

COLLIS TRAIN ROBBERS.

An Exciting Midnight Fight With Them.

CLOSE AFTER THEM.

They Have a Fight With Deputies at Evans' House.

VISALIA, Calif., Aug. 6.—Evans and Sontag, the Collis train robbers, came to Evans' house about twelve o'clock last night and taking supper went to the barn which Deputy Sheriff Oscar Beaver was guarding. He saw the men at the barn and opened fire which was returned by the robbers, wounding Beaver so that he died at six o'clock this morning. Fifteen shots were exchanged, Beaver firing eight. Some of his shots wounding the horses so that one had to be killed. While the guard was attending to Beaver the robbers escaped about 2 o'clock on foot, they went in a north direction and three miles from town tried to borrow a horse from an acquaintance.

20 or 25 men are now in pursuit on horseback. The men will be hung if taken alive. They can hardly escape as all thoroughfares are guarded.

THE TELEGRAPHERS.

They Will Strike Today if Their Demands Are Not Complied With.

DENVER, Aug. 6.—The situation in the telegraph department of the Union Pacific is serious. Grand Chief Telegrapher Ramsey of the order of railway telegraphers has issued the following ultimatum. To all concerned: Mr. Dickinson refused an extension of time and it has been decided to grant him till 6 p. m. today to communicate with the president and directors and if his answer is unfavorable final instructions will be wired you. If this ultimatum is ignored it is believed it will be a strike involving not only the order of railway telegraphers but also the federation of railway employes as it is claimed operators of the latter organization will support them if necessary to at once enforce their demands. There are 173 operators between Portland and Kansas City on the U. P. and should there be a strike, the road will experience great difficulty in moving the great number of special trains during the Knight Templars convalescence.

Railroad Accident.

ERIC, Pa., Aug. 6.—A bad wreck occurred yesterday on the Lake Shore road at Harbour creek between a passenger and freight train. It occurred while the train was making a switch to allow the flyer to pass. The flyer consisting of a baggage, combination, and three sleepers crashed into a freight piling wreckage into a heap. Engineer Welsh and Fireman I. Bunkner of Buffalo, on No. 6 were instantly killed. Two passengers were also killed outright and many wounded.

From Cour d'Alene.

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 6.—A number important witnesses were examined today in the contempt proceedings against Cour d'Alene rioters. Harvey Harris testified to being at Frisco mill when the shooting occurred, and that firing was begun by Union men. While testifying Harris incidentally remarked he was armed. Judge Beatty ordered him disarmed immediately.

Delegates to Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—The president has selected five delegates to represent this country in the International Monetary conference but the names are not announced. Senator Jones, of Nevada is known to be one and the list probably includes H. W. Cannon, Pa.; F. A. Walker, Mass.; Ex-Senator Hill, Colorado; and Senator Carlisle, Ky.

Jealousy the Cause.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 6.—At midnight Kate Patterson of Crescent City walked in her night clothes with a double barreled shot gun to her lovers house called him out and shot him. She then placed the muzzle of the gun in her mouth and with her bare feet pulled the trigger and blew her brains out. Lover was unharmed. Jealousy was the cause.

Satisfactory to Republicans.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 6.—The legislature convened in special session this morning to pass the reapportionment bill. Senate this afternoon passed a bill reported by its reapportionment committee and the house passed what is known as the "White bill" presented at the first session. Both bills satisfactory to Republicans.

Conductors Held for Grand Jury.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—In the police court last evening seventeen street car conductors, who were arrested a few days ago on the charge of knocking down fares, were held to await the action of the grand jury. Bail was fixed at \$150 each. Five of the conductors arrested were discharged.

Riot at Convention.

BOLTON, Miss., Aug. 6.—A riot occurred today at a colored Baptist Sunday school convention. Many shots were fired one man was killed and seven wounded, including two women and a child.

Eighteen Indians Drowned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 6.—The steamer Phantom brings word of the drowning of eighteen Indians belonging to the Wauwack cannery on Rivers' Inlet June 26th. They were waiting for the salmon run and went out after hunting, being caught in a dense fog and driven on the rocks off Cape Caution, Queen Charlotte Sound. Fragments of the canoe have been found, but there are no findings of the bodies having come ashore. Fifteen men and three women formed the party.

The Great Northern.

CHICAGO, Ills., Aug. 6.—The Great Northern Railway people are impatient to enter the Pacific Coast trade, the line is completed to Spokane. But it will take ten months to reach the coast. Management are seeking to make traffic arrangement with the Union Pacific for placing through service on the line at once. A consultation is now progressing at Omaha, if effected, a war in passenger and freight rates may be looked for.

Campaign Opened.

VERMILION, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Republican presidential campaign was opened here this afternoon in Littlewood Grove in the presence of a great throng of people, mostly farmers. Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, who came from Washington for the purpose of delivering the principal speech of the day in the currency of the country. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Erie county agricultural society.

Thrown into a Thresher.

SELINA, Ohio, Aug. 6.—At a wheat threshing two miles from Selina John Day and Henry Shrybock became involved in a dispute and Day thrust Shrybock into the threshing head first, killing him at once, and then John Shrybock, brother of the murdered man, stabbed Day with a pitchfork till he killed him.

Lands Thrown Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—More than one million and a half acres of timber and grazing lands in Humboldt county have been thrown open to entry and sale by a decision of the commissioner of the United States land office. The lands are in the northern and eastern parts of Humboldt county.

Death Rate from Heat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The record of deaths in this city during the heated week from July 23 to 30th shows a total of 1615.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

At 11 O'clock Last Night—The Final Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—In the house the senate joint resolution passed extending to the king and queen of Spain and the descendants of Christopher Columbus invitations to be present at the opening of the World's fair.

The Durborrow bill came over from the senate, and Holman presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Holman stated that the bill as finally agreed upon appropriated \$27,827,000. This is \$9,000,000 less than the bill as it passed the senate, and \$2,614,000 more than as it passed the house.

O'Neill, (Mo.), author of the provision in regard to the Pinkerton amendment strenuously objected to the compromise suggested on it. The compromise, he said, was a miserable make-shift. It was a back down on the part of the house.

After further discussion, the conference report was agreed to 169 to 14, disposing of the last appropriation bill.

On motion of McMillin, a committee was appointed to join a similar committee from the senate to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn. A message was received from the senate announcing an agreement on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The speaker laid before the house a resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock, and it was agreed to without objection.

The committee appointed to notify the president returned and stated that he had no communication to make, and the hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the speaker declared the house adjourned without day.

In the senate Pettigrew, chairman of the quadrennial committee, called up the resolution to authorize a committee or sub-committee to inquire as to the expenditures of money appropriated by congress and as to its general management. Adopted.

At 9:25 a message from the house announced that the body had agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil bill. The report thereupon was laid before the senate and agreed to. At 10:20 the vice-president's signature to the sundry civil bill was announced. The resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock was reported and agreed to.

A committee of two senators was appointed to wait on the president and inform him if he had no further communication to make the houses were now ready to adjourn.

A resolution of thanks to Vice-President Morton was presented and adopted, the committee appointed to wait on the president reported that he had no further communication to make, and at 11 o'clock Vice-President Morton made a farewell speech, after which he declared the senate adjourned without day.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Exhaustive Report Against the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The committee on ways and means, through McMillin, made a unanimous report adverse to the sub-treasury bill. The report is a long document and discusses all phases of the question in comprehensive style. It differs the question of constitutionality, and proceeds to state objections. These are briefly: If there should be a reduction in the value of goods after they are stored below 50 per cent, the government would lose; if the value increased, the government would get none of the profits. The jurisdiction of the federal courts would be increased so as to make them instruments of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization, and interferes with industrial freedom. Great fluctuation in the currency would follow its enactment. The operations of the bill would not be confined to farmers, but iron men, lumber men, and manufacturers generally, would complain until the government fixed the limit to a possible loss at 20 per cent, to them, and soon the government would be usurping the functions of the citizens and attending to everybody's business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight. He could carry \$470,000 worth of wheat with less than \$95,000 cash, and pay the government 1 per cent interest. The great increase in the number of officials would make it almost impossible to disorganize a corrupt administration. No provision is made for the redemption of the many millions to be issued under the bill, and banks would have power to force destruction of any part of the government's money. The bill is class legislation, and would be unjust to the laborer and other toilers. People having a particular kind of property to deposit could get money at 1 per cent from the government and let it at a higher rate to other persons. Lastly, it is a violation of the constitution, as is shown by citation from the highest judicial tribunals in the land.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

No Clue Yet to the Men Who Did the Deed.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 6.—Later inquiries regarding the robbery develop no facts other than those heretofore published. Everything goes to show that the robbery was well planned and executed, and was by no means the work of novices. They took no chances and had everything their own way. It is also evident that they understood the use of giant powder and used their cartridges to the best effect. That they also understood the workings of a locomotive is apparent from the place where they put the stick of giant powder on the machine. They were evidently not unfamiliar with the interior of an express car. Trainmen here very naturally indignantly deny the report intimating that the recent strikers had a hand in the crime. All the strikers are now at work.

Detectives Story.

VISALIA, Cal., Aug. 6.—Detective Wm. Smith and Sheriff Whitty, who are in search of the robbers who held up the Los Angeles express near Fresno two nights ago, visited the house of Chris Evans, as they had a clue indicating that Evans and a man named John Sontag were the robbers. They found George Conant alias Sontag there, and took him to jail, and after questioning him charged him with the robbery. The two officers then secured a wagon and returned to the house for the purpose of getting a trunk supposed to contain the gold coin. While they were hitching their horses they saw John Sontag enter the house. Evans also entered, but after the officers had gone in he denied that Sontag was there. Detective Smith entered the bedroom, and saw Sontag standing there holding a double-barrel gun. At that moment it was found that Evans also had a gun. The officers then ran out of the house and into the road, Evans pursuing Whitty, and Sontag pursuing Smith. Both men fired several shots at the officers, Whitty was hit and fell. Smith was also slightly injured in the back and hands by shot. Evans and Sontag then jumped into the wagon which the officers had left and drove away. Smith states that he found in Evans' house the material from which the masks were made, and he also found that the team used by the robbers Wednesday night was hired in Visalia by John Sontag.

New York Gerrywander.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Application for a mandamus by the city attorney compelling the board of supervisors to apportion according to the recent state law was denied yesterday. The court holds there are inequalities in the apportionment act so gross as to constitute an assembly districts that it is manifest the discretion of the legislature was exceeded, and therefore the act is void.

MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Aug. 6.—Wheat valley, \$1.22 @ \$1.25 Walla Walla, \$1.15 @ 1.17.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 6.—Wheat, D. S. \$1.42.

CHICAGO, Ills., Aug. 6.—Wheat 78.

THE GOVERNOR TOOK IT BACK.

An Exciting Scene at a Political Gathering.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 6.—There came near being a personal difficulty on the stand between Governor Tillman and Colonel Orr, the conservative candidate for lieutenant-governor, at a meeting at Union yesterday. In his speech, Governor Tillman asked Colonel Orr for his authority for saying that a preacher had said that he (Tillman) flouted his profanity in public. Colonel Orr replied that he did not divulge private conversation, and added that Tillman knew the statement was true, as he could ascertain by appealing to the preachers in general. The governor said that sometimes an oath slipped out, but that it had done so only on one occasion during the campaign. He appealed to the ladies to signify if, in their opinion, they considered him a blackguard, but there was no response. The governor then said that if Colonel Orr or any other man said he flouted his profanity in public, they lied. Colonel Orr advanced to the governor and, catching him by the arm, wheeled him around, and asked him if he was trying to raise a personal difficulty. Tillman replied that he was not. Orr shook his finger in his face and told him he could not intimate that he (Orr) lied without having it thrown in his (Tillman's) teeth. He told him further that Tillman had boasted of being a "God Almighty" gentleman. The governor replied so he had, and Orr replied, "He did not do himself credit when he made you." He again caught hold of the governor and asked him if he meant to intimate that he was a liar. The governor said that if Orr had not originated the statement his remark did not apply to him. By this time the crowd had become a mob. People climbed upon the stand, men pulled their coats off, swore like troopers, and gathered around the two men. It looked as if there was going to be bloodshed. Orr stood to the rack and told Tillman he had repeatedly used profane words on the stand. The governor said he had done it but once, and he would leave it to ex-Governor Shephard, who had nothing to say. Colonel Orr again caught hold of Tillman, who had turned his head toward the crowd in front, and told him if he wanted a fight he could get it. The governor said he did not, and Colonel Orr went back to his seat, remarking that Tillman must let him alone. The governor turned to the crowd and said that no living man could bulldoze him.

Crased Through Love.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 6.—Helena Stein, an attractive young woman, 20 years old, living with her parents at No. 40 Linn street, is hopelessly insane and yesterday was ordered sent to Long View asylum. Miss Stein's case is a sad and strange one. Her hallucination is that she is to be married to Dr. Moeller, private secretary of Archbishop Elder. No amount of persuasion can induce the girl to believe other than that she is to marry the reverend father. On the occasion of her first examination by the probate court, she was dismissed with the advice that she be taken to her brother's home at North Vernon, Ind., in the hope that the change would cure her of her delusion. When the time came to go, however, she flatly refused, and all her mother's attempts to get her away proved unavailing. She remained at her home. She went herself to the probate court yesterday. Her mother followed, and after a conference with Judge Ferris an affidavit of lunacy was filed. Today she was brought before Dr. Davis, the examining physician. On being questioned she still insisted that she was to marry Dr. Moeller. From Miss Stein's sister it was ascertained that Dr. Moeller was the girl's former professor, and it was in that way that she first became acquainted with him. Dr. Moeller is greatly embarrassed over the matter, and says that he can in no way explain it. The girl's parents are well-to-do.

They Did Not Hurt Him.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 6.—The Evening Telegraph yesterday printed a letter from Captain Alfred E. Hunt, commander Battery D, at Homestead, in reply to a recent editorial in the paper charging that the punishment of Private Iams was unjustifiedly brutal. Captain Hunt says Private Iams was not tortured, as suspension by thumbs did not throw the whole weight of his body on those members. After five minutes' suspension he asked for a chew of tobacco, in the same arrogant, insolent manner which has characterized his entire conduct in camp and also all through his service on guard. He purposely swallowed tobacco to make himself sick. According to his own self-confessed statement afterwards, he was let down from the ridge pole after twenty minutes' suspension. The sufferings from nausea were occasioned by having swallowed tobacco. During the entire evening and night after this punishment the man treated the matter jocosely and made no complaint of having suffered. Captain Hunt further says that the statement that Iams' exclamation a thoughtless one is wrong, for when earnestly questioned to withdraw the exclamation, he doggedly and persistently refused to do it.

Nervous Prostration,

So prevalent, especially among women, results from overtaxing the system. The assimilative organs becoming deranged, the blood grows weak and impoverished, and hence "that tired feeling" of which many complain. For all such cases, there is no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other.

"Some time ago I found my system entirely run down. I had a feeling of constant fatigue and languor and very little ambition for any kind of effort. A friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did with the best results. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used."—Frank Mellows, Chelsea, Mass.

"For months I was afflicted with nervous prostration, weakness, languor, general debility, and mental depression. By purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I was completely cured."—Mrs. Mary Stevens, Lowell, Mass.

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PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

President Harrison and David Swing, the great Chicago preacher, were classmates at Miami university. Miles Darden, who was living in the state of Tennessee in 1857, was the largest man known to history. Clad in thin summer clothes he weighed 1,687 pounds. The fortune of the late Jules Lehardy, the great sugar refiner and speculator of Paris, is estimated at \$30,000,000 francs, probably the largest fortune in France. Frank D. Ring, of Denver, has been given a gold medal by the government for saving five lives. His acts of heroism were performed while he was a citizen of Jersey City. Dr. Buckley introduced two new words to the attention of his Methodist brethren at the recent Omaha conference. They were "episcopomania" and "episcopophobia."

It is said of the late Samuel McDonald Richardson, of Baltimore, that he was personally acquainted with nearly 47,000 depositors in the savings bank of which he was president, all of them working people of small means. M. Trigonopis, the Grecian statesman, is a man of wonderful industry. Though reserved in manner, he has a kindly way that foreigners like after they come to know him. His personal character has never been attacked. He is unmarried.

Captain Nicholas Murphy, of Boston, is one of the most noted life savers in America. During the period of thirty-five years he has saved upward of 100 persons from drowning, his first rescue being made when he was fourteen years old.

Why the Rat is Dangerous.

Time was when the owl, the kestrel, the hawk and the weasel, all enemies of the field mouse, were numerous and gave it little chance to increase and multiply, but for some time there has been a scarcity of these safeguards and the mice have prospered. With the germs of a deadly disease distributed among these millions of little pilferers and destroyers of man's labor in the field, who knows but that ere long we shall receive the startling news of an epidemic raging where aforetime disease was almost unknown?

The hordes of mice migrate to other localities and the disease breaks out in distant places, and the medical world, while laboring to dissipate the plague, struggles in vain to trace it to its source, falling back at last upon the convenient conjecture that it started in the Punjab or was wafted westward from the tablelands of Manchuria or drifted ashore with the weeds borne by the Gulf Stream from the Sargassos sea, or was produced in some mysterious way by the thaumaturgical action of sun spots.

An Answer to Prayer.

A score of ministers had met in Mr. C. H. Spurgeon's vestry and had been telling their experiences. It is just like a Methodist class meeting," said Mr. Crozier, a Wesleyan minister. "Well," said Mr. Spurgeon, "it is astonishing how Christians, when they meet together, fall into the use of one another's theological language. Our good brother, the Primitive Methodist minister, who prayed last, was saying just now, 'Lord, baptize us.' If you will allow me, I'll help the Lord to answer that prayer. If the whole lot of you will go down stairs into my tank, my brother will be delighted to baptize you all."—New York Observer.

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is a remedy prepared from Sarsaparilla, Burdock, Mandarins, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion, and process, giving Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints; overcomes that Tired Feeling, creates an appetite, builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. The same success is extending all over the country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is peculiar in its strength and economy. It is the only preparation of which each truly is said "100 Doses One Dollar." A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions, will last a month.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is used it becomes a favorite family remedy. Do not be induced to buy other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine.

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