courage small deposits. True, private savings banks are established and conducted for the express purpose of accepting small deposite, and are considered the legitimate depository for people of small earnings, but as a rule they have proven unsafe, many of them having been run, not in the interest of de sitors, but as places where larger banking institutions could dump their questionable securities, too often going to the wall, and in their fall carrying the earnings that had been saved up a little at a time by their depositors.

What is required to encourage sav ings of small amounts is a banking system that will open accounts with stomers for any amount, and at the same time will be absolutely safe. The postal savings bank seems to come more nearly meeting this demand than does any other system yet devised.

All the leading nations of the world, with the exception of two or three, have postal savings banks, and all have better facilities for the accomodation of savings depositors than has the United States. While savings deposits in this country have shown a gradual increase during the last quarter of a century, the savings deposit and number of depositors in countries having postal savings banks have grown by leaps and bounds. In the United States 80 per cent of the savings banks and savings deposits are in the New England states and New York. Throughout the West and South, except in the great centers of population, it is impossible for private enterprise to furnish savings facilities to meet the needs of the people. Besides, the depesitor of small means frequently is not able to pick out from private banks those that none, whereas all could have confidence in an institution controlled by the

national government. The Chicago Record has prepared what seems to be a very concise postal savings bank bill to be presented to congress at the next session. It provides for the receiving of deposits at all postoffices, in amounts not less than one dollar and not to exceed \$1,000 from any one individual, and no more than \$300 a year shall be received from a single depositor. To encourage small savings a system of stamps of five cents denomination is provided for, so that the patron can deposit any amount from five cents up, receiving these stamps until he shall have accumulated one dollar in stamps which will be taken up by the postmaster and a certificate of deposit issued. Depositors shall receive 2 per cent interest upon their accumulations. And all moneys above what is required to meet immediate demands shall be invested in government bonds or other safe securities, so that loss is absolutely

The system presented in the Record's bill seems very complete and is well worthy the attention of our law making body. Should it be enacted into law it will result beneficially to the masses and also to the government. for through its workings, it would be but a few years until the public credits of the country would be held at home instead of being held by foreign money

WHAT IS THE MATTER?

In times gone by nearly all the that county was purchased from Dalles | year's election. merchants. This year the wheat of Klickitat is going either to Grants. Rufus or Biggs, and the farmers of this change, and it is well that the ference charged in ferriage at this place and at other points on the river, for the round trip on wheat teams established by the ferry company here, the matter of ferriage cannot be taken Into account, and the cause must be nd in something else. It is stated road from Rockland to the untain is in a fearful con-

s in Klickitat county who would are p ig their products to this market if given an opportunity. Each of these their ow armers will require no less than \$100 only ones who worth of supplies for the coming winter. If they bring their wheat here and sell it, they will buy their supplies of Dalles merchants, that is they will spend \$20,000 in the city within the ext two months. Will it not pay Dalles merchants to expend \$300 in order to secure this trade? It is no lifficult matter to see why they will not get it without putting forth some fort, and it is an easy matter for then to see how they can get the trade by a judicious expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money. KLONDIKE AND FORTY-NINE

Already the shadow of a dire calamty hangs over Klondike. Before the Arctic winter has fairly begun, the only stores at Dawson City have closed their doors and hung out their sign, "no more goods for sale."

Months ago Wilbur Cornell, who has een on the Yukon for five years, wrote to the Spokesman-Review predicting this state of affairs. Mr. Cornell said there never had been a time since white men went on the upper Yukon that enough provisions were taken in to meet the demand. This ear the stampede has carried men in here out of all proportion to the supolies that have been taken in. Aleady famine is stretching forth its gaunt fingers, ice is closing the Yukon, and in a little while no relief can pass to the snow bound population. Hidous consequences are almost sure to follow. Such scenes will be enacted in the Artic darkness this winter as were experienced by many of the ear-

lier colonists in America. Provisions will probably command rices higher even than some of the puotations made in the early days in California. In 1849 sales were reported, or example, flour, \$800 a barrel; sugar, coffee and pork, \$400; a pick, shovel, tio pan, pair of boots, blanket, a galon of whisky and five hundred other things, \$100 each; eggs were \$3 each; drugs, \$1 a drop, and pills \$1 each; hire of rocker one day, \$150. A Coloma storekeeper's bill in December, 1848, ran thus: One box of sardines, \$16; one pound hard bread \$2; one half pound cheese, \$3; two bottles ale, \$16; total for this luncheon for two

In brief, where food is scarce and gold abundant, there is hardly a limit to the prices which men will pay for the necessaries of life.

DIVISION IN PARTIES.

narmonize the elements. A serious in court. plit in that party seems almost inevit-

The democrats are almost certain to

element in the party that is ready to should be hushed. join with any reform party that promises clean and economical government, and would combine forces with the lemocrats.

severed the ties that bound them to sumption has advanced. Those who with the party that has the bravery to what they consume than they did six make the silver cause the issue in future elections. This element is facwheat raised in Klickitat county came | more numerous than the national to The Dalles, and a large amount of democrats, and will be no small factor the supplies required by the farmers of in determining the result of next

With this clashing of forces through out the state no one can foretell what the outcome will be. Should the regu-Klickitat are as a rule buying their lar-republicans be able to patch up supplies at some other point except their differences they would probably The Dalles. There are reasons for command a plurality of all votes in the state, and would capture the state govcause be investigated. It has been al- ernment and the legislature. But leged that it was on account of the dif- this is not likely. The breech be tween the Mitchell and anti-Mitchell forces is wider now than ever before, but since there is a rate of one dollar and harmony seems at this time to be

impossible. the organization of a party, or rather the uniting of forces, that could wrest the state government from the republicans. Were the regular demograts, conservative populists and silver resable for light teams, publicans to combine, they would com able for hauling | mand more votes than any other party en, must be the that could be formed, and as a result could possibly be effected on lines proval of a majority of voters, and

unfortunate clash between did the shooting ns of the coal

really worthy of co them, the "mentally deranged" individual who raises his voice in favor of sidered an object of nity: yes, even worse, a lunatic not worthy of consid eration, one who should be "fired' out of all positions of responsibility and trust, so that their "heresies" can no longer "poison" the minds of the body politic. It is no doubt some comfort for such editorial writers to hug themselves in a valoglorious way and say "we are the people who know it all, the other fellows are fools whose mouths should forever be shut." But few of them have yet seen fit to show any material benefit that has accrued to the masses of the people through the workings of their two pet theories -protection and the gold standardone of the short-coinings of their hob-

True, the country is in a prosperous condition, but only the very most hidehand demagogue will attempt to attribute this prosperity either to protection or the gold standard. Nevertheess there are some who claim the ains that gave us abundant crops and the drought that cut short the crops ection, or in effect, that our present prosperity is the result of these two

This class of writers have singled out President Andrews, of Brown unversity, whose resignation has been rance his ideas upon the money quesion and undertook to teach the theories of bimetalism from the standteaches free trade as a fundamental principle of nations, as being men who securities. re unfit to be heard, because their eachings are fallacious. Possibly uch men as Professors Andrews and Eliot are not entitled to consideration; possibly they may be mistaken in their onclusions, but both are men of maser minds, who have devoted a lifeol s, and it can hardly be established hat their life work has been a failure, and that they have arrived at wrong conclusions in every instance.

Until our gold-standard, protection ist frieuds have demonstrated by actual practice that their theories produre the greatest good to the greatest with them a hearing. When they this, were the government to enter the mixed even now. Neither of the three shall have demonstrated that the en- markels as a purchaser of securities on parties is united, and each will find actment of a nigh protective tariff, which it had to guarantee only 2 per deputies at Latimer seems little less dissensions within its ranks. The two such as is now in force, and the main- cent interest, it would be able to offer than cold-blooded murder, it does not factions in the republican party are at | tainance of the gold standard are benedence | such | premiums | for giltedge | paper, swords points, and the dispensing of ficial to all alike, they may choke off that in a short time interest charges ate millionaires or destroy their propfederal patronage in the state will not other theorists; but until they shall would be reduced, and public corpor- erty. Anarchy cannot, must not, have tend to harmonize the elements. Nei- have shown this, the free silverite and ations would be able to float a place in American institutions, and ther element will get just what it the free trader, or the one who bewants, and whatever attempts that lieves in tariff for revenue and inci- they are now paying from 5 to 8 per Chicago should be frowned down by evening Kansus was in the same conmay be made at a compromise will not dental protection, is entitled to his day cent. As a result the large holders of all who have a spark of patriotism in dition, but rain came. Weather bureau ments having been made to assess the

This government has had experience able, and it would not be surprising if both with the gold standard and prothere were two republican conventions | tection, sufficient to enable all to judge of the benefits they have been or the damage they are responsible for. Since livide on the money question, as the 1873 it has virtually been on a gold national democrats, who are decidedly standard basis, but its full effects were in the minority, will not train with not fully realized until after the special the majority, and being unable to session of congress in 1893. From that make their beds within the republican time to the present the only standard ranks, because of the tariff law enacted of money has been gold, and that it that party, will very likely run a will be maintained for another four avention of their own and put up a years was emphasized by the result of licket. What strength they can de the election last fall. During these velop is an unknown quantity, but past four years of an absolute gold they will be a factor in the coming standard we have had sufficient opporstate election to the extent that they tunity to enjoy whatever blessings will draw some votes from the regular | there are in it. We have seen one of the greatest industries of the nation-Neither is the populist party a unit. silver mining-killed, the products of is divided on many points and can- our mines reduced 25 per cent, and ot hope to cement its forces upon any hundreds of thousands of miners one set of principles. A few of the thrown out of employment. Other leaders clamor for every ism enunci- "beneficial" effects might be enumerated in the Omaha platform, and will ated, but these are sufficient to emnot hear to the surrendering of a single phasize the argument of our gold one of their tenets. Then there is an friends that the voices of the silverites

For two months past we have en joved the workings of the highest proective tariff ever enacted, and from this we can learn to some extent if it sidered in the coming state election is this law has gone into effect the price is just the thing for the people. Since the silver republicans, those who have of nearly every article of general contheir old party and are ready to unite buy are compelled to pay more for months ago, and the earning power of only a limited number has increased. Wages in only a very few isolated cases have been advanced, so the general public finds little comfort in the from increased prices, we find this see it in the encouragement of home been \$14,564,433 less than the expenditures, which is at the rate of \$175,773,-196 a year, and if this keeps up will standard basis. necessitate the burdening of the prople with close to \$200,000,000 more of expensive experience in collecting de interest bearing debt by the end of the liuquent taxes. It cost the county

for the gold standard and protection than experience has shown, there is ered less than a page of the Oregonian, cause for the agitation of doctrines and was published five times in that taught by silverites and free traders. and those who teach these theories

should be heard. DECIDEDLY ANARCHISTIC.

Meeting were held in Chicago Sun s losing the would elect a ticket. An organization day night of what is termed the social democracy, at which most dangerous of economy and with silver as the utterences were indulged in. One prime issre, that would meet the ap- branch of the organization passed a resolution declaring that the "blood of the idle and useless aristocract is the most convenient medicine for nourishing the tree of liberty. 'An eye for ton last Friday, in which miner killed and wounded a million. miners were killed and aire should be treated in the same re seriously wounded, is manner. The millionaire class is reat may ever be ex- sponsible for the slaughter of Septemal and labor clash. ber 10, and we regard the torch as the

against them." A speaker at one of the meetings rean ex- strikers it Pennsylvania said: "The this embarrassment both the governor en- miners should carry arms and use and the mayor claimed the right to fill s of them, too. The time has come to the vacancies, but a compromise was neet force with force. I should have told them to shoot to kill. I would kill gether and jointly appointed the same or relieved himself of this expres "I would attack property with

> would destroy their places; when men are shot down Penoglyania." as these cannot

t, interfere with the system of pri- flies. Whenever they receive just ate savings banks, to which that paper is partial; but the reasons which it submits as argument against this proposed innovation in American Its principal objections to the system are that it is populistic: that the government could not pay in terest to depositors; that private savings banks would prove such share competitors that they would attract the accumulations of all depositors and that there are not a sufficient amount of certain securities in exis-

of any interest whatever. Neither of these objections is ten able. It matters not, if the system will ncourage thrift and frugality, whether it is populistic or socialistic. If it wil provide a safe depository for the earn ngs of depositors where a small rate or do they filate upon even a single of interest may be earned, it is of no consequence by what name it is called.

tence available in which the deposits

burdening the people with taxation, and that there are not available secureties for investment is failacious. The government is at present paying interest upon \$850,000,000, of this amount \$250,000,000 are held by national banks, leaving \$600,000,000 available of other parts of the world are direct for investment of moneys accumulated esults of the gold standard and pro- through postal savings bank. These bonds command such a premium that the interest rate to the holder amounts now to about 34 per cent, and as it is proposed to allow only 2 per cent on deposits in postal savings banks, there could be no loss from investments in lemanded because he saw fit to ad- such securities, nor any necessity of increased taxation to maintain the system. B sides there are hundreds of millions of dollars of city, school dispoint of unlimited coinege of silver trict and state bonds available that and President Eliot, of Harvard, who command much higher rates of interest which would supply perfectly safe

savings banks, if all such institutions were conducted honestly and depositors could be convinced that they were perfectly secure, it would be so great in commercial centers and large cities that it could not be met, for private ime to the study of economic princi- institutions that conduct business upon a speculative basis, and deal in securities that are not absolutely safe, can pay higher rates for the use of money than those that deal only in paper whose payment is guaranteed beyond question. But there are localities that cannot be reached from the large cities and commercial centers. number they should at least be charit- and in such postal savings banks would able enough to grant those who differ find many of their clients. More than justify the sacrificing of others. Even noney who now seek public bonds for investment would be driven out of that field, and would look to personal securities. In consequence the rate on call and time loans would fall. Those who are compelled to borrow would get money at lower rates, and

> be satisfied with less incomes, or to invest their money in enterprises outside banking and brokerage. The establishing of a perfect postal savings bank system by the government would in time act as an equalizing agent to bring the incomes of the capitalist and the producer nearer on a level. The former wou'd get only what its capital is worth for its use, while the latter when compelled to hire from the capitalist would only be required to pay actual value for it. Then is it a wonder that a paper whose interests are allied with those of the money lender should oppose the system and denounce it as the outgrowth of

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There has seldom leen a season more favorable for Wasco county farmers than the present. They have an opportunity now to get out of debt, and I they will just stay out, we need have no fears of hard times for years to

Cuba's rebellion is attracting little attention just now. Not because it is ended, but because Weyler is no longer able to conceal the fact that his army is gradually rotting away, and everybody feels confident that Cuba will yet win her independence.

The manufacturing and agriculturat interests in Mexico are unanimous beauties of increased protection. Aside in favor of the silver standard. They pay 28 cents for mining. The present protective measure is running the industries and a protection that canpose the attempt of the commercial interests to put the country on a gold

Multnomah county is having a very \$3,013 to publish the delinquent list, Until a better showing can be made and the actual sales amounted to little more than that amount. The list covpaper. Some more economical method of collecting taxes will have to be adopted, or in course of time the

county will be bankrupt. Even the staid old bank of England, which is the most conservative financial institution on earth, recognizes that public policy demands something must be done for silver, and the management thereof has determined to hold one-fifth of its reserve in silver provided the mints of France are opened to the free coinage of the white metal This to be sure is only a small con ession, but it shows the trend of public sentiment, and evidences the fact that the silver sentiment is growing even in Europe.

San Francisco found itself in a pe culiar muddle recently. By a decision most successful weapon to wield of the courts, the board of supervisors was dissolved, that is, the members were removed from office, leaving the ferring to the recent slaughter of city without supervisors. To add to millionaires today." Another firey men. California with all its boasts about advanced ideas, must have some peculiar laws, when the appointive power of city officers rests in two separate executives.

Possibly the marching miners, men and women, intelligent and ignorant, any very great are legally in the wrong. The courts zens. How- say so, and we must respect our courts

icise them. But there is a prior, inftial, germinating wong that causes them to march. Tast wrong is the failure to receive sufficient wages on Five Robbers Executed by which to support themselves and fam-

compensation for their labor they will

cease to march and will be found in

the mines earning a living. The lynching of five robbers at Versailles, Ind., is only the natural outcome of the failure of authorities to eaforce the law. Robberies and assaults were of frequent occurrence about Versallles, vet no one was conncted. The people failing to recive protection to life and property from the authorities, took the punishment of offenders in their own hands. The means adopted were severe and are to be deplored, yet they are effectual. may be invested to insure the payment Where the law fails to regulate affairs, society becomes disceousged and re-

Dollar wheat is a fine thing for the Western farmers, and will bring prosperity to all branches of business depending upon them, but it means dear bread for the Eastern laborers, who will be the sufferers unless there is a corresponding increase in their wages. The contention that the government As a rule, however, we are too selfish cannot pay interest on deposits without to borrow trouble over the ills of others, and we will enjoy our temporary prosperity even though the Eastern wage carners must go on short

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that it is just as well to notice at this time that the deficit in August was larger than that of any month during the last administration. The greatest monthly deficit while Mr. Cleveland was in office was in October, 1894, and amounted to \$13,573,800. The deficit during the first month of the Dingley bill was \$14.981.765, or in round numbers, \$15,000,000. The men who were so anxious last spring for a 'ariff that would permit no deficits now have the floor to explain this curious result of the midsummer tariff agitation.

Because a postmaster at one of the small offices has just been detected in the swindling of the government by filling out postal money orders upon which it is charged he secured the money, it is understood an attempt is made restricting the business men and limiting the number of orders which each postmaster can issue in one month, with each order limited to \$100 This would be all wrong and an unjust hardship in many cases. The postmaster is a bonded officer of the government and the government should protect itself without subjecting the citizens to unnecessary inconvenience. another, it does not justify the doing of a wrong to right another. Because lives have been sacrificed does not though the striking miners were murlicense their sympathizers to assassing

over two months the miners have man- season. fully held out for their rights, earning | Corn is being destroyed in all the the holders of wealth would have to nothing during the time, while the to clear up all the coal in stock at adyanced prices. Although the miners have got very nearly what they asked for, and will be in better circumstances in the future, they are the real losers,

though they have won the strike. Encouraged by the abundant crop raised this year and the advanced prices realized for all cereals, many farmers are looking about for more land which they can buy, no doubt expecting large crops and good prices for years to come. These may be realized but they are uncertainties that are unsafe to bank on, and the idea of increasing their acres does not appear to be a safe one with most farmers. One of the drawbacks to Oregon is that all says: the farms are too large already. There is too much land that is only half tilled. If the farmer who has prospered this year will devote a portion of his profits to improving the soil he has, so that he can increase its producing nower, instead of buying more acres, he will find himself a gainer in the

No Agreement Reached ST. Louis, Sept. 16 .- At a conference of miners and operators of the Belleville, Ill., district, the former rejected the proposition of the owners to

scale for digging ranges from 22 to 30 cents, and the miners demand 37 cents nation in debt, the receipts of revenue not be had through the workings of per ton. The operators say they would during the month of August having any other system. Naturally they op- like to pay more, but cannot on account of existing contracts. The matter will probably be taken up at the state miners' convention, which will be held at Springfield, Ill., next

> "TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND,"



Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh! What a mistake! See how the great money kings are con-trolled by the little boy Cupid! See how

feminine organism is insured by proper care and the aids afforded by enlightened medical science. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription cures all weaknosses and diseases

ailments has ever been devised. It has restored health, strength and womanly power to tens of thousands of women.

Women who would understand their own powers and possibilities should read Doctor Pierce's thousand page illustrated book.

"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most interesting and enlightening book of the kind ever published. A paper wound copy will be sent absolutely free to any one sending 21 one cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cooth-bound copy sind 31 stamps. ailments has ever been devised. It has re

Ripley County Mob.

CORN CROP DAMAGED

The Middle West Suffering From Drouth That Has Cut the Corn Short.

ers-Everything Quiet at Hazelton Postmaster General Gary Favors the Establishing of Postal Savings Bank.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15 .- A special to the Post from Osgood, Ind.,

repeated burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley county, Ind., have taken the law into their own hands and meted out to the per petrators punishment greater than that provided by law. Five men, who have long been a terror to the citizens of that county, met their death at the hands of an enraged populace. When the citizens of Versailles, the ounty seat, arose this morning the

found the bodies of five man dangling rom as many limbs of an elm tree in the public square. Stout ropes, not over six feet in length, had served to send the men to their destiny. Their feet were but a few inches from the ground, while their hands and feet had been securely pinioned with strong

Versailles is a town of 800 people. It is five miles from a railroad station. and has no telegraphic communication For four or five years the farmers o the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who have plied their vocation to the terror of the people.

During the past week the robberies had increased alarmingly. Last Saturday word was received by the sheriff that the store of Woolly Bros., at Correct, Ind , 10 miles from here, was to be entered. Sheriff Bushing with a force of deputies secreted themselves in the store and shortly after midnight captured two of the robbers as they were entering the store, while two others escaped, but were arrested later. All were taken to juil at Versailles together with Henry Schuller, arrested for robbing a barber shop.

It was I o'clock this morning when he mob seemed to come from all quarmarched into the town. Shortly be- men to resume work in all mines comgive up the keys to the jail, and the of 65 cents, made at Columbus. The

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Illinois, Indiana \$2,250,000 in wages. At last the great coal strike is ended and the miners gained concessions that never could have been secured by peaceable entreaties to their employees for 12 days. Northern II- linois and Chicago an ployers for an advance of wages. For usually hot period for so late in the

operators have suffered only slight in- has been made in heat and drouth convenience, as they have been able since September, 1879. The Sagimon, Mackinaw and Vermillion rivers are nearly dry, and cattle on a thousand hills are dying for want of water. In Indiana no drop of moisture has

fallen for two months, the corn is are as inflamable as powder, and prairie the property, which they refused to do. fires are raging. 90 degrees for 10 days, and never be-

fore has there been such suffering in September. Public schools are closed in many towns, and workmen are forced to quit toil.

Storm Has Broken. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- A special to the Herald from Panama, Columbia

more serious than the one of a few months ago, telegraphs the Herald corespondent in the city of Guatemala. The present rebellion is led by men of great wealth and influence, and is slightly gaining in strength each day. Advises just received from Guat-

emala are to the effect that 3000 rebels attacked the city of Quezaltenango on the morning of September 13. The garrison there consisted of less than 1000 soldiers, but they fought valiantly. The attack continued far into the night, when the rebels, despite their superior numbers, were repulsed. They vigorously renewed the attack at haif past 9 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, and the advices state the latest report is that the fighting still con-

The garrison still holds the city against the rebels, but the fall of the degrees and the average minimum 70 city is inevitable, unless the reinforce- degrees. ments now hurrying forward arrive within a few hours.

The present revolution is headed by General Prospero Morales, who, until a few months ago was minister of war in the cabinet, General Fues Barrios, a brother in-law of President Barrios. and Feliciano Guitera. These three men were candidates for

president to succeed Barrlos for the constitutional term from 1898 to 1901. Their antagonism to the president dates from the time he declared himself dictator of Guatemala and announced his intention of having a law peets of famine in the county of Cork passed in defiance of the constitution. permitting a president's election for a there at the famine of 1847 being resecond term. This meant another peated. term for Barrios, and met with solid opposition from the upper classes of

Sympathy Cost Them Liberty. NEW YORK, Sept 15 .- A special to the Herald from Hayana says:

The Spanish authorities do not healtate to show their resentment of the | mend its passage by congress. interest displayed by the wives of Americans in the case of Evangelina Cossio Cisneros. They have not only abbut they have thrown into the prison | ments of cavalry close by. for lewd women in Santa Clara five women who dared to prepare a most Senorita Carmen Guitterez is the prin- Conn. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton cipal of the best and oldest private drugglets, The Dailes, Or.

Studebaker Wagons

HACKS AND BUGGIES

The Best on Wheels

We have just received a carload of header Gears, and are showing a very complete line of Hacks and Buggies. We have enlarged our storage facilities and now have a large and commodious warehouse at the corner of Second and Laughlin Streets, which will be devoted

Do Not Buy Until You Have Seen Our Goods

DROP US A POSTAL AND WE WILL MAIL CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

PEASE & MAYS

and. She is also principal of a municipal college. Her sister Nicolasa teaches with her. Senora Ruiz and Senorita Avila are cousins of the Guiterrez family.

Pittsburg Men at Work.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16 .- Between 15,-000 and 18,000 coal miners in Pittsburg district returned to work today in acday at the convention authorizing the fore 2 o'clock the jailor was forced to plying with the provisions of the scale five prisoners were taken out and remainder of the 25,000 miners of the district will be at work before the DROUTH CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE. close of the week. It is estimated that the strike cost the people of Pittsburg | Carv district from \$5,000,000 to \$7.000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about

will continue indefinitely, arrange-

rom Oswego, on the Knoxville & Ohio ailroad in the Jellito coal-mining district, gives an account of an encounter Egyptian country and no such record | last night between eight United States marshals and the striking miners.

Yesterday nonunion men were put to work and trouble came last night. A mob came marching toward the company's store. When they were ordered by the marshal to halt, the miners answered with oaths. They were being burned to death, the pastures then ordered by the marshal to leave The marshals took refuge in a black-smith shop and fired on the mob. The miners retreated but returned the fire with their winchesters. None of the marshals are burt, but as to the miners

Argentine Wheat is Little Damaged. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- A dispatch o the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Despite the invasion of locusts, which have come to Argentina by the million, reports received as to the wheat crop are of a most encouraging character. In the provinces of Santa Cordova and Brance Avess every indicated the contract of the Dalles, on The Dalles and Cordova and Brance Avess every indicated the contract of the Dalles, on The Dalles Despite the invasion of locusts, which dova and Buenos Ayres every indica- and Canyon City road. Plenty of runtion is now that the wheat crop, with ning water, good growing orchard, and good luck, will be so great that they

there will be at least 1,500,000 tons for THE export. The prospect for a big crop Hot Wave Has Rolled By. ST. Louis, Sept. 16-The unprecedented bot spell which has prevailed in this vicinity for the past 21 days

tons. With a fair degree of success

was broken this morning. This heated spell beats all records of the weather bureau in St. Louis, the maximum temperature being the highest and sustained for the longest time for so late in the season. During the period just ended the average maximum temperature has been about 96

LAPORTE, Colo., Sept. 15 .- A very heavy hall storm prevailed here last Is "The Best" Writing Machine night. The hail fell for a space of two hours and the stones were as large as walnuts. In some places the hallstones were piled to the depth of a foot. Great damage was done to orchards.

Ireland's Dreary Ontlook. LONDON, Sept. 15 .- Harold Freder ick, the London correspondent of the New York Times, has an article in the American - Market and testifies to the "universal alarm"

Favors Postal Savings Banks. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15,-Postmaster-General Gary has become convinced of the wisdow and utility of postal savings institutions and has decided to have a bill prepared providing Full line of Tropical and Dofor their establishment and to recom-

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 15 .- The strike situation is unchanged. General Goruptly shut off the Cuban maid from bin says he does not expect any trouble all communication with her friends, today, but is holding several detach-

Breadfully Nervocs. Gents: I was deadfully pervous, and for the release of Evangelina. These for relief took your Karl's Clover Root women are Senora Rosa Plana, Senor- Tea. It quietel my nerves and tas Carmen and Nicolasa Guiterrez, strengthened my whole nervous syssenora Nicala Ruiz and Senorita tem. I was troubled with constipation. Avila. All these ladies belong to the kidney and bowel trouble. Your tea best families in Santa Clara. Senora soon cleansed my system so thoroughly Plana is 67 years of age, and is the that I rapidly regained health and widow of the former mayor of that city. strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford,

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