...UL VISITATIONS

...within the recollection of ...en has this country been ...d with so many cyclones as it has ...en this season. Why this is so it is impossible to tell; but one thing is sure, they are really startling in their frequency. The loss of life so far has been appalling. The suffering and misery produced must be dreadful. A person who has never seen a city after the dreaded cyclone has done its awful work, can not have any idea of the horror, suffering and devastation which is every where seen.

The dreaded cyclone has this year largely confined itself to Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. One day as many as six cyclones visited the state of Iowa carrying away as many small towns, and everywhere leaving disaster and death in its trail. We can only sympathize with the poor people who suffer from their death ravages and render thanks to the Giver of all good that we live in a country where we are happily free from such visitations.

We feel called upon to protest against the flippant manner in which some of the humorists of eastern newspapers discuss the frightful rainstorms which have resulted in such unprecedented loss of life in southern and western states.

Right thinking eastern people would have been indignant had any journal in the United States forced its unfeeling witticisms on the public at the time of Johnstown flood, or the disastrous fires in the Pennsylvania oil region. There is no humor in a railroad wreck or an explosion. But let disastrous windstorms be followed by loss of life and property and some of the humorous writers seem to be unable to contain themselves. To speak lightly of such catastrophes such as have devastated Sherman, Texas, St. Louis, and a number of other smaller towns in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Kentucky, is not only indecent, but positively heartless and brutal.

PURIFY THE BALLOT.

Almost every session of the legislature since the adoption of the state constitution has attempted to amend the laws governing elections, and some marked improvements have been made in the system of voting. The attempt to prevent fraud at elections, by changing from an open vote to a secret ballot, has resulted in some good, and has no doubt to some extent prevented the purchasing of votes, by making it more difficult for the purchaser to discover if the vote he has bought has been cast as promised, but it has by no means done away with vote buying, nor does it prevent illegal votes being cast. These attempts to purify elections are steps in the right direction, but they fall short of the demanded reforms. What Oregon really needs and what it must have before a full expression of the qualified voters of the state can be had is a rigid registration law.

At the election held last Monday thousands of illegal votes were cast. Men who had no fixed residence, and no interest whatever in the welfare of the state, were allowed to walk up to the polls by the side of qualified voters, and virtually disfranchise them, for every non-resident who voted in opposition to the will of a resident voter killed the effect of the latter's franchise.

With the Australian ballot system and a strict registration law Oregon's systems of conducting elections would be about as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them, but without the latter the former is ineffectual in enforcing pure elections. The secret ballot and registration are inseparable companions and should never be made to go single handed. One of the first acts of the next legislature should be to pass a registration law so carefully drawn that the supreme court will not be able to find in it sufficient flaws on which to declare it unconstitutional.

LET THE WORK BE WATCHED

The river and harbor bill which has been passed over the president's veto, as is shown by a dispatch from Senator McBride, published in another column, carries with it an appropriation of $20,000 that is immediately available for completing the walls of the canal between the middle and lower gates. This amount is sufficient to complete the walls and place the locks in working order if properly expended; but will this be done and when? are two questions which agitate the public mind at present. From the wording of the dispatch it appears that the contractors will have no voice in the construction of the walls, and the work will probably be done under the supervision of the government engineers. If it is and no outside influence is brought to bear to retard the work, two months will be sufficient time in which to put the locks in operation, and they can be made available for handling the wheat crop this fall. Since there have been so many delays in the past with regard to the work at the Cascades, and since such bitter complaints have been made regarding the manner in which the work has been prosecuted, it is to be expected that the government engineers will be more dilligent in prosecuting work that is directly under their supervision than they have been with reference to the work that was done by the contractors. But it is unsafe for The Dalles to rest on its oars and allow this matter to drag along until after the wheat-shipping season. Let us get our eyes open, and look out for our own interests. If needs be, let a committee be appointed and paid to look after the work, and if evidences of delay are discovered, report it at once to the war department and insist that the work be prosecuted as expeditiously as men and money can accomplish it.

In commenting upon the defeat of Judge Bennett for congress, the Portland Dispatch very truly says: "He made an able and honest contest, and had the members of the party and its professed leaders done their duty, he would have been elected. He had to make the fight alone, without even the co-operation of the party managers, with treason and treachery in the ranks of his professed friends. While Judge Bennett stands higher in the affections of every true democrat than ever, those who failed in their duty to support him have no reason to expect anything but condemnation. Judge Bennett is a man whose personal character, abilities and devotion to his party and friends commend him to every honorable man, and his election to congress would have reflected credid on our state. He can better afford defeat than the state be deprived of his services."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Appropriations by this congress exceed by $19,000,000 those of any single session in the history of the country.

The cordiality with which Quay was received by McKinley indicates that the latter gentleman is only opposed to the bosses who are oppossed to him.

Tongue had the laugh on Hermann after the convention, and now it is Hermann's time to smile. There is truth in the old saying that "he who laughs last laughs longest."

It is a French paper that says the United States is commercially a great and powerful rival for all Europe combined. This is ahead of time, but Americans will try to live up to it within the next century.

Now that the election is over, why not the citizens of The Dalles brighten up their patriotism, and get up a rousing Fourth of July celebration? The nation's anniversary should not be allowed to pass by unobserved.

The American congress shows great ability in condemning the system which impoverishes the national treasury. And it can also show great ability in passing the most impoverishing appropriation bills known to history.

There is a touch of irony in the fact that the spread of civilization has placed modern weapons of war in the hands of uncivilized races, and thus enabled them to defeat the armies of enlightened nations, as was recently illustrated in the signal triumph of the Abyssinians over the Italians.

It has been said time and again during the recent campaign that the result in Oregon would have an effect upon shaping the financial plank to be adopted by the republican national convention. If this is true the platform will have a silvery ring about it.

Agitation of the money question has put two populists in congress from Oregon. There can now no longer be a doubt that a majority of Oregonians favor the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal. They may some time change their minds on this question but surely not until after the November election.

That John H. Mitchell will succeed himself in the United States senate is not a certainty, but he stands a better show now than any other man in the state. Silver republicans, populists and democrats will concentrate on him in preference to any gold standard man, and that no gold standard man can be elected is certain.

The full capacity of the mints of this country is $40,000,000 of silver coin a year. If metal was never coined into money but stored away as bullion and certificates or notes were issued instead, with the metal behind them as security, the people would receive benefits that are not possible under free coinage.

The "big men" in the republican party in the east are now declaring that the St. Louis convention will nominate Major McKinley for president on a gold platform and his letter of acceptance will be a strong unequivocal pledge that during his administration the gold standard will be maintained and every assault upon it repelled.

Now, the next thing on the political programme is the nomination of McKinley for president on a gold plank in the platform on the grand old party and the next thing after this will be the nomination of ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio for president on a free silver issue by the democrats at Chicago. Then the campaign, then the election in November, with the chances that the silver men will win.

The heroic act of a Kansas City woman who jumped into a cistern and saved her baby from drowning illustrates the promptness with which women act under pressing emergencies, as well as the devotion of mother love and the unselfishness of her sex. There are many similar cases on record, whereas a man would most likely in such an emergency look around for a ladder or a rope.

While nothing should be left undone to check the indiscriminate admission of illiterates and paupers to this country, it may be a consolation to the anxious ones to know that the percentage of foreign born in our population is steadily decreasing. If they came in faster than they do, they could not keep pace with the natural increase of the native population And whatever the original stock may be, the third generation is pretty sure to be true blue American.

It seems strange that the man who will undoubtedly be the republican nominee for president hasn't the courage to open his mouth on the paramount question of the currency. Does McKinley think that the American people elect presidents merely to satisfy the ambitions of aspirants? If so, he is a woefully mistaken man. Silence is golden sometimes, and possibly McKinley expects to have his constructed in that way. But if he does he is a coward for beating about the bush in such a manner.

If Oregon's elections were held in November instead of in June it would prove of more economy to the people as well as of benefit in other ways. The state constitution will have to be changed to admit of the change of the date of the elections. There are other provisions of the constitution which are obsolete, which makes a constitutional convention very much in order and one should be called. The people of Oregon have outgrown their state's constitution.

The republicans of Wasco and Sherman county owe a debt of gratitude to the Hon. T. R. Coon. He was the savior of the republican legislative ticket in the two counties. The vote he took from Messenger and Henry was just about enough to elect Huntington and Jones. Mr. Coon has at last been of service to his party and those who faulted him for his course in the last session of the legislature ought to forgive him for all past sins.

It is better and more economical government the people need in county as well as state, and since they have expressed their choice of those who shall serve in official capacities, no doubt believing they were making the best selections, it is to be hoped they will not be disappointed. Good official service and low taxes are two things that are demanded, and the latter can be had if officials will keep in mind that office is a public trust, not a private snap.

It is not improbable that it will require the official count to decide the result of the election in both the congressional districts. In the first district, unofficial returns are in from all but a few precincts, and the vote is so close that discoveries of error may change it either way. In the second district the vote is close, with more counties to hear from. Ellis is a trifle ahead, but the counties unreported are showing falling off of the republican and increase of the populists vote of two years ago. It is impossible to guess yet whom the unofficial returns may elect, and their result, whatever it may be, may be changed by the official count.

It is an uncommon thing for railroad corporations to ever forgive anybody whom they have a grievance against, hence we are surprised at the Southern Pacific, which is one of the most revengeful corporations in the country, laying aside its blacklist of the strikers of 1893, and announcing that the men will be taken back without prejudice.

STILL UNCERTAIN.

The Result in Both Congressional Districts in Doubt.

PORTLAND, Or., June 5.—It is now a neck-and-neck race for congress between the republican and populist candidates in both districts in Oregon, and only the official count will determine the winners.

In the first district Tongue's very bare chance has become a good fighting one, due not so much to the news from Curry county of 102 majority there, as to the fact that an error of 200 was made in footing up Vanderburg's vote in Yamhill. Without Curry, the vote by the returns so far received, stands: Vanderburg, 19,072, Tongue, 18,874.

The seven precincts yet to hear from in Multnomah county will probably decide between Ellis and Quinn. Without Grant county, the figures so far received give: Quinn, 11,069; Ellis, 11,042 But the news from Grant is that Ellis' plurality there is 100, leaving Quinn 73 in the rear. However, the unheard-from Multnomah precincts, which will cast about 500 votes, are apt to give Quinn from 50 to 100 plurality.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

England's Insolence Toward the Hawaiian Government.

HONOLULU, May 28, per steamer Alameda, to San Francisco, June 4.—Great Britain has made a demand on the Hawaiian government on behalf of Volney V. Ashford, exiled for complicity in the rebellion 15 months ago. The demand, in plain language, says that Ashford, who has repeatedly asked permission to land, must be allowed to do so. His demands were refused and he appealed to the British government. President Dole has replied to the demand, refusing to allow Ashford to come here. In close official circles it is believed a British man-of-war will come here and that Ashford will be landed without respect to the wishes of the Hawaiian government. Dole will be firm in the matter, and will probably appeal to the United States for aid. Ashford is a native of Ontario, Canada, and is now sick in a San Francisco hospital.

The funeral of Kate Field, who died on the 19th of May, was held on the 20th. The body was embalmed and placed in a temporary vault, pending instructions to Consul-General Mill, from Chicago. It is understood that Miss Field said is she died in Honolulu, she wished her remains buried beside John Brown, at North Elba, New York.

The funeral was attended by President Dole, members of the cabinet and many leading citizens.

She fell sick on the island of Hawaii and started for Honolulu by steamer, dying half an hour after the steamer arrived of pneumonia.

The senate and house, on the eve of adjournment, reaffirmed, by a resolution, the desire of the voters and legislature for annexation to the United States.

Straddled the Financial Issue.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 3.—Temporary Chairman Sheridan, of Paola, in the democratic state convention today made a speech straddling the financial issue.

NAMES OF CHILDREN.

Custom of Baptismal Christening and Odd Results of Mistakes.

Down to the early part of the present century it was usual to name a child after the saint on whose day he happened to be born. A writer to Notes and Queries in 1853 states that he had recently baptized a child by the name of Benjamin Simon Jude. On his expressing some surprise at this somewhat singular conjunction of names, he was informed that the birth had taken place on the festival of SS. Simon and Jude, and that it was always considered very unlucky to take the day from a child.

The custom of naming children after any particular saint has fallen into general disuse, except in those countries where the population is composed almost entirely of Roman Catholics. The giving of a name in baptism is really no essential part of the rite, but is merely a custom derived apparently from the Jews, and which through long practice has become an important element in the ceremony.

Many instances might be furnished of children who have inadvertently received wrong names. The registers in Warminster church contain the following entries:

"1790, January 17, Charles, daughter of John and Betty Haines. This child ought to have been christened Charlotte, but owing to a mistake of the sponsors, it was wrong named."

"1791, July 31, William, daughter of William and Sarah Weiddick. N. B.—It was intended that this child, being a girl, should have been christened Maria, but through a mistake of the godfather it was named William."

WILL WITH A TIME LOCK.

Odd Testamentary Freak of an Eccentric Polish Land Owner.

The contents of a most eccentric will, left by M. Zalesky, a rich Polish landed proprietor, who died in the province of Taurida in March, 1889, were recently published, says the London Telegraph.

The property left by the deceased was valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, and his will was inclosed in an envelope bearing the words: "To be opened after my death." On this envelope being opened, the executor found a sealed envelope, on which was written: "To be opened six weeks after my death." The stipulated time having elapsed, the second envelope was opened and a third was found with the words: "To be opened a year after my death." At the end of the year a fourth envelope was discovered which was to be opened two years after the death of the deceased.

This continued for five years, and when, at length, in 1904, the actual will was read, it was found to be as eccentric in its dispositions as in the directions attaching to its opening. The testator bequeathed half of his fortune to such one of his heirs as has the greatest number of children. The rest of his money he directed to be placed in a bank, and at the end of one hundred years, distributed, with the accumulated interest, among the descendants of the testator.

The heirs of the deceased, however, have taken proceedings to test the legality of the will, on the ground that M. Zalesky was not in a sound disposing mind.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE RESULT BY COUNTIES.

Vanderburg Was a Winner in Most of the Valley Counties.

OREGON CITY, June 2.—The full election returns from this county show the result to have been a more complete populist victory than was claimed last night. Vanderburg received 558 plurality over Thomas Tongue for congress, and Gaston led Bean 351 votes for the supreme judgeship.

MARION COUNTY.

SALEM, June 2—The election returns from Marion county's 36 precincts are all in, but the vote has not been canvassed. There is variance in the unofficial estimates in some precincts, but it is settled that Vanderburg has carried the county by about 73 plurality, and Hayden's majority over Carson for district attorney is 1223. The vote on congressman is:

Vanderburg, 2580; Tongue, 2507; Myers, about 980; Christenson, 220.

YAMHILL COUNTY.

MCMINNVILLE, June 2.—Returns from all but North Newberg precinct give:

For congress—Tongue, 1207; Myers, 371; Vanderburg, 1312.

Supreme judge—Bean, 1172; Burnett, 710; Gaston, 956.

BENTON COUNTY.

CORVALLIS, Or., June 2.—Unofficial returns from all precincts give Tongue a plurality of 270, the vote for congress being:

Christenson, 72; Myers, 478; Tongue, 840; Vanderburg, 570.

These figures will not be materially changed by the official count.

POLK COUNTY.

INDEPENDENCE, June 2.—The full vote in Polk county has been received, but so many of the clerks failed to bring in the state vote that it will not be known what the results are until tomorrow, when the official count will be made at Dallas. The vote of Independence-Dallas and three other precincts give:

Bean, 220 majority over Burnett.

Tongue a majority over Myers of 401.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MEDFORD, Or., June 2.—Complete returns from all but two small precincts give republicans one representative and school superintendent, and the democrats county judge, and everything else goes to the populists by small majorities.

For congres—Christensen, 61; Myers, 600; Tongue, 1083; Vanderburk, 1544.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

GRANTS PASS, June 2.—The vote for congressmen in this county is as follows: Myers, 206; Tongue, rep., 1540; Vanderberg, pop., 1503.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

HILLSBORO, June 2.—The official count of Washington county shows:

Congress—Myers, 315; Tongue, rep., 1540; Vanderburg, pop., 1504.

LIN COUNTY

ALBANY, Or., June 2.—The total vote of Linn county's 28 precincts gives

Congress—Tongue, 1688, Myers, 454; Vanderburg, 2667.

LANE COUNTY.

EUGENE, June 2.—Incomplete returns from the different precincts show Tongue's plurality in the county to be about 700

CLATSOP COUNTY.

ASTORIA, June 2.—Election returns from the county districts have not yet arrived. Additional precincts, as far as reported today show the following tatal vote:

Congress—Bennett, dem., 493; Ellis, rep., 890; McKercher, pro., 38; Northup, ind., 672; Quinn, pop., 657.

MORROW COUNTY.

HEPPNER, Or. June 2.—The official count shows the election of the republican ticket, except the sheriff and clerk. The following is the vote:

For congress—Bennett, 224; Ellis, 516; McKercher 8; Northup 89; Quinn, 356.

UNION COUNTY.

UNION, June 2.—The returns from 10 of the 25 precincs in Union county give the following vote:

For congress—Bennett, 542; Ellis, 743; McKercher, 42; Northup, 116; Quinn, 1049.

UMATILLA COUNTY

PENDLETON, June 2.—Thirty precincts out of 33, on final count, give.

For Congress—Bennett, 779; Ellis, 1219; McKercher, 55; Northup, 393; Quinn, 1029,

Supreme judge—Bean, 1431; Burnett, 642; Gaston, 985.

WALLOWA COUNTY

LA GRANDE, June 2.—Returns from Wallowa county give Quinn 200 plurality

BAKER CITY, June 2.—Twenty precincts out of 25 give:

For congress—Bennett, 596; Ellis, 744; Quinn, pop., 784; Northup, 167.

GILLIAM COUNTY.

ARLINGTON, June 2.—The returns from eight precincts in Gilliam county give:

For congress—Ellis, 174; Bennett, 268; Northup, 58. The populists have made gains in nearly all of the precincts, and Quinn is running close behind Bennett.

The democrats have elected the sheriff and the representative is in doubt. The rest of the county ticket will be republican, with the possible exception of commissioner.

W. H. Moore, candidate for joint senator, will carry the county by 100 votes. The vote for district attorney is very close between Jayne and Cradlebaugh.

PORTLAND, Or., June 3.—The indications are from incomplete returns in the first congressional district in Oregon, that Tongue has been beaten by a small plurality, probably, 200 or 300.

In the second district the indications are that Quinn has a majority, but it may require the official count to determipe whether he or Ellis has been elected.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Incomplete returns show that the republicans will have a majority in the legislature, and on joint ballot the two houses will probably stand as follows:

Republicans, 56: populists, 12; democrats, 6; union bimetallic, 3; Mitchell republicans, 3.

ELLIS MAY BE ELECTED.

Late Reports Show an Increase in His Vote.

PORTLAND, June 3, 11 A. M.—The latest reports show Ellis' plurality over Quinn to be 500 outside of Multnomah county. The vote here is very close, and there is a possibility that Ellis will yet have a plurality in the district.

The count so far in Multnomah county gives Quinn a slight plurality over Ellis, while Northup is in the lead by over 500.

Great Distress Prevalent.

SENECA, Mo., June 2.—Every day reveals great distress among the people here as the result of the cloudburst, and immediate aid is imperative. At first all were engaged in recovering lost bodies, but attention is now being given to clearing the wreckage and establishing homes. This task becomes formidable and is retarded by the demolition of many houses. Scores of residents have lost all their effects, and in other cases furniture not destroyed is damaged by water and mud so as to be unfit for use, but people are too poor to replace it.

An appeal has been made for assistance and says $100,000 is needed to repair the damage.

STEVENSON IN TRAINING.

Report That the Vice-President Favors Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—It is understood here that Vice-President Stevenson will soon announce himself in favor of free coinage of silver. The statement is made that he has already written a letter in which he defines his position and that it will soon be published. The effect of this letter, it is believed, will be to make the vice president a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination at Chicago. There is talk here that Kentucky and North Carolina will pledge Mr. Stevenson their support in the event that the national convention is controlled by the friends of silver. The friends of the vice president believe he will be nominated at Chicago, but democrats who are favorable to other candidates say he has too long delayed an announcement of his position and that his belated declaration looks like an attempt to wait until the battle is won and then to come to bear off the fruits of victory.

Relieving the Homeless.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The work of relief and restoration goes on today in the midst of rain. Contributions of money, clothing, and provisions are coming in liberally, and all the destitute are being cared for.

The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves, and will be nearly as cruel as the immediate effects. Because the tornado ruined many mills and factories a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months. How many men have been deprived of an opportuity to earn a livelihood cannot be stated with accuracy, but it certainly runs into the hundreds and is in excess of the number employed to repair the damages

Ten district assessors and 15 clerks left the office of A. H. Frederick, president of the board of assessors, today to make an official estimate of the losses. These experts will make a house-to-house canvass of the territory blasted by the tornado. Frederick expects to have a complete report one week hence. Nine burial permits were issued today for interment of storm victims. In East St. Louis a dozen persons have been kept busy handing out groceries, shoes, dresses and other needed articles, but so generous has been the response in money and other gifts, that for the time being there is no danger of want.

Leaders to be Released.

LONDON, June 2.—J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, has received a cablegram from Pretoria saying that the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee will be released in a few days.

Passed Over the Veto.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The river and harbor bill has been passed by the house over the president's veto, 220 to 60.

INHUMAN WRETCHES.

Dastardly Deeds of Spanish Soldiers in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World publishes the following special correspondance from Macagua, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 10:

Reports have reached here of a number of unwarranted murders and outrages by bands of Spanish guerrillas under Colonel Luis de Oliveras.

Beliasdrio Nudarizo, of this town, relates the particulars of a fiendish attack upon a Cuban woman.

"The guerillas of Colon," Mr. Nodarizo says, "while on their way to Calimite, stopped at the house of Matto Martinez, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents under the command of Juan Pablo Jabo. The officer in command inquired from Senora Martinez the whereabouts of her husband.

"Indeed, I cannot tell,' she replied.

"I'll make you,' said the Spanard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her anew, and receiving no answer from the women, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of soldiery."

Mr. Nodarizo said he laid the facts in writing before Colonel Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobacconist heard of the order in time to notify Beliasdrio. The brothers fled and joined the rebel forces of Teoltide Garcia.

Colonel Molina's force a few days afterward stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. Molina demanded that she tell where the men were. She protested she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers. As the platoon entered the cabin Molina pointed to her and said:

"Pull out that rebel hag and shoot her."

The mother and child were dragged some 25 feet from the hut and a squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake, I don't know," cried the woman.

"Then fire," ordered Molina.

The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work. The baby was not killed outright, and one of the soldiers, moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle. The bugle sounded "fall in," Molina after setting fire to the house coolly mounted his horse and gave the word "march."

GERMAN OFFICERS INSULTED.

Chinese Soldiers Subject Them to Indignity and Outrage.

LONDON, June 3.—A special from Shanghai says: The German officers sent to drill the Chinese army, have been subjected to indignities and outrage, the motives of which was to force them to resign. Recently two Germans were beaten by the soldiers, and now an officer named Krauss has been murdered by a body guard of the Lin Kun Yah, the viceroy of Nankin.

In consequence the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nankin. It is believed the Germans will withdraw the 50 officers now in the Chinese army, and insist upon the payment of the whole amount of their contract.

Another dispatch says the Kraus rebels defeated the Chinese General Tung, with terrible slaughter, and the viceroy of Nankin has ordered the German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

EXCITING FISHERMEN.

Inflammatory Notice Posted by an Astoria Paper.

ASTORIA, Or., June 3.—An evening paper, claiming to be the organ of the striking fishermen, today posted a notice in front of its place of publication calling upon the fishermen to rise and forcibly eject from the city all Chinese employes of the canneries. A circular to this same effect, it is said, was also printed by the paper, and is ready for distribution throughout the city. The matter created intense excitement among the businessmen and others, and Sheriff Hare, being appealed to, went to the newspaper office and compelled the publishers of the paper to take down the notice and suppress the circulars.

Among the cool headed members of the fishermen's union the movement met with little or no endorsement, but by others the step was favored as a means of revenge on the cannerymen for the failure of the latter to bring the strike to a close.

Run Over by a Flatcar and Killed.

CORNELIUS, Or., June 3.—Lester True, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fancy True, was run over by a flat car this afternoon and almost instantly killed. The car was standing on a sidetrack, which has a slight incline, and in some way it was started on the down grade, it is said by the little fellow's use of a pinch-bar, which he had picked up. He ran in front of the car to stop it, when he was knocked down, and the heavy car passed over his arms and body, killing him almost instantly. It does not seem possible that the boy could have by his own efforts started the car moving, but as there was an incline it would have taken but little to have set it moving.

AID FROM FRANCE.

Spanish Government Looks for Help From That Quarter.

MADRID, June 4.—Among the reasons that have encouraged the Spaniards to look to France for assistance, is the fact that in any and every stage of their difficulties with the United States and Cuba in the past 17 months, the French press has shown them more sympathy than the press of any other European nation. The Spaniards argue that even if France and Spain had not so many common interests in Morocco, in Mediterranean questions their connections alone would justify a close understanding. Three-quarters of all the shares and bonds of the Spanish railways are in the hands of French capitalists, who also have invested several hundred millions of dollars in Spanish public works, gas and electric companies, mines, wine growing and municipal loans. Last, but not least, French investors hold about $40,000,000 of the Spanish foreign 4 per cent debt and about the same amount of Cuban bonds.

French bankers advanced last year $10,000,000 to the Spanish government for the Cuban treasury, and then they have made further advances on Cuban bonds for war expenses.

Besides the financial connection, Spain has a considerable commercial connection with France, as 40 per cent of the total imports into this kingdom come from France, and about 36 per cent of the total exports go to France.

The Spaniards believe that France must assist them some day, because her West India colonies, her interests in the Panama canal schemes and her trade with Porto Rico, which has suffered much already from competition with America, will make her desire to check American interference in Cuban affairs.

The Rumor Denied.

NEW YORK, June 4.—"There is no truth whatever in the rumor that Antonio Maceo has offered to make terms with the Spaniards," said E. Del Castillo, of the Cuban legation. "We have just had a letter from him in which he says that he has every reason to congratulate himself on his position. 'I have between 1,000 and 1,200 of cattle,' he writes, 'and my men are as fully equipped as the Spanish soldiers in the way of ammunition and clothing.'"

Destroyed by Fire.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—The entire plant of the Alpine cement and plaster works, at the corner of Alameda and New Washington streets, was burned this morning. The loss is $25,000 A Southern Pacific freight car standing on the sidetrack at the works was also burned. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Firemen in Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Or., June 4.—The second annual fireman's tournament here is well attended. Today Pendleton won the dry test, with Baker City second. In the hook and ladder contest, Walla Walla won in 28 1-5 seconds; Pendleton second by 1-5 of a second.

Prince of Wales Wins the Derby.

LONDON, June 3.—The Prince of Wales' horse Persimmons won the Derby today. This is the first time any Prince of Wales has won the Derby for 108 years.

Behring Sea Convention.

LONDON, June 3.—The Behring sea convention was ratified this afternoon by Ambassador Bayard and Marquis Salisbury, as minister for foreign affairs.

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How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis. Chicago. New Francisco. Portland, Oregon. New York. Boston.

OUR MILITARY RESOURCES.

No Other Nation Can Muster So Large an Army as Uncle Sam.

The United States has been said to be a warlike nation without being a military nation. Its war potentialities are vast indeed, says the Boston Journal. It showed that thirty years ago, when with only a little more than half its present population it mustered more than 3,000,000 men under arms in the union and confederate forces. There is now in America the enormous total of 9,900,000 men of military age eligible for military service. No civilized country in the world could place such a gigantic host of men in the field in an emergency.

Of course, the actual number of organized, drilled and uniformed citizen soldiers is only a small fraction of this, but the real available military strength of the United States is only inadequately appreciated by the average American. The military spirit which the civil war engendered has not died out among the American youth. On the contrary, it has amply held its own, if it has not increased. Never before was the national guard of the several states so strong in numbers, so well armed, so excellently disciplined. There are 112,190 of these volunteers in all, representing infantry, cavalry and artillery. Their efficiency widely varies, being high as a rule, in the old, rich, and populous states, and less satisfactory in the newer and sparsely-settled communities.

New York heads the list in numbers with a well-equipped force of 12,810 officers and men—as large as a fighting army corps of the rebellion. Pennsylvania has a force of 8,614, whose mettle was tried two years ago at Homestead; Ohio has 6,125 and Massachusetts 5,666. As it happens, the states in which the present strike centers are well prepared for such an emergency. Illinois' militia body musters 4,777 men; Indiana's, 2,633; Iowa's, 2,351; Missouri's, 2,415, and Michigan's, 2,801. Illinois is particularly fortunate in the character of its fine city regiments.

The entire organized militia of the United States is subject to the orders of the president and can be moved and concentrated wherever occasion for its presence arises. When to this great army of 100,000 men are added the 25,000 regulars and the 2,000 or 3,000 blue jackets and marines of the warships on the home station it is obvious that there is something more than the policeman's club between the American people and anarchy.

DOCTOR G. W. SHORES'

COMPLETE CATARRH CURE.

BOTH LOCAL AND INTERNAL.

The only remedy guaranteed to absolutely cure Catarrh and completely eradicate the disease from the blood and system

FULL SIZE, $1.00; TRIAL SIZE, 25c.

Each full size package contains one full month's cure treatment, one full month's supply of Catarrh Snuffing Balm and one full month's supply of Catarrh, Cough and Stomach Pills.

If you have any of the following symptoms, Dr G. W. Shores' Complete Catarrh Cure will give you immediate relief and completely and permanently cure you.

Is the nose stopped up?
Is your nose stuffy, hard?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Is there pain in front of the head?
Do you hawk to clear the throat?
Is your throat dry in the morning?
Do you sleep with your mouth open?
Is your hearing failing?
Do you have discharges?
Is the wax dry in your ears?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?

Dr. G. W. Shores' Catarrh Cure cures all coughs, colds and bronchial affections. One dose will stop a cough or cold. Keep a bottle in the house. Large size bottles 25c. If you have these symptoms use it according to the bottle and it will cure you.

Have you a cough?
Do you take cold easily?
Have you pain in the side?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you cough in the mornings?
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?

Dr. G. Shores' Tonic and Blood Purifier cleanses and purifies the blood, gives strength and vigor, cures dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. Price, $1 per bottle. It permanently cures the following symptoms:

Have you nausea?
Do you belch up gas?
Is your food indigested?
Is your tongue coated?
Do you bloat up after eating?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there constant bad taste in the mouth?

Dr. G. W. Shores' Kidney and Liver Cure cures all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder. Price $1 per bottle

Do you get dizzy?
Have you cold feet?
Do you feel miserable?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you have hot flashes?
Is your spirits low at times?
Do you have rumbling in bowels?
Do your hands and feet swell?
Is this noticed more at night?
Is there a pain in small of back?
Has the perspiration a bad odor?
Is there puffiness under the eyes?
Do you have to get up often at night?
Is there a deposit in urine if left standing?

Don't neglect these signs and risk fatal disease. Kidney you. Dr. Shores' Kidney and liver cure will cure you if used as directed on the bottle.

Dr. G. W. Shores' Mountain Sage Oil stops the worst pain in one minute. For headache, toothache, neuralgia, cramps or colic use it externally and internally. Prevents and cures diphtheria if used in time. Keep a bottle handy. Price, 25c a bottle.

Dr. G. W. Shores' Pepsin Vermifuge destroys intestinal worms and removes the little round seat where they hatch and breed. It never fails. Price 25c a bottle.

Dr. G. W Shores' Wintergreen Salve cures all diseases of the skin. Removes red spots and black pimples from the face. Heals old sores in 3 to 5 days. Price, 25 a box.

Dr G W Shores' Anti-Constipation Pills cure chronic constipation, sick headache and bilious attacks. Price, 25c a bottle.

In all cases, if the bowels are constipated take one of Dr. G. W. Shores' Anti-Constipation Pills at bedtime. If your trouble is chronic and deep-seated, write Dr. G. W. Shores personally for his new symptom list and have your case diagnosed and get his expert advice free.

These famous remedies are prepared only by Doctor G. W. Shores, Zion's Medical Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah.

For sale by all Druggists, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

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