men and house owners. In four years this city has overcome its losses from flames and also those of the flood of last June, and today there is not a more substantial point in the northwest. We can extend to Sprague our encouragement in its efforts to repair its losses, and can assure the citizens that pluck and perseverance will soon replace it in the condition where it was before the terrible visi-

tation of last Saturday. A Democratic convention in Missouri has declared in favor of free silver, and if this action is indorsed by the Democracy of that state there may be strange results in the election next year. It goes without saying that the Cleveland wing of the party will not endorse unlimited coinage, and there are a large number of Cleveland Democrats in Missouri. The Gorman faction in Maryland may make a division of the Bourbons in that state. and the indications are that the party of free trade will enter the campaign in 1896 in a very demoralized condition So far not a Republican convention that has met since the silver craze became prevalent has bowed the solidly and uncompromisingly on the will have compact ranks on the money question. The Democracy will be hapelessly and helplessly divided on this and other national issues, and unquestiodably 1896 will be a Republican year. A rousing victory for the party of protection in the next presidential campaign has been expected for some time from the trend of the recent state elections, and this has stimulated business and industries of

stimulated business and industries of all kinds in every part of the country.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEGROES GREATLY EXCITED. They Demand That Colored Miners

Illinois be Protected.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- Five hundred exited negroes today in mass meeting adopted a resolution demanding that Governor Altgeld protect the colored people in Spring Valley, Ill., and as serting their determination to leave for that place tonight in the event of the refusal of the governor to take such action. The speeches were vio

The colored people decided to stay n session all day and a committee o four was sent to Spring Valley to report on the situation. The committee was expected to reach the mines a 3:30 this afternoon, and it was decided that if they reported by telegaph that their brothers were not being properly protected by the state author of rescuers would leave Chicago at 4:10 P. M. and go directly to the aid of the colored miners.

A white lawyer named Waters attempted to advise moderation, and was promptly thrown through the window.
The Italian consul asked that the police prevent the men from leaving the city. Mayor Swift and Chief Badenoch held a conference, and it was decided that if the colored men attempt to board a train for Spring Valley they would be stopped by

NEGROES WILL BE PROTECTED Spring Valley Coal Company Will Extend

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- "Every step taken by those Italians," said Frank Milligan, the Chicago agent for the Spring Valley Coal Company, "only makes the company more determined to protect the negroes. The trouble at Spring Valley, where the late riots between Italian and negro miners have taken place, is not new at all, and just recently it has been apparent natters were coming to a crisis. hatred between the two races has grown more bitter, and the Italians seize upon any opportunity to wreak their vengeance, for the act of two or upon the legitimate drama and the three men, on the whole negro colony higher class of actors. There is not The company will protect the negroes three men, on the whole negro colony. you may be sure of that, because it has more faith in them than in the Italians. The negroes work much better than the Italians and make better miners. They are more faithful, and their conduct has won most of the miners to them. The company will not discharge the negroes so as ciliate the Italians; on the other hand, if the Italians do not themselves they may be out of work. That is the stand the company takes."

> The Chinese Rlots. SHANGHAI, Aug. 9.—British Min-ster O'Connor has made a demand on the tsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) for a military escort from the British consulate at Che-Foo to enable him to visit the scene of the Ku-Cheng massacre and hold an inquiry. O'Con-nor has positively requested the Chi-nese government to issue a decree ordering the capital punishment of the offenders, and stringent orders will be issued for the protection of missionaries throughout China. The Chinese government has assented without de

> > The Outrage Premeditated.

Hong Kong, Aug. 6.-In an interview today with the survivors of the Ku Cheng massacre they declared the and made upon the occupants of the missionary station while asleep. The bodies of the victims were buried at | the motion. Foo Chow. There are rumors of Chow than Ku Cheng.

Europeans in China.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6 .- The Mercury today publishes a dispatch from Foo Chow saying the position of Europeans of the natives and native officials. s added if an outbreak occurs, the native officials will be unable to cope with the mob. Eukein province is said to be in

state of rebellion and the American nission at Fung Fuk, in that province, has been burned. Europeans and Americans have telegraphed for gunboats to protect the foreign settlement.

Claim Against Mexico PHOENIA, Ariz., Aug. 6 -Gus Tribe et returned today from Mexico, bring ing affidavits from a score of indivi-Robert, who was shot by the Mexican authorities for complicity in the Naco sari stage robbery, was not in the vicinity at the time, and, moreover was an American citizen. The documents will be sent to the state depart his brother's slayers presse

A LARGE CONTRACT. merican Shipbuilders to Construct Co

DETROIT, Aug. 6 .- The Detroit Dr Dock Company has practically closed a contract with the Russian government for the construction of three car fer dle of Siberia, and thus connect the two ends of the great trans-Siberian railroad. Each of the boats are to cost at least \$800,000. It will be the argest contract ever made by lake ipbuilders. The noted ice-crushing qualities of the St. Ignace and St. Marie, and the Mackinaw railway transfer boats, built by the Detroit company, is what called the attention of the Russians to this type of car ferry. Frank E Kirby, designer of these boats, who is in Russia, whither he had been summoned by the govern-ment, sends word that the deal is practically closed, but the company is not yet informed as to the material or exact size of the vessels. The boats

will probably be built on the shore of Lake Baikal and the machinery will

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 6.—The Coosbay stage, which left here at 6 A. M. today, was held up on top of Camas mountain, 20 miles from Roseburg about 11:30 A. M. today. George Lain-gor was driving. When near the top of the mountain, a small, heavy-set man, wearing a white mask and having a pistol in each hand, stepped out from the brush and ordered Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box thrown out. The ber then ordered him to throw out the drive on, which he did. On reaching Camas he notified several persons, who went back to the scene of the robbery and in a short time found the pouche cut open. There were only two or three through registered packages in the pouch, so the robber was not very well paid for his trouble.

ASTORIA, Aug. 6.—Joseph Wenger Ropert, the bogus bishop of Honolulu was examined before Justice Aber crombie today on a charge of opening a telegraph message which had been sent to the Rev. Father Dielman, of this city. Ropert was bound over in the sum of \$500 to await the action of the grand jury, and will wait in juil until the September term of court.

Catholic parochial schools. cians here, it is said, do not doubt that if the Greenway government per-

sists in its refusal to obey the order, will be dismissed office by the gover-nor-general. This belief has created great excitement and much talk the s little short of revolutionary.

Washing Out Gold.

TILLAMOOK, Aug. 6 .- The gold ex citement here is unabated and increasing every day. Reports of rich find sand has been found on the beache near Tillamook. Sluices are being worked, and good results are reporte Nearly all able-bodied men are wash ing out gold.

Rear-Admiral Ammon Prostrated. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Rear-Ad on a visit to the navy department this norning, was prostrated by an attack vertigo, superinduced by the exces ive heat. He was sent to his home a Ammendale, Md. The attack is be ieved to be serious, in view of the anced age of the admiral.

Administration Condemned. FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 7 .- Th platform adopted by the silver conven-tion declared radically in favor of the ree coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and strongly condemns the financial policy

> Thieves, Not Protectors. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Archdeacon Wol ables from Foo Chow, that the Chi lese troops sent to protect the mission of Ku Cheng broke into and plundere it. He adds that no reliance can b

placed upon Chinese authorities. A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. One.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- A special to the Herald from Nassau says: Reports from the rebel headquarters n Baire, Cuba, confirms the rumored oundation of a provisional governgeneral-in-chief, Maximo Gomez, was roclaimed as president by the revoationary forces, simultaneously the central provinces and the departnent. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Major Portundo, Colonel Manduley, Captain Aguilera, Dr. Padron and Mariano Sanchez, delegates from the province of Santiago, have gone to Puerto Prin-Camagaya, Havana and Nuella Abago, to draft a constitution for the new This will include military nd civil conditions. The cabinet is not yet announced

though Antonio Maceo, it is said, has received an offer of the portfolio of It is understood that Castillo may be sent to Washington to attempt to secure recognition for the provisional

PROCEEDINGS AT SEATTLE. They Have Already Been Begun Befo

government

Judge Hanford. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 7 .- Proceed ings were commenced this morning before Judge Hanford in the United States court by Brayton Ives, president Company, through Silas W. Pratt, general counsel for the company, to Payne and Henry C. Rouse rem as receivers. The proceedings are in the nature of an "affidavit and notice diabolical manner and was evidently of motion for the removal of re-

Ives, as president of the company and representing the company, makes an affidavit which forms the basis of

why the order appointing them as receivers should not be vacated and set aside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—A special from Santa Monica says that James Gordon, a grandson of the famous English general, "Chinese" Gordon, d there last night of alcoholis Gordon was born in London in 1844. and was the son of Captain Gordon, of and was the son or Captain Gordon, of the British navy, who was a son of the famous general, who, in 1877, was killed by the Mahdi at Khartoum, Africa Yong Gordon, who up to about 12 years ago was a clerk in the Bank of England, separated from his wife, owing, it is said, to his drinking, and came to this country with about and came to this country with about \$30,000, engaged in the paving busines with a wealthy Englishman in Sioux Falls, S. D. They failed and Gordon was penviless. He went to Santa Monica nine years ago, and of late has gained a livelihood by acting as a porter in a saloon.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Aug. 7 .- The foreman of a herd of sheep owned by the Platte Valley Sheep Company reports that six masked men rode into camp Sunday night, held up the herder, saturated the wagon with coal oil and burned it. They shot a half dozen sheep and rode off, after telling the herder they would wipe out the entire flock if he did not get out of the park at once. The company sent out arms and ammunition today and say they will stand their ground. Bloodshed i likely to follow, as the ranchers claim the range is in dispute.

NEW YORK, Aug 7-President Ives of the Northern Pacific Railroad Compans, stated that the general connsel has left for the west to make application to various courts on the line of the road for the removal of the present receivers, Messrs. Oakes, Payne and Rouse, on the ground that the court at Milwaukee, which appointed them, has no jurisdiction, no part of the road being in that district. The acts of the receivers will be urged as a further cause for removal.

Minister Yang Yu. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Minister Yang Yu, of China, and his secreta-

ries, Noo and Chung, have returned to Washington to take any action requisite in connection with the reported massacres of the missionaries and the estruction of American and English missionary property in China. The minister authorized the Associated Press to express his profound regret at the reports. Thus far there is a meagerness of official information, and the minister hopes later and fuller reports will modify the severity of the unofficials reports which has come to the press. He expresses the fullest confidence that the central government at Peking will do all in its power towards humane and ample action.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 7.-J. Courtney ixson, United States consul at Foo Chow, obtained the names of 50 Chinese implicated in the Ku Cheng massacre, including the leaders and some of the actual murderers. He also obtained proof that the Chinese officials knew trouble was brewing for some single Chinese official attended the funerals of the victims. Reports are coming daily from almost every pro-vince of the horrible official persecu-tion to which the Christains are sub jected, and the molestation and insults to foreigners in the interior.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 .- The World's General Campos has gone to Manza-nillo It is understood that he has cabled home advising the government to be prepared for important and favorable advices from here in

TELEGRAPHIC.

HOLOCAUST IN PENDLETON. Business Block Destroyed and Fiv Persons Burned to Death.

The following were injured: L. M. Alexander, Fresno, Cal., cut on the left cheek, head and arm; R. T. Doncial to the balles TIMES-Met of INARE. PENDLETON, Ore., Aug. 8.-A fire proke out in the Transfer House las aldson, Enterprise, Mo., back sprained: C. Wasson, Fort Wingate, scalp wound light at 12 o'clock and spread rapidly eft ankle sprained and back wrenched to adjoining buildings, burning the entire block between Webb and Rail 3. H. Whitaker, Barstow, Cal., slight scalp wound; Mrs. L. C. Tolburst Cleveland, O., bruised about the arms and shoulders; L. H. Palmer, Topeka road streets, except Masonic Temple The Transfer House was a two story wooden building and occupied half the Kan., scalp wound about two inches block. The other buildings that burned iong; Carl Tanig, Scalesmound, Ill. were two saloons, two restaurants and out on the legs; Mrs. Bertha Coppe New York, back broken and shoulde i jewelry and notion store. The los-is estimated at \$15,000 with \$7,500 inbruised. The body of Mr. Wheeler and the wounded were brought here

The Transfer House was crowded with guests, all of whom escaped wit the exception of four persons: Old Wolf, (Indian), Frank Breding, of known. All were burned beyond recognition and their charred remains presented a sickning sight as they were taking from the ruins. Mrs. Mary Halsello, of Adams, had

a narrow escape, having been overcom by smoke and unable to unlock he loor. The door was broken open Brakeman Walraven, who picked the woman up and removed her to the street in an unconscious condition Both the brakeman and woman were slightly burned.
The fire originated by a roome throwing a lighted match accidentally

into combustible material in the secon story. The express office and O. R. & N. depot buildings were saved by the heroic work of the firemen and railroad employes. It is now thought that a woman named Maggie Preston, of Adams, was John Burke, laborer.

Injured—William Cox, laborer,
broken thigh, injured internally; John
Circ. laborer; James Kilney, laborer.

burned. Two men who jumped from he windows were badly hurt.

A CHANGE OF VENUE.

It May be Granted in the Durrant Murde Case After All San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Theodore Durrant may not be tried in San Fransisco after all. The reason for this is the tangle in which the attorneys the case find themselves in regard to jurors. After much care and deliberation seven jurors have been selected to try the case, only to find two jurors bjectionable in more ways than one. In this respect the prosecution seems to have got the worst of it. Juror Walter S. Brown is said to have stood for the acquittal of M. D. Howell in is trial for counterfeiting, his reason being that he did not believe in con-victing on circumstantial evidence. Charles P. Nathan, another accepted uror, has a record in Sacramento for bjecting to the death penalty in cases

of circumstantial evider As the evidence against Durrant is altogether circumstantial the dis-covery fills District Attorney Barnes and Detective Captain Lees with would like further time to prepare affidavits asking for citations for the editors of other papers who had vio-lated the judicial order in talking of the case to jurors. Nothing was said

In view of these matters it is said that when 12 men shall have been chosen as jurors the district attorney may ask leave to challenge the two jurors. The defendant's counsel will probably object to this, but may con-sent to the dismissal of the entire jury. This would clear the way for a renewal f the motion for a change of venue. Judge Murphy upon mature reflection may find himself impelled to grant this renewed motion if it is made. The mixed according to the opinions o prominent attorneys.

yesterday morning during a gale. The passengers, who numbered 70, of whom 55 were Chinese, were asleep when the ship grounded. Only three Euro-FURTHER OUTBREAKS.

port. LONDON, Aug. 8.-A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Shanghai says:

"Fanatical outbreaks against Christians have occurred at Ching Chow, a were afterward blown out to sea, and may be heard from later." seaport of the province of Fo Kien, and at Hupe Tai Ping and Anhui. These outbreaks, it is added, are not merely the work of vegetarians, but are said to be organized and carried out by Chinese officials. The extent of the damage is not yet known, but foreigners are reported to have escaped. Owing to the unsettled state of the province, 200 Sikhs, reliable British Indian troops from Hong Kong, will escort the British consul from Foo Chow to Ku Cheng, where the consul will-conduct an inquiry into

the recent outrages."
The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that further outrages are inevitable unless Great Britain "takes swift and leadly vengence." Regarding the dispatch from Hong Kong, cabled exclusively to the Asso ciated Press last night, announcing that the British and American mission at Fot Chan, near Canton, were at-

Walked with Crutches Rheumatism - Eczema - Swelled tacked yesterday by a large and infuri ated mob, which demolished the Neck-Hood's Cured. "For two years I have been sick, having hospitals and caused some of the mis-sionaries to flee to Sha Mene, it is stated the Wesleyan mission has one seen confined to the house for a year. of the most important medical mission in China at Fot Chan, the hospita and station being under the charge of Dr. Wanyon, who has just arrived here Afflicted With Rheumatism, after a perilous overland journey, dur-ing which he was arrested in Armenia as a spy. The rest of the mission staff of the Wesleyan mission at Fot Chan which put me on crutches. Last July I commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished one bottle I laid the are Chinese. They were attacked a few years ago, upon which occasion a missionary was killed.

COLLIDED IN MIDOCEAN.

Vessel Sunk. PHILADELPAIA, Aug. 8 .- The Britis ship Prince Oscar, from Liverpool Captain Henderson, collided in mid ocean, July 12, with an unknown sailing vessel. Both ships sank in less than 10 minutes. Six members of the crew of the Prince Oscar and all on board the unknown vessel were lost The survivors, 17 in number, were

rescued by the ship Dharwar, being in an open boat with neither food nor water for three days. They were transferred to the steamer Capac, from Pisaqua, and brought to this port tonight.
The Prince Oscar was bound from four-masted vessel. The mate asserts that the stranger had no lights burning, and after she was sighted, it was impossible to alter the course of the Prince Oscar. The iron hull of the latter struck the unknown ship full

Justice Jackson Dead. NASHVILLE, Aug. 8.—The Hon. Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate

instice of the supreme court of the United States, died at his residence at West Meade, six miles west of this city, this afternoon in the 64th year of his age, of consumption.

Judge Jackson had been in failing health for the past four years, but it has been only in the past eight or nine months that the progress of the dis-ease began to cause his family and ease began to cause his family and friends uneasiness. Last year he went on a lengthy trip to the far west, in search of health. Later he went to Thomasville, Tenn., where it was hoped the mild and bracing climate would restore his once vigorous constitution. The trip did him little good, and after a time he was brought home.

RAILBOAD WRECK.

favorable advices from here in the near futura.

General Salceda has been ordered back to Spain on "sick leave," but the real reason was his massacre of unarmed Cubans.

Notice.

All warrants outstanding against Dalles City are now due and payable at my office.

Interest ceases on and after this date.

July 15, 1895.

L. I. Burger, City Treas.

July 15, 1895.

Run into a Washout.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—A special to the Times from Albuquerque, N. M., says No. 2, the passenger train from the west, was wrecked on the Continental Divide, about 130 miles from here, late yesterday afternoon. The train ran into a washout and the two combination baggage and express coaches, a day coach and a tourist sleeper flew the track and tumbled over.

The Rev. C. E. Wheeler, the Baptist evangelist, who had been in California with his car Emanuel, was on the Cort.

The Dalles, Oregon

Cor. Front and Union Sts

The Dalles, Oregon

the platform of the tourist car when the washout was struck. He was thrown off and the car fell on top of him crushing out his life. He and his wife were on their way to visit relatives in Winona, Minn.

arriving at 10:40 A. M. today.

THE BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Eight-Story Structure Not Yet Fir

ished Falls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8 -An eight-story

building in course of construction on the corner of West Third street and

South Fifth avenue, fell this morning.

seriously wounded. Charles Smith

was taken from under a pile of bricks

horribly cut about the head and body

t is said 82 men were working in the

The structure was to be an office and

warehouse building, the property of John Ireland, a real estate dealer. It

enter of the third floor gave way, and

all the upper stories fell, crushing the lower floors.

At 1:45 a revised list of the dead and

njured was as follows: Dead—Charles Smith, electrician

Clue, laborer; James Kilney, laborer, contusion of his back and his leg-

eriously injured; Cornelius Guider

laborer, scalp wounds and contusions William Frank, laborer, seriously in

ured; — Smith, two ribs fractured and contusion.

and contusion.

Missing—John Murphy, Cristopher
O'Rouke, Michael O'Hare, Michael
Savage, Edward Hanley, John McGuire, Michael Flinn, James Farrell,
Michael Fahey, Charles Reiley, Charles
E Pattageon

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- When

norning the defendent swore to a pile

the Durrant trial was resumed this

of affidavits. Then Attorney Dickin-son, for the defendant, Durrant, asked

the court to issue citations for the

editor and city editor of the Chronicle and Examiner, and J. P. Barrett, an

Examiner reporter. Judge Murphy agreed to their citation for contempt of court in interviewing and publish-

ing interviews with Jurors Brown and Nathan. Attorney Dickinson said he

of jurors for answering the reporter's questions. Neither was Juror Brown

given an opportunity to make the personal explanation which he said

yesterday he was prepared to make regarding himself when the court

SYDNEY, Aug. 8.—A steamship was wrecked on Seal Rocks, off Cape Hawk

pean passengers and the second mate were saved. The others are missing,

but it is believed possibly that they succeeded in taking to the boats that

Springfield, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

**True Blood Purifier** 

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

Prominently in the public eye today.

may be heard from later.

. Patterson.

s supposed one of the supports in

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria

THROUGH

Navigation Co

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W. C. ALLAWAY,

General Agent

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COAL! COAL!

Wellington, Rock Springs, and Roslyn Coal.

Last winter I caught cold and became of the city. At Mondy's Warehouse

crutches aside. After taking two bottles the eczema had left me and I was almost entirely free from the effects of a swelled neck. I know that it was Hood's Sarasparilla that cured me and I think it cannot be recommended too highly. Although 57 years old, I feel young again." MRS. S. P. Simmons, East Springfield, Ohio. WANTED

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#### THE GERMANIA

The Prince Oscar was bound from Shields, where she left May 9, for Iquique, laden with coal, and was going at a clipping gait, on the port track, before a brisk wind, and all canvas set. It is estimated by the crew that she was making about 6 knots an hour, when suddenly there loomed up directly under her bows a four-mested upsel. The mate asserts four-mested vessel. The mate asserts

All brands of Imported Liquors, Ale and Porter, and Genuine Key West Cigars. A Full Line of CALIFORNIA : WINES : AND : BRANDIES Twelve-year-old Whiskey, strictly pure, for medicinal pur-

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