

red. Conners' friends teased him very much about the affair, and, becoming intoxicated last night he, in company with his friends, went to Mrs. Doloff's room, and, breaking in the door, found her occupying the same bed with Finnucum. The latter was commanded to dress. After doing so he was knocked down by Conners and badly beaten. He was then tied hand and foot, gagged and carried to the third-story window and thrown to the ground. On the way his head struck the fire escape, leaving a portion of the skull hanging to the iron.

In her cell, surrounded by her frightened children, Mrs. Doloff continually cried for her drunken lover or permission to go and see him, but this was denied her.

Last evening it is learned that Finnucum has a wife and three children in Centre Oak, Pa., but Mrs. Doloff denies any knowledge of this.

The case is of unusual interest because of the prominence of the prisoners. Conway, until the present Democratic administration went into office, was president of the board of aldermen and one of the leading Republican politicians of Denver. Conners, during the same time, was First Lieutenant of Police, and is now under a seven years' sentence to the penitentiary for conspiracy to hold up and rob a Rio Grande express train near Grand Junction, Colo., three years ago, but is enjoying his freedom on a super sedes from the Supreme Court.

RYAN during Conners' term was an officer in the fire department, but is now on bail to answer the charge of drugging and robbing an ignorant Swede of \$5,000.

CORVALLIS, Oct. 21.—The suit of the employees of the Oregon Pacific railroad company against Col. T. E. Hogg, receiver, for the payment of delinquent wages, came up before Judge Pines at 1 o'clock yesterday. The report of the receiver was filed and the court adjourned until 3 p. m. to hear the report. When court re-opened the report was read, and Receiver Hogg stated his inability to raise the money to pay the employees, whereupon a representative of the Blair faction of the New York bondholders, arose and made a statement to the court that if the court would remove Col. Hogg and appoint a suitable man as receiver, whom he would name, he himself would advance sufficient funds to pay all claims for labor and operating expenses of the road now due.

AFTER argument by the attorneys Judge Pines ordered that the case be continued until Friday, Oct. 23, until which time the receiver shall have to pay the men, and if he still refuses that the road shall be ordered sold as soon as possible according to law, which would be within four or six weeks, the money arising from the sale to be applied first to the payment of the men.

FLOODS IN MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21.—San Juan and Pafoosan rivers are rising rapidly and have overflowed banks in many places. Several towns have been inundated, and there has also been great destruction of crops.

Heavy rains have fallen in the state of Tabasco and the city of San Juan Bautista, the capital, is in great danger.

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time I was a great sufferer. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. Then in a few moments that horrid distress would come on and I would have to eat and suffer again. I took a little of your medicine, and felt much better, and after taking a little more August Flower my dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I have never had the first sign of it. I can eat anything without the least fear of distress. I wish all that are afflicted with that terrible disease or the troubles caused by it would try August Flower, as I am satisfied there is no medicine equal to it."



ORANGE PEACH BITTERS

SUNOL BEATS THE WORLD

The Grand Anaconda Mine Will Resume.

THE METHODIST COUNCIL.

The Searles Will Case, Fell Fifty Feet, A Derailed Train, Blaine Goes to Washington, Dying of Disease, White Caps, Foreign and State News, etc.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 21.—Sunol beat the world's record on the Stockton track yesterday, making a mile in 20 1/2, beating Maud S's time half a second. It was a fast mile from the start, and the mare finished strong. After warming her up in three miles jogging and rubbing down, Marvin came out at 5 o'clock to go against the record. The wind had died down to a breeze. In the first attempt he nodded for the word and he went away, runner waiting at the half for her. She went the first quarter in 31 1/2; the half in 1:04 1/2; three quarters in 1:37, and came home strong and proud in 2:08 1/2. There were six timers, and every watch was the same. The crowd went wild.

THE ANACONDA MINE. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch from Butte City, Mont., says: Within the next ten days the famous Anaconda copper mine will be in full blast. Last spring the mine shut down, two reasons were given for this, one was, that Haggin believed he owned and controlled the bulk of the copper in the world closed down in order to corner it, the other reason was the railroad which runs from Anaconda over to Butte a distance of 25 miles had concluded to charge Haggin its own rate for conveying ore from the mine at Butte to Anaconda and returning the product from Anaconda to Butte. This Haggin would not consent to and he closed the mine. From what is considered a pretty reliable source information is received that within the next 10 days, two thousand men will be put to work in the construction of a new line from Butte City to the smelter, this done a new road will be built from Boise City the intention being to extend it ultimately to the Pacific coast.

THE METHODIST COUNCIL. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The twelfth and last day's session of the ecumenical Methodist council opened yesterday with Rev. Dr. Allen, of the Wesleyan Methodist church, of England, in the chair. After the adoption of the resolutions for the appointment of a deputation representative of the conference to visit the Pan-American council at Toronto next year, and an amendment to the resolutions presented yesterday relative to the creation of an executive commission to make arrangements for the next ecumenical conference, the topic of the day, "The Outlook," was taken up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—At the afternoon session of the Methodist ecumenical conference a resolution was adopted that the conference views with deep concern the subtle and persistent effort of Roman hierarchy to make its power felt outside of its own sphere in many lands, to the detriment and danger of the civil and religious liberties of the people. The conference feels bound to remind the members of the church it represents the sacred rights and privileges they enjoy, won for them by the sacrifice and fidelity of their forefathers, and to call on them to unite with the members of other Protestant churches in maintaining their inheritance of freedom and banding down the same intact to succeeding generations.

The last essay of the conference was "The church of the future," read by Dr. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate. He spoke of the evil portents of the present time, mentioning business dishonesty, lack of self-denial, extravagance in living, the relinquishment, in large part by the church, of the Sabbath to the world, etc. But this is only one side, and there are numerous tendencies of a hopeful character. The rise of new denominations seeking after spiritual piety may be expected. No union of Protestants and Romanism is possible. The final church will endure no theory of inspiration. It will have a simple yet comprehensive creed, revealing the essentials of salvation. Till the last there may be irreligious scientists and some Christians, so ignorant or timid, as to fear that the increase of knowledge in the sphere of nature necessarily implies destruction of faith.

Rev. Mr. Dawson of England, said the church of the future must essentially be a church of the past. Fundamentals could not be offered. The first note of the church of the future would be simplification. The church should not ignore evolution, and a church wifely blind could not be a church of the future.

At the conclusion of the last address, by request of the business committee, Dr. Stephenson presented resolutions, voicing the thanks of the conference in various directions. He referred to the hospitality shown the foreign delegates, etc; referred to the president's visit to the conference, and to himself, who set a noble example to the heads of every great community in the world. Dr. Stephenson was very grateful to the associated press, which had done for their conference yesterday what had

never been done for a Methodist conference before, in sending to eight hundred papers the admirable address issued. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The conference then adjourned sine die.

THE SEARLES WILL CASE.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 21.—Hearing in Searles' will case was resumed this morning with Edward F. Searles on the stand. The counsel for the contestants asked if Searles knew why Timothy Hopkins had not been notified before November, of the proposed marriage, and he replied he never dictated to Mrs. Hopkins anything in regard to her son. He first heard of the marriage settlement from Mrs. Hopkins, witness objected to the marriage settlement after the English style as it looked too much like buying a husband, witness never opened a letter addressed to his wife before marriage, and none without her permission since.

FELL FIFTY FEET. MONARCH, Colo., Oct. 21.—Wm. Davis and L. Lock, miners, were overcome by foul air, while descending a mine near here yesterday morning. They fell out of a basket to the bottom of the shaft, fifty feet below and were crushed to death.

IN AID OF THE FAMINE FUND. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The czar gives three million rubles from his own private purse to the famine fund, and issued an appeal to the members of the nobility and landed gentry, to form another fund for the relief of the famishing people.

DERAILED TRAIN. GALESBURG, Ills., Oct. 21.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy fast passenger train, which left here at 10:30 last night, was derailed at a pottery switch, near Monmouth, sixteen miles west of here by an open switch. The whole train, of several cars, says the sleeper turned over on its side. Killed Engineer A. Lemry, Galesburg; Traveling Engineer Geo. Courtney, Galesburg; Mrs. Geo. Allen, Lamoni, Iowa, and Frank L. Johnson, Avon, Ills. About eight men were seriously injured.

BLAINE GOES TO WASHINGTON. AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 21.—Secretary Blaine and family left in a private car this morning, for Washington.

DYING OF DISEASE. MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Oct. 21.—Black diphtheria is spreading at an alarming rate in the Norwegian settlement in Soldiers valley, Harrison county. Fourteen persons have recently died of the disease. The place has been quarantined. Terrible state of affairs exist.

WHITE CAPS. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—A party of white caps attacked the residence of George Culp last Tuesday night. As a result, James and George Howard were instantly killed; half a dozen others were wounded, one of whom, George Jones, has since died. A sister of Howard was ill and the shock killed her. Yesterday an infant, to which she gave birth a few minutes before her death, also died, making five deaths in all. It is quite certain that one or two more of the wounded will die. The true story of the affair has just come out. A young girl named Della Carpenter was the innocent cause of the tragedy. Mr. See had adopted the girl. The Culp and Rebecca Carpenter and their confederates were incensed at this, as was also Cynthia Jones, who it is claimed, said she had bought the girl and was to pay \$250 for her. Rebecca Carpenter declared she would kill the girl if she remained in the See family. There was a great deal of excitement over it, and somebody served a white cap notice on the Culp, ordering them to leave in thirty days. The Culp remained, and the neighborhood talked with more freedom than prudence. So matters continued until the fatal culmination. Some time ago Rebecca Carpenter, an aunt of the girl, came to the house of Promiser See and asked him to take the girl and keep her, as the Carpenters were not able. See promised to take the girl on trial. Not long after this Mollie Culp, Susie Culp and Rebecca Carpenter went to See's house in the absence of the family, stole the girl and secreted her at the house of George Culp. It came to the ears of Mr. See that the persons who had the girl in charge intended to take her to Mount Sterling and put her in the hands of Cynthia Jones, a notorious character. In the meantime the girl ran away from the Culp's, came to the house of See and pitiously begged him to keep her, as she said she was afraid of her people. This led to the attack on Culp's house, and the deaths of five or more persons.

FOR A GUN PLANT. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—"I want to raise \$5,000,000 for the purpose of establishing a gun plant in this city," said Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron works, yesterday. "I don't want the money for immediate use, but to continue operations with. We can make just as good guns here as can be made anywhere in the world, and we don't have to leave the coast for materials. Everything needed for the manufacture of the big guns on our coast defenses and on our warships can be found in Washington, Oregon and California." Mr. Scott spoke to Congressmen Cutting and Loud, United States Senator Sanders, of Montana, Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, Collector Phelps, Surveyor Kilbourne Postmaster Backus, Mayor McNebraska, Colonel Smedberg, ex-Congressman Vandever and others, who had accepted an invitation to run down the bay on the tug Rockaway and inspect the iron works. Mr. Scott continued: "They did not think we could build warships out here, but the San Francisco and Charleston prove the contrary. When we made our first bid on the

cruiser everybody in the east said we were crazy, and that we hadn't the facilities here for doing the work but they made a big mistake. Now I say there is no reason why I should not make guns. I have seen all the gun factories of this country and Europe, and we can beat the world at that work, and I am going to have such a factory." The party went all through the workshops, where 1300 are employed. In the molders' department a number of men were at work, and Scott said the effects of the strike had worn off. After passing through the shops the guests were taken to the different launching ways, where the battleship Oregon is going into frame and the big Pacific Mail liner and Spreckels' giant tug are nearing completion. The tug will be the largest boat of her class in the world, and the Pacific Mail steamer will, it is expected, equal in speed any passenger steamer on the Atlantic. The ways where the Oregon will be constructed are the largest ever built in the United States, for the Oregon will register 10,250 tons. The party also inspected the cruiser Monterey and then returned to the city.

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Help but Don't Coerce. To help nature in its efforts to throw off the transmissio of disease is, of course, the legitimate method of medication. This method is, unfortunately, too often departed from and help perverted in cooperation. Drastic, excessive purging is doubtfully the most frequent cause of serious illness. The bowels are forced, and the organs of excretion, in a state of irritation, and the patient is left with a nervous system that is exhausted and a body that is debilitated.

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A Remarkable Manifestation

In the early history of spiritualism, the following incident occurred near Martinsville, Wetzell county, W. Va. John Gamble was murdered. Among the persons last seen with him was a man named Mercer or Messer, who is known to have owed Gamble a considerable sum of money. Messer was arrested, but as no proof was found to convict, he was released. This was in the spring of the year, in March or April. During the fall of the same year as some men were returning from a "hush-hush" one of them, a Mr. Hindman, separated from the company, taking a short cut across the meadows for home. As Hindman walked along he became conscious of the presence of another walking by his side.

Presently the stranger said, "I am John Gamble, whom Ed Messer killed." The apparition then gave a detailed account of the time, place and manner of the murder; told the place of burial and gave other directions which were afterward followed out, resulting in the discovery of Gamble's remains.

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JEFFERSON ITEMS.

Our school has 125 pupils enrolled in its register and employ three teachers. Miss Ella Poble of Salem has charge of the primary department.

A large number attended the funeral of James M. Bates, an old pioneer, born in the year 1809 in Washington City, was a sailor for many years and finally came to Oregon and was with the Missionaries when Salem was founded. He built the first cable in Jefferson in '56 or '57.

Harry Randle, of the firm of Dairyville & Co., spent Sunday in Jefferson visiting at his father's. His little sister Aggie, who was for a long time with typhoid fever at Salem, has just returned from a visit among friends above Mehama, completely restored to health.

Your correspondent, calling in at the various places of business, found mechanics and mechanics busy. Good fall stocks on the shelves and buyers at the counters. Our harness merchant seems especially to be doing a thriving business as he had just sold two sets of harness. Farmers will find him accommodating, and his wares all first class. L. E. RAD.

Deafness Can't be Cured by Local Applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking HILL'S CATARRH CURE. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

PACKING UP.—Much fruit is being packed up by Farrar & Co. for the Eastern markets, but the best can still be had at their store.

"The Best."—Wm. Brown & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND. Wheat—Valley, \$1.50 per cental. Flour—standard, \$4.80. Walla Walla \$4.75. Oats—New White \$1.40 to 45¢ per bushel. Millstuffs—Wheat \$2.25 to 25¢; corn \$2.25 to 25¢; middlings, \$2.25 per ton. Hay—\$18 to 14 per ton. Butter—Oregon fancy dairy, 30¢; fancy-creamery 30¢ to 32¢; good to fair, 25¢. California choice 22 to 24¢. Eggs—Oregon 27 1/2¢ per doz. Poultry—Old chickens, 8¢. Potatoes—At 60¢ per cental. Cheese—Oregon, 12 to 15¢; California, 12 to 15¢. Sugar—Golden C, 4¢; extra C, 4 1/2¢; dry granulated, 5¢; cube, crushed and powdered, 4 1/2¢ per cental. Beans—Small white, 10¢; pink 3 1/2¢; bayos, 4 1/2¢; butter, 4 1/2¢; lima, 5¢. Dried Fruits.—Quoted: Italian prunes, 8¢; Petite and German, 7¢ per pound; raisins, 12 to 15¢ per pound; plummer dried pears, 8 to 9¢; sun dried and factory plums, 11 to 12¢; evaporated peaches, 1 to 1 1/2¢; Smyrna figs, 30¢; California figs, 7¢ per pound. Hides—Dry hides, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2¢; 1 1/2 to 2 1/2¢; green over 55 pounds, 7¢; under 55 pounds, 3¢; sheep pelts, 30¢ to 35¢. SMOKED MEATS AND LARD. Eastern hams, 12 to 15¢; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13¢; sides, 9 to 10¢; lard, 9 1/2 to 12 1/2¢ per pound. SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Wheat, buyer \$1.74. Barley—Feed \$1.05 to \$1.08 per cental; oats—Gray \$1.25 to 1.37 1/2¢ per cental; corn—Large yellow, 1.25 to 1.27 1/2¢; white \$1.25 to 1.30 per cental. Hops—12 1/2 to 15¢ per pound. Potatoes—Garnet Chiles, 40 to 50¢; Early Rose, 30 to 35¢; Burbanks, 35 to 40¢; sweet, 75 to 81.50 per cental. Onions—55 to 65¢ per cental. Butter—Choice, 25 to 27 1/2¢; pickle roll, 24 to 25¢; creamery, 25 to 26¢ per pound. Eggs—Choice ranch, 27 1/2 to 30¢; cold store, 19 to 20¢ per dozen. MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wheat, cash 158 1/2¢.

HAPPY HOUSERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idahoville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, writes: "I had used Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care what he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50¢ a bottle at Fry's drugstore, 225 Com'l St."

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