ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY --- ny-A. DOUTHIT, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

-DAILY--WEEKLY-All Subscriptions Payable in Advance.

AN AGE OF ADVERTISING

The advantages of newspaper adver tising is ably set forth by the Minneapolis Journal in a recent editorial on 'Successful Advertising." The Jour-

"This might be called the age of advertising. Certainly never before was so much effort and money spent in trying to get the attention of the public and secure its patronage by business enterprises of all kinds Advertising is an art which few people understand, and upon which a great deal of money is expended without TO FORCE DOWN PRICES. satisfactory results. But judicious advertising is one of the most profitable investments that can be made. The advertiser is solicited from all sides by the propictors of all sorts of sufficient capital to control the malt advertising schemes, and he is a wise man who knows how to pick out the jects of this concern are two-fold. best one and use it.

"Probably no advertisers are more experienced and have tried more kinds of advertising, and spent more money for that purpose, than the managers of railroads. Competition between railroads has become very keen and the ingenuity of the cleverest men in the annually, which will consume the advertising business has been exhausted in devising new and effective ways of catching the public eye and directing the business of the country, and The promoters of the scheme claim particularly the passenger business, into the channels which will make it profitable to the respective roads competing for it. Millions of railroad to accept lower prices, which virtually money have been spent upon fancy means whatever the trust is willing to folders, startling flyers, or handbitls beautifully illustrated, books and novelties of ever kind, and all sorts of special publications gotten out especially for advertising purposes, and here is the result: The Joint Treffic Association at a recent meeting adopted a set of resolutions in which they condemn the use of programs, catalogues, prospectuses, circulars or other mediums of display advertising gotten out by societies, theaters, baseball associations, commercial companies, etc., and resolve in favor of advertising in regular standard newspapers and periodicals of general circulation, published at regular in-

"The men who have adopted this rule have not done it through any motive of sentiment or to please anybody but themselves, but they have when placed in those publications adjacent to the original states, except India, where she can exchange her which go regularly to the people on in the case of the purchase of Alaska; products for what she needs to eat, for legitimate established mediums of in- near at hand when for self protection, introducing English products. regular paid subscriptions and regular dates of publication."

AS VIEWED IN EUROPE The possibility of the United States interfering with Spain's butchery of called warfare against the patriots. calls for considerable comment from the European press. German papers do not view the situation kindly. The Kruse Zeitung, in an editorial on the slone could give it. Taking geo-Forum's article by ex-Secretary Her- graphical and political considerations bert, on the Cuban question, condemns together, the United States needs the policy outlined therein, and con-

"If more sober afterthought does not dam the stream of American chauvanism, we Germans shall not feel sorry in the event that the Americans finally reached a sounder judgment relative to their power, i. e., if they get a drubbing to teach them that nobody may disturb the peace with impunity."

The Staatsberger Zeitung, another leading organ, says:

"A coalition of all Europe is abso-

the situation more liberally. The who is in direct opposition to the London Spectator accepting as a fact machine politicians who follow the that the United States has admonished | lead of Boss Platt. Spain, thinks it impossible that war can be averted, saving:

"Apart from pride and ignorance of United States, war is probably conalone prevent the Cuban gangrene and after the strife is over, the taxpayfrom spreading to the rest of the body ers will foot the bill.

After detailing Spain's iniquities in Cuba the Spectator continues:

"To prolong the war would be a crime and if America chooses to stop these hideous cruelties, all Englishmen should applaud and refuse to inquire too narrowly into the reason which influenced her statesmen in putting pressure upon Spain."

PROTECTION FOR PROPERTY.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, 1s opposed postal sayings banks. He admits they would be a good thing for the people, but he says he believes in the doctrine that the government is best which governs least. The government in his opinion, should attempt to do nothing but collect the revenues and protect life and property, says the Independent.

of theoretical consistency. It is depriving the people of much-needed benefits in order that a certain theory is in reality the single justification for is much more useful in circulation pays freight on 70 pounds of dirt in tended, for even America with her

ment are to collect revenues and protect life and property the postal savings

government which he holds.

that has yet been formed.

WE NEED THEM.

A MERRY MESS.

LAME LAWS.

Unfortunately the U.S. statutes do

not provide any adequate penalty for

punishing such offenses as the at-

bank must still be regarded as a necessity. The obligation to protect prop- Economist has no equal. It is one of erty is sweeping in its extent. The the so-called protectionist purnals small accumulation of the poor man that has the affrontery to attribute must be safe from destruction as well as the fortunes of the rich. No com- creased exportations of breads uff to munity is fully civilized in which the possessor of property must be in con- It says: stant apprehension as to its safety, whether from the violence of the highwayman or the schemes of unscrupulous rascals who work by defter

methods. That society is crude and fact it is one of their stock in tradancivilized in which every person arguments, that we cannot sell our must be the constant guardian of his farm products or our manufactured own property. Yet how many persons | goods to foreigners unless we buy pro today keep their savings in stockings portionately from them in return. and secret hiding places, under their own watchfullness, because of the lack | weight with a free trader. We prefer, of trustworthy places of deposit! Not however, to accept their figures as a until postal savings banks are established will the property of the poor as free-trade orators of the past and represented in their savings be fully not sell " protected. The demand for postal savings banks is a demand for the better protection of property, and as such

showing the value of the exports of breadstuffs for the month of August. should receive the support of every 1895, was \$9,664,629; 1896, \$14,411,407; citizen, regardless of the theories of 1897, \$25,502,532. It proceeds to comment as follows:

"The Wilson-Gorman free trad It is stated that a gigantic trust has been organized to be known as the American Malting Company with a output of the United States. The ob-They propose to limit the output of malt so as to control the price, and also to corral the barley market in a way to force farmers to accept whatever price the trust may be willing to

offer. The product of the company It fails, however, to comment upon will be about 25,000,000 bushels of malt the fact that there were abundant grops throughout the world in 1895 bulk of the barley raised in this and '96, and that there is a shortage country, so the concern will virtually this year in nearly all the grain prohave control of the barley market ducing countries that has caused the price of breadstuffs to double in the that through this combination comforeign markets. Neither does the petitive buying will be prevented, economist take into account that and farmers will thereby be induced England, the nation to which the bulk of our breadstuffs go, is this year forced to come to America for its supply, not being able to fill its garners

fined to four cities, Chicago, Milwaning freer facilities of exchange. kee, St. Louis and Philadelphia and all other malting-houses the trust has absorbed will be closed. By this arrangement, if the company does not fall under the ban of the anti-trust laws, there will be but one extensive concern in the United States that is a consumer of barley. The result will be disastrous for barley raisers, since supply and demand will cut no figure in prices, as they will be governed exclusively by the trust, which will have the farmers more completely in its grasp than any combination It has never been the policy of the United States to acquire territory away and offering us one dollar a bushel for found that avertising is most effective from the main land, or territory not our wheat, she will go to Argentina and

such business information as is con- has come when the United States prices increased by the enactment of a quarter of the fiscal year will be upveyed in the advertising of merchants, should secure possession of Hawaii. high protective policy, how is it that wards of \$28,000,000. The Dingley law manufacturers and business people of and the time is not far distant when on receipt of encouraging crop reports should be granted more time in which all kinds. The general advertising Cuba also should become a part of from Argentina and Russia the price to redeem its promises. agent of one of the largest railroad Uncle Sam's domain. We may have a of American wheat has dropped five It is said that in his coming message systems in this country, who spends rupture at any time with Spain, and cents within the past week? If we can President McKinley will recommend a on an average \$100,000 a year in adver- Japan and England might easily find lock our ports to the products of the substantial increase of the navy an excuse to help Spain do us great rest of the world and still force our Probably he agrees with Secretary authority for the statement to the damage. We are not yet strong on farm products upon consumers abroad, Long that a strong navy is a guarantee Journal recently that the most effective the sees, and would suffer severely in wheat should still keep up to a dollar, of peace and pleasant relations with advertising done by him was that ob- a war with even old Spain alone. The regardless of conditions of crops any- the world. tained through the newspapers having Hawaiian Islands might become a where. If the Dingley law is the coaling station, a vantage point for an cause of the increased exports during enemy's ships, while in our possession | the month of August, the wheat market it would serve as a point from which | should keep up now just the same as it |

> are not fit for self-government. Left reciprocity, yet belies that principle to themselves, Cuba would be the scene when it insists that there is no necesof frequent insurrections and revolusity fer us to buy abroad in order that tions. It needs a strong, capable govwe may sell. If this is true then reernment, such as the United States ciprocity is an utter failure, and the world will come and buy our products whether it needs them or not, just because it likes us. Facts, however, do Cuba and Hawaii, and will eventually not bear the statements of the Economist out. Statistics show that, taken by periods of years, we have exported most when we have imported the most. The world buys of us in proportion to how we buy of the world. During the be withdrawn. crawled into the mut al election in Greater New York, and that great year 1896 we exported more in quantity metropolis will have to deal with the of all products than during any other questions of finance and tariff besides | year except 1892, and during 1892 and | to hand over the administration of its its local affairs. Henry George has been put up as the candidate for mayor any other year in our history. Except | ican business men. Engaging a Yanby what is termed the united democracy, and will represent the silver not be had elsewhere, we cannot hope in the science of government. Honelement in the coming contest. Tam- to find market for our surplus in many, which represents the regular countries where we do not buy. It is a natural result in foreign as well as

> > those who trade with them.

All parties in the great metropolis are in a merry muddle, having been conc-ivable issue that would be brought into a national campaign, and

waymen Jackson and Williams will not be prosecuted by the federal authorities, but will be dealt with by the state courts on the charges of highway robbery and assault with intent to kill. It is probably an oversight on the part of our law makers that neither the federal nor state laws fix a punishment for attempting to rob a train carrying passengers and the mails. Such an oflense is most descipable and should be punished most severely, but the laws are lame in this respect, and it will are lame in this respect, and it will counterbalance all difference in wages haul him.

The expulsion of anarchist leaders not be surprising if the two rascals are let off with a very short term of punishment.

Money is being drawn out of New York banks to handle the immense erops, and as a result the reserves held by the associated banks is lower now than since last November. This shows a healthy condition, for money is much more useful in circulation as the people than hoarded in banks.

Counterbalance all difference in wages that exist between the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts. And there is not a location in the state that is better adapted for woolen mills than The Dalles. Every year there are from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 pounds of wool brought here for shipment. This wool shrinks on an average about 70 per cent by scouring, so the wool raiser pays freight on 70 pounds of clean wool among the people than hoarded in banks.

Counterbalance all difference in wages that exist between the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts. And there is not a location in the state that is better countries in Europe where the frater adapted for woolen mills than The Dalles. Every year there are from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 pounds of wool brought here for shipment. This wool shrinks on an average about 70 per cent by scouring, so the wool raiser pays freight on 70 pounds of clean wool among the people than hoarded in banks.

Counterbalance all difference in wages that tended the than the from Belgium leaves only two countries in Europe where the frater adapted for woolen mills than The United States, however, is still a haven where they may hold public meetings, though this boundance of local trenshes the liver to cleause out all billious impurities and pour into the circulation among the people than hoarded in order to get 30 pounds of clean wool across the continent to the woolen of anarchist leaders that exist between the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts. And there is not a from Belgium leaves only two countries in Europe where the frater outcomes in Europe where the frater outcomes in Europe where the frater outcomes in Europe where the frater outcome of government may be maintained, as York banks to handle the immense Dalles. Every year there are from how itself in public-Great Britain if the primary object for which gov- crops, and as a result the reserves 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 pounds of wool and Switzerland. The United States, ernments were instuted among men | held by the associated banks is lower | brought here for shipment. This wool | however, is still a haven where they was to exemplify certain theories now than since last November. This shrinks on an average about 70 per may hold public meetings, though this rather than to benefit the people, which shows a healthy condition, for money cent by scouring, so the wool raiser privilege will probably not long be ex-

mills on the Atlantic coast. If the speeches and incite riot and overthrow mills on the Atlantic coast. If the speeches and incite riot and overthrow wool were manufactured here all this of government. They will have to be would be saved. The Dalles being the checked here as they have been in great wool center of Eastern Oregon | Europe. would give the manufacturer a wide German newspapers are somewhat Democrats Speak in Plain

he would be able to make any class of | trouble between the United States and cloths demanded. Besides there is Spain, and by their expressions indiabundant water power here, and even cate that the German government if steam power should be required, might take the side of Spain in case of there are few places in the State where | war between the two constries. It is fuel for producing steam is cheaper hardly probable the papers voice the than here. Whenever matters adjust sentiment of the government, for Ger. Brooklyn Brings Nothing But an themselves as natural facilities would many is not anxious to take up the dictate. The Dalles will have woolen quarrels of other nations. She likely mills that will cansume 10,000 pounds | would co-operate with other powers to of wool daily and will employ from 300 | maintain peace, but she will hardly to 500 operatives. Here is where the take up the cause of Spain to the ex- Creek Indians Consent to allotment of wool of Eastern Oregon should and | tent of lending her aid.

When the assassin who attempted the life of President Diaz was killed it was thought to have been an out-Not much wheat is going to The burst of public condemnation and an Dalles this year. The sand this side evidence of the esteem in which the of the river makes the pulling of a president is held by the Mexican peoheavy load impossible; then, too, there | ple. But it now appears to have been is the ferriage to pay. Those that are a plot on the part of agitators who not hauling to Columbus are going to seek to overthrow the government, by Lyle. Lyle is as near to Goldendale creating riots. The men at the botas The Dalles. There is no sand or tom of the plot are police in the City boulders on this road and prices are of Mexico, and it is possible will forthe same for wheat as at The Dalles. feit their lives for inciting a conspiracy

The request of a member of the Comnercial club for a report from the committee appointed to inquire into the to it that the road through the sand is feasibility of a railroad from The made passable.—Goldendale Sentinel. Dalles to the free bridge on Deschutes between here and Goldendale cause city, if it is practicable to build a road much of the wheat raised in Klickitat from here leading into the interior, it county to go to either Columbus or should be known. The building of the Lyle, but there is another influence Coldmbia Southern from Biggs to brought to bear that causes the wheat Wasco will detract a considerable to be hauled to those places. A pas- amount of trade from here, that will forever be lost unless some better means for transportation can be of fered the people of Sherman county was built by donations from Dalles and those in the southern part o merchants, and so long as the road was Wasco. Should the Columbia Southmaintained the greater portion of the ern be extended 30 miles into the in-Klickitat wheat and a considerable terior, it will command all the trade south and east of Deschutes river. I dendale merchants learned that they the building of a road to the free could not compete with Dalles prices, bridge will bring that trade here that and to avoid competition set about to is what is needed. Let the committee

TIMES CHANGE.

She Thought the Case Required Herois Treatment. They had been married less than year when she noticed that her husband stayed out late at nights and when he Press. On his part William observed of values. that he could never find a knife to cut a bite to eat, and that even the family shears were out of reach, while his razors at such times were locked up and the key hidden. He did not say much, because he wa

The microbe on American products is was sober he did not care to refer to the for gold so reduced that the two would But he grew worse instead of better, and one night he went home at a laic

close race in gold production, but hour and found the hall brilliantly they will keep an eye on Alaska, the lighted and on the table under the gas an assortment of all the cutlery in the house. Knives, seissors and razors alluringly open met his unsteady gaze. "M-M-Mary," he called, "w-w-what d-does t-this mean?"

you've been cutting up in this manner I've been afraid you would do as you threatened to do-kill yourself with ome of those things." "Y-y-yes, Mary."

"Now I'm beginning to be more give you every possible chance.' There was a sound of cutlery by night, mingled with forcible though unsteady words, and William has remained at home every evening up to

THE BED OF BEDS.

Pleasures of the Couch Made of Bough in Camps in the Woods.

There are beds and beds, but none is so comfortable, so restful, or so in teresting as that which the hunter. fisherman, or plain camper-out makes for himself from the boughs of evergreen trees in the forests of Maine. Canada, or any of the other great hunting regions along the northern border

This bed, made of short trimmings of twigs form the spruce, cedar, hemlock or balsam, or all four together consists entirely of the "feathers" of the trees, the six-inch outshoots from branches, with the plume end up, laid against a prostrate two-inch sappling, so that the head may have a pillow As the twigs stand nearly erect the bed is four or five inches deep, and a blanket spread over it yields and springs back as one rolls over it. The bed, wide in proportion to the number of persons to use it, and seven feet long, is as fluffy as a haymow, and gives forth a scent that sooothes and heals

one's senses and body. less used. Hotels and fancy cottage camps with spring beds and linen sheets are slowly superseding the oldstyle hunter's bed because of the difficulty and bother of getting a new bed every trip. It will be a long time, however, before balsam bough pillows cease to be used in even the most aristocratic of hunters' lodges.

From Sept. 22d, until Oct. 1st, the O. R. & N. Co. will sell special round trip tickets, Dalles to Portland, good until Oct. 3d., at the rate of one fare for the round trip, namely \$3.45. Ad- Heretofore Japan has sheltered hermission to exposition free

Eternal Vigilance.

and his digestion don't work; when his live

thicker with impurities. His nerves get irr tated. He loses energy and fighting force. He may say, "I can stand it, I will fee better to morrow;" but the chances are h

Terms in Massachusetts.

A LEGACY OF DEBT Enormous DeBt to Saddle Upon

Greater New York.

Lands-An Amorous Miner Shot to Death-Indian Mints Not Opened to Silver.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Massachusetts democratic state convention assembled in this city today to nominate caudidates for the various state offices, from the governorship down. A motion "that the democratic party of Massachusetts indorses the platform adopted at the last convention of the party held at Chicago, and will welcome to its ranks all supporters of that platform, and will have no political fellowship with those who do not support it," was passed unanimously.

The platform, which is a lengthy ocument, opens with a reaffirmation document, opens with a reaffirmation of allegiance to the principles enunciated by the democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896, and expresses appreciation of the campaign wassed by Mr. Beyan. It says: No doubt the condition of the roads is indeed timely. In justice to the of allegiance to the principles enun-

waged by Mr. Bryan. It says:
"Whether it is judicious to abandou half of the money in the world is the supreme question. The demonetization of silver has been a potent and increasing factor in the disastrous deression of the last 20 years. Gold has appreciated in purchasing power more than 3 per cent a year, demoralizing the producing class with paralysis of trade through falling prices and causing cruel unemployment of labor and rejuction of the wage fund. "The destruction of silver money al

eady in process will, if completel, have doubled the demand for gold, its price and its purchasing power, while 7 all other prices will have suffered an enormous decrease, with the burden of debts doubled, debtors bankrupt and a | 008.95. vast share of the world's wealth transdid come home was apt to be noisy and ferred from debtors to creditors by the demonstrative, says the Detroit Free | malignant appreciation of the standard

"The democratic party opposes the 652 40. attempt to fasten on the country gold monometalism, and demands the remonetization of silver at the ratio to gold of 16 to 1. The demand for silver not in a condition to talk, and when he would be so enormous and the demand me-t and remain at a parky, and the paralyzing battle of the standards cease and the world enter upon a period of assured prosperity."

AN INSOLVENT CITY.

Brooklyn Brings a Legacy of Bebt to Greater New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The Herald

The examination of the financial departments of the various municipalities which will be consolidated into Greater New York has developed a shortage of from \$1,600,000 to \$2,000,000 in Brooklyn. Unless special legislation afraid that you won't, To I thought I'd is obtained at Albany to prevent it, this shortage will be saddled upon the taxonvers of the greater city. Under a clause of the charter creat-

ing Greater New York, the controller of the present city of New York was required to examine and pass upon the accounts of the financial officers of the city and towns included in the different boroughs. Two months ago Controller Fitch appointed a number of expert ecountants to do this work.

The accountants selected through the books of Brooklyn found matters in bad shape. One of the first things encountered was a discrepancy of \$1,500,000 between the books of the controlle" and those of the registrar of ecounts of taxes. This was found to represent the unpaid taxes of Brooklyn, which had been allowed to accumulate year after year until the amount due the city is estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

The Cri-is Passed NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- A Herald special from Washington says:

An official appoundement of the de parture of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa from Honolulu for Yokohama, with the statement that the immigration question between Japan and Hawaii is likely to be shorely settled without arbitration, has thrown a peaceful aspect around American questions in the Pacific. This cheering news has been communicated to the state department by Minister Sewall at Honolulu, whose mail report has just reached the department.

Mr. Sewall is that the Hawaiian-Japan-\$10),000 in gold will settle the claims of the latter against the Dole government, for the rejection of immigrants who came to the island last spring elf behind the statement that Hawaii must admit first the "principle of monetary liability," and when this admission has been made, she would be willing to discuss the amount that should be paid to salve the wound her dignity has suffered.

The fact that the mikado is now will ing to discuss the amount that she claims is due her instead of the principle means in the opinion of the state department officials that, if necessary, the Dole authorities can rid themselves will form a habit of a troublesome question before congress convenes so that Hawaii may present herself for admission to the union free from foreign questions States. Of course, it is optional with Hawail to pay this amount, and, as the new standard will be adopted. President Dole has never admitted Hawaii's liability to pay a monetary indemnity as a result of the exclusion of the Japanese immigrants, they may feel that if they pay \$100,000 in gold to Japan such action may make them liable to further payments should in the future other immigrants be re jected. This would be in especially erious matter in case union with the United States were not accomplished

Statement of Gold Bullion Receipts for the Past Nine Months.

The Best for the Least Money

Nothing has place in our stock but what we know to be good, and when

## Compare These Prices

With what you are now paying and learn what LOW PRICES really mean

PRINTS

Standard dark colors...... 4½c per yard Indigo Blue and Blue and Gold ...... 5 c per yard Oil Red, Red and White, Red and Black...... 5 c per yard Fancy Prints, Best Made ...... 64e per yard 

Iron Clad, unblesched 36 inch................................ 6 c per yard Cabot W, unbleached 36 inch...... 6 c per yard Cabot A, unbleached 36 inch ...... 6½c per yard BLEACHED MUSLINS Hope, 26 inch..... Såc per yard CANTON FLANNEL...... 64, 84, 10, 124 and 15c per yard SHIRTING ...... 5, 84, 10 and 11c per yard GINGHAMS..... 5c per yard

During the nine mouths from Janu-

perio1 of 1803, \$328,413.13; gain, \$5,259,-Assayer Puckett predicts that the mint will receive \$11,000,000 during th

The Lands of the Creeks. MUSROGEE, I. T., Sept. 28.-The

Dawes and Creek commissions have concluded a treaty whereby the Creek Indians agree to allotment and a change in the form of their govern ment. Townsites are to be laid off where towns now exist, and residents can secure title to their town property by payment of 50 per cent of an assessed valuation of their lots, exclusive of improvements. Allotments of 160 acres each are to be made to every citizen, and all the residue of Creek lands is to be held or sold and the

various allotments. A Hobby-Horse Threw fter. SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Sept. 29 .- 2 novel suit has been brought by H. A Clark and Fanny Clark, his wife against James Hayden, of Tiburon. They want \$25,000 damages for in juries sustained by Mrs. Clark while riding a hobby-horse at El Campo, a summer resora. The horse, which was on a merry-go-round, owned by the defendant, became unmanageable through the collapse of the machinery

The lady was thrown and so badly hur that she may be disabled for life. Shot by ffls Intended Victim. VICTORIA, Sept. 28 .- In the mining village of Granite Creek, not far from wagon road, Mrs. Thomas Rabbitt, the the place, defended herself a few days dragged to one side, where a crowd of a mining man. It is alleged that he forced his attentions upon her and at-

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The Mail and | their fists. Express says leader John C. Sheehan officially states that the following ticket will be nominated at the democratic city convention tonignit: Mayor Justice Robert Vanwick; controller, Bird S. Coier, of Brooklyn. It is expected a prominent German will be named for president of the council.

Post's London cablegram today says: coming back, and not one asked for However much the home government may and probably does favor reopening the Indian mints, the Indian ex- and do not believe there were any ecutive is so strongly against it that ese authorities have estimated that the event is not probable for at least some time to come.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 28.—The first after we left." of the sealing fleet to return home was The Alaska Commercial Company's the Casco. She brought 1064 skins steamer Bertha brought to Unalaska taken off the Japanese coast and Cop- news from St. Michaels up to the 13th per islands. She reports that the Callinst. There were over 100 men on the here at 1:00 A. M., departs at 1:05. otta with 1400 skins, and the Director Upper Yukon waiting to come down with 1000 skins, are close behind her. on the Portland, and, according to Northern, arrives at 5:55 P. M., departs

NEW ORLEANS. Sept. 28.-Noo1 .-Four new cases of yellow fever have say that according to their best infor- arrives at 3:55 A. M., and departs 4:00. been reported this morning at New mation no vast amount of treasure will Orleans. T. E. Gill, proprietor of the be brought down. Biloxi Manufacturing Company, died | this morning at Biloxi.

Gold Standard for Peru. NEW YORK, Sapt. 29 .- A dispatch to

the Herald from Lima says: . which might be a stumbling block in gold standard in Peru. The proposi-

this morning indicated that the anti- leave at once for England, it is said, gambling amendment to the state con- to close the deal. stitution has been beaten by from 5000 An examination of the property has to 10,000. The amendment giving just been completed by well-known women the right to vote atschool elec- mining experts, and their report is tions was also defeated. Five New Cases of Yellow Jack.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29 .- The number of red and yellow flags, indicating yellow fever, about the city, are increasing, but the disease is not grow- Campaign Operations Suspended - Food ing any more malignant than it was ten days ago. Five new cases and two NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- A dispatch to

An Insolvent Town.

at Edwardsville, III.

Miners at St. Michaels Are Not Dis couraged and Are not Anxious to Leave Alaska.

Five Million Dollar Mining Deal-Th. Le Roi to Be Sold-Storms Have Put a Stop to Campaigns

In Cuba.

with their tin dinner pails, and were finally allowed to go to work. After the attack the strikers and women formed in line and marched through formed in line and marched through the streets of Edwardsville shouting and singing. No arrests were made. and singing. No arrests were made. The strikers, more than 300, with the women, far outnumbered the workers. who were guarded by a force of deputy sheriffs on the way to the mine. I W. McCune, a deputy sheriff, in the escorting posse, was disarmed and irate strikers beat him notil he was al most unconscious. Tuouga heavily tempted to assault her, when she armed the sheriff's officers took their seized her husband's rifle and fired, in- drubbing without making any attempt to use their arms. They were outnum-

seekers at St. Michaels by no Me

"I judge there are from 350 to 400 men at St. Michaels waile we were miners from Klondike at St. Michaels, there, for no steamer had come down lately, though one was expected any day. It was cold and halling while we at THE DALLES, or address

A BIG MINING DEAL ON.

ceived here tend to confirm the re-The chamber of deputies is debating ported details of the sale to the Engthe question of the adoption of the lish syndicate of the famous Rossland mine, the Le Roi. The representaher way to coalition with the United tion is the result of demands of the tives of the company at first procommercial interests, and it is believed nonneed the story false, but it is now learned that the deal is really on, and that the amount involved is \$5,000,000. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29 .- The Colonel I. N. Peyton, of Spokane, and latest revised returns and estimates Senator Turner, of Washington, will

> said to be favorable. It is rumored the Le Roi will be included in the

the Herald from Havana says: floods, and in country districts many 10c.25c. If C. C. C. fall, druggists refund money

ives and much property has been lost. In addition to the misery caused by the floods, all but the wealthier classes suffer from the scarcity of food. Beef costs \$1 a pound and other meats in proportion Vegetables and bread can be obtained in market only once a week. Milk costs 50 cents a quart.

The Crisis at Madrid, MADRID, Sept. 30 .- As the result of interviews, General Azcarraga, the retiring premier, and General Polavieja have had with the queen regent, her majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the conservative in order to form a strong ministry. Therefore, she has accepted the resig-

nations of the ministers. The opinion is general that General Sagasta, the liberal leader, will succeed General Azcarragua. Many of the prefects, under-secretaries and director-generals of the departments

have also resigned. Oregon Preparing to Go to Sea.

beat their opponents with clubs, ready to go to sea on a few hours 'Scotty" McAllison had his skull notice. It is thought by her officers crushed, and numerous others were cut that if she is not ordered to proceed to Honolulu she will be sent to Puget

NORTHERN RY. + SHORT LIFE

SPOKANE SALT LAKE MINNEAPOLIS DENVER OMAHA

: LOW RATES TO ALL :

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO.

KANSAS CITY

W. H. HURLBURT, Gen. Pass. Agt. Portland, Oreg The New O. R. & N. Time Care Train No. 2 east via. the Union No. 4, east by Spokane and Great

No. 3, west from Spokane and Great Northern, arrives at 8:25 A. M. and de parts at 8:30.

Freight trains Nos, 23 and 24, second divisions, will carry passengers. No. 23 arrives at 5 P. M. and No. 24 leaves at

Navigation Co.

THROUGH

PASSENGER RATES

way landings must be delivered befor 5 p. m. Live stock shipments solic ited. Call on or address,

W. C. ALLAWAY. GENERAL AGENT

possess them. Unfortunately national politics have

lutely necessary to repulse the schemes | democratic ticket, will have another of American patriotism and jingoism, candidate, so the democratic forces domestic trade that people trade with as both are becoming more and more will be divided. However the repub-The English press, however, views through the candidacy of Seth-Low,

the consequences, if Spain defies the sidered to be the best way out of the it now becomes a strife for spoils difficulty. Were another government rather than principle. But since polto propose the abandonment of Cuba | ities in the large cities are ordinarily in 'cold blood it would simply mean founded upon the basis of profit and handing over the country to Don loss, the first election in Greater New an ideal one for producing good wools. Carlos, so the government proposes to York will be no exception. Profesemploy America as the surgeon to do sional politicians, those who are in the necessary amputation, which will politics for revenue, will ride in front,

This is sacrificing a confessedly beneficient institution upon the altar let off with a very short term of pun-

But upon the assumption that the banks.

only legitimate functions of govern-

OUR EXPORT TRADE. For pure demagogy and unblushing misrepresentations the American present high prices of wheat and inthe enactment of the Dingtey law.

"Farmer sare once more brought face to face with old free trade falsehoodnamely, that 'if we do not buy we can not sell. The free-traders claim, in Our statistics of commerce carry no refutation of the old argument of the present that 'if we do not buy we can-

The Economist then gives a tabl

tariff had been in full force for one year by August, 1895, and for two years by August, 1896. During those two months we exported \$9,664,629 and \$14,-411,407 worth of American grown breadstuffs respectively. But last month. August, 1897, our exports of precisely similar products aggregated \$25,502,532, being \$16,000,000 worth more than in August, 1895, and \$11,-006,000 worth more than in August of

The manufacture of malt will be confrom the storehouses of nations offer-If the passage of the Dingley tariff s far reaching enough to have caused he shortage of crops throughout the world, then protection has been a lasting benefit to the farmers, and would refute the argument of the alleged free-traders "that we cannot sell where we do not buy;" though there are few papers in the country except the Economist that claims this much for the new tariff law. However, should there be a good crop raised abroad next year, American farmers will be brought face to face with a con- no longer in evidence. dition different from the one that confronts them today. England will buy per breadstuffs where she can sell products, and instead of coming to America

to protect in some degree our whole was before advices from Russia and Pacific coast. So with Cuba. The Argentina were received. Cubans, when their freedom is gained, The Economist is a firm advocate of

lican forces are similarly divided OREGON WOOLEN MILLS. Every woolen mill in the state of Oregon is running full time, on orders, dragged into a full discussion of every this state is nine, and another one is under construction at Union, the employ about 2000 hands. Oregon af- however, have no effect upon the fords more advantages for the manufacture of blankets and woolen goods than any other place. The climate is charge of murder. and manufacturers here are able to secure the pick of the clip. Water power is available for operating mills nearly everywhere, and the best and purest of water is to be had for dyeing, so that manufacturers can guarantee their colors to stand perfect. With all these advantages, there is a bright prospect ahead for the woolen manufacturing business in Oregon, and, with the best and heapest of wools unlimited water power, and the purest of water for dyeing and cleansing purposes, there is no reason why it should not become the greatest woolen manufacturing

empted train robbery which took place near Portland last Saturday night, except a fine of \$100 for delaying the mails, therefore the would-be highstate in the Union, and before long ought to have mills enough in operation to furnish employment for 20,000 the clover seed and alkali dust out of people instead of 2000. -Oregonian. voolens on an extensive scale. It is shook bimself free from all granger contrary to all business principles for and populistic odors, he hied to New state that raises 20,000,000 pounds York, high rolled with the millionannually to ship the bulk of it across aires of that ungodly city and organthe continent to have it manufactured | ized a tremendously wealthy mining into articles of commerce. The freight company. The middle of the roadsters on the dirt that is in the wool would there have called a meeting to over-

range of staples to select from, so that outspoken regarding the possible some day will be manufactured. THE KLICKITAT TRADE.

A farmer is very foolish to haul to The against the government. Dalles, unless it is the nearest market. If farmers will stay away from there. our neighbors over the river will see

sably good road was once constructed across the sand from the river to the foot of the mountain. This road amount of the trade came here. Colturn the wheat in another direction. report. As a result the county court of Klickitat county has been induced to keep a man working on the road to Columbus. so that it has been kept in perfect re pair, while the road to The Dalles habeen neglected, and the bulk of the wheat has gone to Columbus instead of coming here. There is no probability that Klickitat county court will change its policy to turn trade this way, so the only way to get it is for The Dalles to improve the roads from the river to

the foot of the mountain. Europe wants our beef and pork this year as well as our wheat and cotter. California and Colorado are running

The 600 dead horses scattered along the trail near Skaguay are a lamentable waste of provisions. A horse steak will be a great luxury in Alaska before the snow stops flying next spring. formation for the public on all sub- and to keep out foreign countries, for Further, if our foreign export trade The deficit in the government's re jects, whether the news of the day or this policy to be changed. The time in breadstuffs has been stimulated and ceipts and disbursements for the first

favorite dark horse in the field.

The terror with which the people of the South view the vellow fever plague was shown a few days ago when a mob in New Orleans attempted to burn a school building that was being converted into a hospital for yellow fever patients. The people in the neighborthat the disease should not be brought near them, and were ready to burn the property to prevent it.

didate for collector of customs, is placed in an unenviable light by Dr. gross fraud in dealing with the state when furnishing supplies for the asylum and penitentiary. Unless Mr. Patterson can clear up these charges, his application for appointment should

It is reported that Honduras is about 1892 we imported more than in public affairs to a syndicate of Amerwhen we produce something that can- kee trust to run a nation is a novelty duras may now prepare to live on high taxes and short rations, and to forego for the American syndicate will permit no foolishness that will interfere

with their profits. The coroner's jury that investi, ated the death of the strikers at Lattimer returned two verdicts. Four of the jury and several of them are running day firing on the strikers, and find the killnight. The number of woolen mills in lag was unnecessary, while two of the jurors try to smooth over the sheriff's crime, and rendered a sort of white county seat of Union county. They washing verdict. The verdict will courts, and Sheriff Martin and his deputies will have to answer to the

A little "affair of honor" was cisposed of at Vienna last Saturday by Count Badeni, Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, a German national leader. The latter had accused the premier of rascality, and they determined to settle the dispute with smooth-bore pistols at 25 paces. As is usual in European dueling, little blood was spilled. The count caught the doctor's first bullet in his right hand, and the touch of cold lead was sufficient to heal the pangs of his conscience, so the affair closed.

Congressman Gunn, of Idaho, will have to confront a serious charge. It is claimed that after be had "panned" his hair in Washington, softened the Indeed Oregon should manufacture labor callouses in his hands and

" Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. care of yourself as it

you spend a dollar with us you get one hundred cents worth of the best.

MUSLINS Aurora C, unbleached 36 inch...... 4te per yard Lawrence L, unbleached 36 inch...... 5 c per yard

.... We Are Making It Hot For Hard Times ...

PEASE & MAYS ALL GOODS MARKED IN

ary to September 28 the receipts ag-

money held as a fund to equalize the

Nicols, on the famous old Cariboo ago and shot to death James Hamilton.

flicting a fatal wound.

The most important statement by

DENVER, Sept. 29. - Denver's branch nint gold bullion receipts have just been computed by Assayer W. J. Puckett's force for the last nine deaths were reported up to noon. months, and the books for September were closed. The figures represent what is estimated to be a little over number of residents and property own- lutely suspended during the last few one-half the state's production of the ers made application in the chancery days on account of a severe sterm that yellow metal, be made only two out of court to lay for a receiver for the town swept over this end of the island. In THE - DALLES - ORECON. seven smelters send their bars to this of Lookout Mountain. The applicants the suburbs of Hayana nearly 20 institution. The receipts in Septem- charge insolvency and mismanagement persons have been drowned by the ber aggregated \$1,149,365.59; the same and fraud on the part of officials.

gragated \$3,333,033.56, for the same Miners Punished by Strikers

ALL QUIET ON YUKON

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30 .- Early tolay the miners in the employ of the Madison Coal Company at Edwards San Francisco, Sept. 30,-The ville, Ill., white going to work were at- battleship Oregon is filling her bunktacked by strikers, including 30 or ers with coal, and according to inmore women sympathizers. The strik- structions received by her commander ers threw stones and red pepper and a few days ago, will remain in the bay

The miners fought as best they could sound.

bered ten to one, but they fought with !

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 30.—Captain Cliuger, of the tag Holyoke, which left St. Michaels September II, says: there. All were cheerful. There! NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The evening were none I ran across who talked of passage with me. I did not see any

> were there, and snow fell the day sailor gossip, they had "all kinds of 6:00. gold." But the officers of the Grant No. 1, west from U. P. and O. S. L.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 33.-Advices re

STORM IN WESTERN CUBA.

Operations in the four western CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 29 - A provinces of Cuba have been abso-

The Dalles, Portland and Astoria

Freight Rates Reduced The steamers of this line will leave The Dalles at 7:30 A. M. Shipments for Portland received at

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