



Everybody is Advertising Shoes, But at Osburn's
Racket Store They Are
SELLING SHOES.

The sales of shoes at this store in the past year have quadrupled, and are continuing on the increase.

WHY? Because first-class makes of goods are sold at Lower prices than any would-be competitors dare make. We are not closing out or selling at cost, but people buy our good goods and are more than satisfied.

COME IN AND SEE OUR BARGAINS.

OSBURNS' RACKET STORE,
261 Commercial Street.

Keeping Pace With the Times. - - -

Have your business accounts kept in PERFECT books, such as

The Frey Patent Flat Opening Books.

Books that are worthy of the patronage and praise of the Government Officials of the State of Oregon, and the greater portion of the merchantile men of the State, are surely deserving of a trial by everyone.

Manufactured in Oregon ONLY by The Weston-Dygart Book Mfg. Co., Proprietors of

THE CAPITAL CITY BINDERY.

Binders to the State of Oregon, Printers and Lithographers, Salem, Oregon.

500,000 TREES!

OSWEGO - NURSERIES.

FALL, 1892.

SPRING, 1893.

We would call the attention of dealers, and large and small planters, to our large and varied assortment of Fruit Trees and Small Fruits, Ornamental, Shade, Nut and Evergreen trees. Our trees are clean, smooth, and first-class in every respect. Send for catalogue and price list. Address,

WALLING & JARISCH,

Mention this paper.

Oswego, Oregon.

N. CHURCHILL. T. S. BURROUGHS.
CHURCHILL & BURROUGHS.

Tinners, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters;
SHEET METAL WORKERS.

Agents for the celebrated economic force and lift pump.
100 Cherketa Street.

**F. T. HART, LEADING MERCHANT
TAILOR.**

247 COMMERCIAL STREET.

A. N. HALES, Proprietor.

R. H. PRICE, Manager.

A. N. HALES' LIVERY.

(Successor to H. B. Ryan.)

Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable. A full supply of Horses and Buggies on hand. Horses boarded by day, week or month. Office at stable, corner of Liberty and Ferry streets, East of Willamette hotel.

of such means as are reasonably necessary to prevent the destruction of such herd; and that compensation should be made to the United States by Great Britain by the payment of the amount of the losses of the United States.

The case of Great Britain on the other hand, is that Behring sea is an open sea in which all nations have a right to fish. It is asserted that Great Britain has throughout been favorably disposed to the adoption of general measures for the control of the fur seal fisheries.

Both parties file claims for damages, the United States for losses to its revenue and on account of losses to the Alaska Commercial company because of the reduced number of skins taken, owing to the diminution of the herd by the pelagic sealing of the British vessels, and Great Britain on account of losses to owners of vessels seized by the United States.

Bad Indians.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 31.—"No Water," leader of the refractory Sioux at Pine Ridge, and "Hollow Wood," one of his chiefs, were brought here from the agency. "No Water" was found at Chief Sword's camp and arrested on a charge of conspiracy, growing out of his sheltering "Two Sticks" men and refusing to deliver them to the authorities. "Hollow Wood" is the young buck who fired on a policeman from "No Water's" camp. As the latter is the head and front of the disorderly Indians, his arrest is important. Strong efforts will be made to hold him on the charge preferred. "Two Sticks" and "White-Face Horse," whom "No Water" would not surrender, is still in a very critical condition from his wounds. He cannot be moved in his present condition.

Bad Weather.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 31.—Owing to the severe condition of the weather, serious delay will be caused in the completion of the Tehuantepec isthmus railroad. It had been expected that the contractors would have the line finished by April. According to advices there are still 83 kilometers to be constructed. It will not be possible to complete the work before August or September.

Dakota Flood.

MANDAN, N. D., March 31.—Heart river is so high railroad business is suspended on east end of Missouri division this morning. Bridge at crossing of Heart just west of Mandan was carried away this morning, and all west bound trains stopped at Mandan.

Indian War.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In view of probable bloodshed between rival Choctaw factions at Antlers, Indian Territory, an officer in command nearest federal troops has been instructed to take necessary action.

Observe Good Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The produce exchange adjourned at noon yesterday until Monday. All the Eastern and English exchanges have adjourned for today.

Big Lockout.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 31.—President Hornthal, of Clothing Manufacturers association, says really only 450 men are locked out, that Knights of Labor are rapidly filling places.

Yonocolla the Scene of a Daring Attempt on the Southern Pacific—Accounts of Eye Witnesses—The Robbers Recognized—A Man Stabbed and Escaped Nearly to Death Escues the Train.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It is authoritatively learned at the department of justice that special counsel Henry W. Jackson, employed in the Gate City National bank case, Atlanta, Ga., has not been removed, but that any further action on his part in the case has been suspended until Attorney-General Olney and Secretary Carlisle, of the treasury, agree on the course to be pursued. The case has assumed a very peculiar phase. The bank, in the opinion of treasury officials, is in a position to open its doors and pay every dollar of its indebtedness caused by the defalcation of Redwine, but there is said to be a disagreement as to who shall constitute the board of directors. On the other hand it is intimated that several of the old directors are open to the charge of having wrongfully taken money from the bank. Jackson was formerly counsel for the bank, and his son committed suicide shortly after the Redwine defalcation became known. This overwhelmed Jackson with grief, and it is said he made some very wild statements as the result against members of the old board of directors. They were so grave the government felt called upon to stop further action on his part in his case till a searching investigation of the bank's condition was made.

Not on the Warpath.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 31.—The war department denies the report that the Yaqui Indians are again on the warpath, and are committing depredations upon the white settlers of the Yaqui valley, in the state of Sonora; The department states that the Yaquis show no warlike disposition, and no trouble is expected with Indians by the government troops now marching through the Yaqui country to Chihuahua. It is well known here, however, that the Yaquis are well armed, and that if they get an opportunity to attack the government soldiers they will take advantage of it.

Richardson's Own Story.

I had been working for Mr. Ayers, about four miles south of Eugene part of the winter and spring; but work getting slack, I was discharged and started to look for a job. After I left Yonocolla, I walked down the track, till I heard the southbound freight coming, and as it was pulling slowly uphill I jumped it, but the hands put me off. So I determined to walk to Oakland and followed the freight.

"When I struck the trestle I got pretty nearly to the end when I saw that a rail had been torn up and was resting with one end on the guard-rail and the other diagonally across and sort of under the inside rail. It took my breath away; and my first thought was to warn the coming overland, I knew was nearly due. So I turned back, and just struck the end of the framework when I met two men. Then I felt satisfied that things were wrong, and seeing I couldn't get back to the telegraph office at Yonocolla, I headed about for down the track when I faced three men.

VERY NEARLY MURDERED.
"Two of them I could recognize. One, a large man and powerfully strong seized me by the coat, and, as you see, tore a great hole in the shoulder. At the same time he hit me over the head with something shining, which I guess was a revolver. And my head hurts me awfully. Then a smaller man stabbed me with a knife here in the breast. I am afraid I am badly cut. Another man said:
"Kill him; he's nothing but a d-d tramp anyway."
"After being smashed on the head and stabbed, I kind of lost consciousness, and the next I knew they threw

ON DEATH'S BRINK

250 PASSENGERS TEN FEET FROM ETERNITY.

Murder and Robbery the Design of Five

HUMAN DEVILS ON THE OVERLAND

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING.

Yonocolla the Scene of a Daring Attempt on the Southern Pacific—Accounts of Eye Witnesses—The Robbers Recognized—A Man Stabbed and Escaped Nearly to Death Escues the Train.

On time the northbound overland express left Roseburg last night. At 12:35 a. m. the engineer of the head engine saw a danger signal right ahead, and very close. Running down the steep grade of Rice's hill, three miles south of Yonocolla, at a rate of thirty miles an hour, it was a very difficult matter for the engineers to stop the thirteen heavily laden cars, and the man signaling was hardly ten feet ahead of the pilot, when the train came to a standstill.

The man was Geo. E. Richardson, a native of Texas, for some years a resident of California and a farm laborer by occupation. The fireman sprang from the tender and helped him to his feet, as the engineer asked:

"What is this about?"
"Go back for God's sake, go back. They're going to murder and rob you all. Go back for God's sake. They've torn up a rail on the trestle, and if you go on you are all dead men."

In a minute Charles Wilson, the conductor, and a dozen of the wakeful passengers were around the unfortunate man, whose head was cut and bleeding; his face swollen, bruised and hidden in mud; and who, in all his pain never asked aid nor consolation for himself, but continually reiterated:

"Go back. I don't want to see you boys all murdered. Take the train back."

Some of the bystanders thought that the man was drunk, and jerringly told the conductor to "go ahead." But Mr. Wilson was too careful a man to take what might be fatal chances with a trainload of passengers. So he questioned the half-dazed informant and was told:

RICHARDSON'S OWN STORY.
I had been working for Mr. Ayers, about four miles south of Eugene part of the winter and spring; but work getting slack, I was discharged and started to look for a job. After I left Yonocolla, I walked down the track, till I heard the southbound freight coming, and as it was pulling slowly uphill I jumped it, but the hands put me off. So I determined to walk to Oakland and followed the freight.

"When I struck the trestle I got pretty nearly to the end when I saw that a rail had been torn up and was resting with one end on the guard-rail and the other diagonally across and sort of under the inside rail. It took my breath away; and my first thought was to warn the coming overland, I knew was nearly due. So I turned back, and just struck the end of the framework when I met two men. Then I felt satisfied that things were wrong, and seeing I couldn't get back to the telegraph office at Yonocolla, I headed about for down the track when I faced three men.

VERY NEARLY MURDERED.
"Two of them I could recognize. One, a large man and powerfully strong seized me by the coat, and, as you see, tore a great hole in the shoulder. At the same time he hit me over the head with something shining, which I guess was a revolver. And my head hurts me awfully. Then a smaller man stabbed me with a knife here in the breast. I am afraid I am badly cut. Another man said:
"Kill him; he's nothing but a d-d tramp anyway."
"After being smashed on the head and stabbed, I kind of lost consciousness, and the next I knew they threw

(Continued on fourth page.)

GRESHAM AFTER FRAUD.

Unearthing Corruption in High Places.

Mollie Garfield's Man Not Starving—Evangelical Church Decision.

A CORRUPT COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A special from Washington says Gresham and Carlisle have brought to light a scandal of sensational dimensions affecting the staff of the Behring sea commission, now in session in Paris. The special states members of staff of commission have been allowed extremely liberal perquisites in addition to regular compensation. It says it is not known what J. W. Foster, Ex-Secretary of the treasury receives, but leaves to be inferred quite a large sum, in view of statement that Major Elijah Halford, disbursing officer, in addition to his regular pay as a major of \$3200 to \$3600 per year, he is allowed \$15 per day, or in all about \$6875 per year.

J. Stanley Brown, husband of Mollie Garfield, daughter of late President Garfield, is drawing two salaries, one of \$10, the other of \$15 per day. Several others receive double pay, extra ranging from \$15 to \$6 per day.

BISHOP DUBBS OUSTED.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 31.—The supreme court has settled the Evangelical church war by ousting the Dubbs faction, and holding the Indianapolis general conference the only lawful body.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Treaty With Russia Is Denounced.

New French Cabinet to Be Formed

NEW RUSSIAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The criticisms made upon the Russian treaty, whether just or not, have had the effect of putting the senate on the defensive. It is understood that when it is finally decided to give the treaty out it will be accompanied by a draft of the convention as it came to the senate, so that comparison may be made between the treaty as ratified and the one upon which the senate acted. Accompanying this will also appear the correspondence, for it is understood the state department has given its consent to the publication of the messages that passed between the representatives of the contracting powers. The most recent treaty previously made by this government bearing upon the extradition of criminals is that with Belgium in 1882. That contains a clause said by the senators to be almost identical with the "political clause" of the treaty under discussion. Political clauses are not at all rare in treaties made by the United States, for, from early days, the right of asylum has been protected in all conventions negotiated. Owing to rigid discipline and strict frontier surveillance in Russia, it was pointed out on the floor of the senate that extradition to Belgium and Russia under precisely the same wording meant two vastly different things. During this debate it was brought forcibly to the attention of the senate by one of the leading constitutional lawyers of the South that this country had at one time asked for and secured the extradition of a man charged with what might have been under such a treaty called a "political offense." He referred to the arrest of John H. Surratt, implicated in the assassination of Lincoln. Surratt fled to Egypt, joined the army of the khedive, and thence to Rome, where he became one of the papal savoues. He was recognized by a citizen of Baltimore, who notified this government of his whereabouts. Upon application to the pope, who then enjoyed temporal power in Italy, Surratt was sent to this country and tried.

A prominent Republican senator who has been pronounced in opposition to the ratification of this treaty makes the statement that the new treaty, not only with Russia but France, bears the semblance of a deliberate effort to bolster up or at least strengthen the cause of the United States in certain delicate diplomatic negotiations now in progress. "In other words," said he, "we purchased our present Behring sea fisheries of Russia, a party to one of these treaties. Our differences with

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

England are about to be settled by a high court of arbitration at the capital of the nation which is a party to the other treaty and has also named one of the arbitrators. It looks very much to me like a deliberate attempt to violate the rights of human liberty and return human beings into what is worse than slavery in order that we may protect a few seals."

EDISON'S TOWER.
CHICAGO, March 31.—Thomas A. Edison has kept very quiet about his plans for a show in the electricity building. His silence, in the face of persistent queries, has been so profound that some one started a much-believed rumor that the great electrician would make very little display. Part of the space marked "Edison" on the blue prints of the building is a circle in the exact center of the main floor, where the great display is supposed to culminate. Today a group of carpenters and scaffold-builders walked into the building, started in on a pile of lumber near the Edison circle and proceeded to occupy all the room inside the round white ring the surveyors had marked out. The lumber took the shape of a church spire and climbed well up toward the roof, and the curious began to ask what form it would finally assume. One of these inquirers sauntered up to the office of the General Electric Company and asked Lieutenant Spencer, who knows all about the world's fair end of the company's business, what Mr. Edison was having constructed.

"That," responded the lieutenant, "is the Edison Tower of Light—he spells it with capitals—and it will be an amazingly beautiful thing. The tower is 24 feet in diameter, 82 feet high and was never before strung on it. A blaze of glory! It's a regular burst of condensed sunlight. When the man from the prairies puts his head inside the door at night and sees that tower he'll think the whole show is afire.

RATES TO CHICAGO.
CHICAGO, March 31.—The presidents of the roads forming the Western Passenger association will meet Tuesday next to finally settle the World's fair rates. It is about determined that the rates will be two and two-tenths cents per mile. For excursions, the roads may make their own rates, but no sleepers will be attached to excursion trains and no baggage will be allowed beyond what passengers can carry.

STRIKE POSSIBLE.
CHICAGO, March 31.—Many of the contractors at the world's fair grounds are looking forward with a great deal of uneasiness to next Monday, April 3. An edict has gone out among the labor organizations that after that day only union workmen will be employed on the world's fair jobs, and if contractors do not pay heed to this order there will follow a strike. It refers more particularly to 10 carpenters. Their union here is weak, compared with the bricklayers' and some others, and there being but 30 days left in which to finish the hundreds of exhibit pavilions and concessionary stands and not nearly enough carpenters to supply the demand, they think it is a good chance to strengthen their union. In case of a strike many buildings cannot be finished, and about the only thing left for the contractors to do is to get their men into the union.

DIED AT THE RIGHT TIME.
NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—A crowd of negroes were playing a game of "five up" at the eating-house of Lucien Como, and a dispute arose as to who had won. One negro named Williams suddenly left the crowd, and, rushing into the yard, procured an ax. He returned, and, lifting the weapon, attempted to brain another man. Just as the ax was raised, Williams staggered and fell dead. A doctor said death was due to heart disease.

Ship Crippled.
NEW YORK, March 31.—The French steamer La Normandie, arrived this morning, reported that four days ago she spoke of the steamer Hecla, of Thingvallia line, disabled in mid-ocean. She had made temporary repairs to disabled machinery, and was steaming on her course at a rate of eight miles per hour. The vessel has about 800 passengers, of which 600 are in the cabin.

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux

LABOR STRIKE POSSIBLE AT CHICAGO—Admission Price to Exposition And Arrangements on the Grounds.

CHICAGO, March 31.—President Higginbotham, of the world's fair, has issued an address to the public regarding recent misrepresentations and misstatements made relative to the exposition management. He says the exposition will be in readiness for visitors on May 1st; that an abundance of drinking water will be provided free to all; that ample provision for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms will be located at convenient places and be absolutely free to the public. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to enter all exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits and see everything within the grounds except the Esquimaux