

Always along with or a little ahead  
of the crowd is the

## New York Racket

We make this day a great reduction on all canvas  
ventilated helmets.

Helmets 25c; reduced from 35c.  
Wide rim helmets 35c; reduced from 45c.  
Braided straw 20c; reduced from 25c.  
Braided straw 55c; reduced from 70c.  
All others in proportion.  
Telescope valises 40c to \$1.  
Ladies' neat corse and white vests 5c, 8c, 10c and 12c.  
Fine ribbons from 3 yds for 5c to 30c for a wide sash ribbon.  
Large size quilts 75c.  
Linen dusters 75c to \$1.10.  
A full line of the celebrated "Bull Breaches" from 30 to 48  
waist, all at racket prices.

Don't fear to call at the

## =New York Racket=

They are always Leading in low prices.

Call when you want shoes for the

## "STAR 5 STAR" BRAND.

# NO REASON

why you should wear your heavy  
winter suit when you can buy a  
good, stylish

## Summer Suit

for a song and sing it yourself.  
To make the balance of our sum-  
mer suits move lively we have

## Reduced the Price

on every one of them. Our en-  
tire line of

## Boys' and Children's Suits

included in the clearance sale.

## G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

120 State street.

## E. F. PARKHURST.

### Reliable Farm Machinery,

Wagons, Buggies and supplies.

254 Commercial street, opposite Capital National bank. "Buckeye," and  
"Mitchell" buggies, "Osborne" binders and mowers. All kinds of latest farm  
machinery.

## CUBA.

### Gomez Will Force Matters.

### Cuba Policy Reversed--An Active Campaign to Begin.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Maximo Gomez has changed radically his plan of campaign. A letter from him was received in Washington. Heretofore the commander of the army of liberation has waged a writing war. But for reasons which seem good to him, the leader of the insurgents has now adopted an entirely different policy.

"It must be settled quickly," General Gomez says, speaking of the war. He tells that it is his purpose to force a crisis as speedily as possible. To this end he left the scene of his long delay near La Reforma, on the eastern edge of Santa Clara province, made his way across Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces, and is now within Havana province. He intimates that he regards some quick, hard blows in the vicinity of Havana as vital to the cause, and that he will direct them in person.

The letter was received by an officer of the insurgent army, who came to Washington recently. Its contents cannot be made public further than has been indicated. They are not interpreted as altogether encouraging by the receiver, but rather as showing the near approach of a desperate situation, a crisis in Cuban affairs. The officer in receipt of the letter from Gomez will leave at once for the island. He believes the fate of the insurrection is about to be determined.

The feeling that the immediate future is to produce results in Cuba is shared by the administration. Within the last few days three American consuls on the island, located at Matanzas, Sagua and Santiago de Cuba, have asked for leaves of absence. Under ordinary circumstances the requests would be granted. Mr. Barker, the consul at Sagua, has not been away from his post in three years, and has been used by his physician to take a vacation for reasons of health. But the state department has notified all of these consuls that it is not compatible with public interests to grant leaves at the present time.

Consul-General Lee is fully expected to come to this country in July. It is stated that he will not leave Havana now because of the possible developments.

Held Up By British.  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

—Twelve Cubans, the last survivors of an insurgent camp in the province of Campanay, reached Rio Nueve, a little port on the north side of the island, a few days ago in an open boat. All were in a terrible condition of exhaustion, as they had been 70 hours in making the passage. It is suspected by the authorities that among the party are several important revolutionary leaders who have been in New York and who are traveling incognito. Several of the party are suffering from wounds.

In an interview with the Associated Press correspondent they complained bitterly of the action of the British, visiting health officer, who arbitrarily seized a number of important letters and dispatches designed for the Cuban junta in New York. They protested against this action, but the official replied that a breach of the postal regulations act had been committed and that the letters must be forfeited as a penalty.

Nearly 80 letters were taken from one man and there is no prospect of any of them ever reaching their destination.

### Murdered by Spaniards.

KEY WEST, July 15.—Another American has been killed in Cuba. Charles Gordon, Captain Menocal and two soldiers left Soledad camp to join General Gomez. While passing the Demuly river, a guerilla force attacked them. After some fighting Charles Gordon and the two others were captured. Captain Menocal said he was an American, and wanted to have a fair trial. The chief of the forces, Braulio Oteron, replied:

"Kill that American; if he goes to Havana Lee will save him."  
Gordon was mangled in the most cruel manner. Charles Goyin, the American correspondent, and Chas. Gordon left the United States on the same expedition, and have both been assassinated in a very similar manner because they were Americans.

### Entombed Miner.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 15.—John Stevens, the miner imprisoned by a cave-in in the mammoth cave at Goldfields, is still alive, although the cave in occurred nine days ago. He answers the signals of the rescuing party. The whole force of the mine is kept at work on the rescue shaft. It is believed the new shaft, by Friday, will be near enough to the imprisoned man that a drill hole may be sent through to him to supply him with food, water and air.

### Pardons.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The president has pardoned David S. Pogue, sentenced in Arizona to three years' imprisonment for perjury, and has denied the pardon to A. T. Cox, sentenced in California for four years for perjury.

## FOREIGN.

### The Sultan's Little Game.

### Europe Sees Through It, and Will Take Strong Measures.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—Important ministerial councils were held on Sunday and Monday, at which an indemnity of £6,000,000 was agreed upon as the limit. This action was sanctioned by an imperial irade. The council further prepared a report stigmatizing the concert of Europe as a "league of cross against crescent." The Sultan, after hearing the report answered by the following irade:

"I am convinced that the efforts and energies of the powers are directed toward the maintenance of peace and the prevention of fresh complications. Under these circumstances, it is the plain duty of Turkey, whose sentiments are simply pacific, to put an end to the present situation. Consequently I command the ministers, if possible, to find the necessary means for concluding the negotiations and to sign the preliminaries for peace on Thursday."

The foregoing is authentic, but is regarded as a rule intended to delay a decision, although in some quarters it has led to the belief that the council will decide to meet Europe's views on the frontier question.

It is stated that the ambassadors, at their conference, arranged a plan of coercion, by which Russia will blockade the Bosphorus, and England the Dardanelles, while Austria will seize the railway to Salonica.

### Turks Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—A hundred additional arrests have followed the investigation of the military and naval committee appointed to try 25 students of the naval, military and medical schools, charged with conducting a political propaganda in the interest of the young Turks' party.

### No Fighting.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times correspondent at Athens says that the report of fighting at Candia between British troops and bashi-bazouks is without foundation. No British troops, he adds, have been killed at Candia.

### Tariff Conference.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says it is stated in well-informed circles that a European conference will shortly be convened in Vienna or Berlin to discuss measures to be adopted against the United States' tariff policy concerning sugar bounties.

### Accident to the Emperor.

BERLIN, July 15.—The public is still greatly excited by the news of the injury to the emperor on his yacht. A special report has been issued giving details of the accident. It says a heavy piece of canvass fell from the mainmast and was blown aft, striking the emperor edgewise on the head. He was wearing only an ordinary naval cap at the time. At the same moment a piece of rope struck him in the eye. The emperor, according to the report, is now improving rapidly.

### Mistook the Orders.

PARIS, July 15.—A special dispatch from Nancy, capital at the department of Meurthe et Moselle, says that during the maneuvers of cavalry there yesterday the hussars mistook the orders, with the result that two squadrons dashed upon one another. Dozens of troopers were felled to the ground insensible, many had legs or arms broken, or sustained serious injuries. One was killed.

### For an Exhibit at Paris.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15.—The Association of Minnesota Colleges of Agriculture and Experiment Stations decided to make an exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900.

### Fire City

for fruit dryers and other purposes—  
for sale at  
Sale m. Or. GILBERT BROS. 6-14 B&W2mo

### Republican League.

DETROIT, July 15.—Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky, was elected president of the Republican National League, and Omaha selected as the place of holding the next convention.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Nominations of league officers and location of the next convention were topics of active discussion among delegates to the convention of the National League of Republican clubs prior to calling to order.

Chairman Woolmansee called the convention to order. The committee on rules made its report on order of business. The rules of the 53rd congress were recommended to govern the convention, and the delegations were each to cast a full vote. The report was adopted.

The committee on credentials reported that the question of seats had been settled amicably with the exception that the Louisiana delegation of 25, headed by H. H. Blunt (colored) was recommended to be seated and that the delegation of four headed by C. C. Wilson be excluded. The report was adopted.

The resolutions which were reported declare "unflinching allegiance to the principles and policies of the party of protection, sound money, reciprocity and patriotism as expressed in the St. Louis platform. The faith which prompted the national selection of William McKinley and a Republican congress has been justified and we congratulate the country upon the evidence of returning prosperity."

The platform commends the president and congress for sending a monetary commission to European nations; for inaugurating measures for annexation of Hawaii and for their attitude on the Cuban matter that had tended to lessen Spanish atrocities in that island. Congress is commended for fostering the beet sugar industry by legislation. The question of equal suffrage to women is recommended to members of the league as a matter of education. President Cleveland's civil service changes are vigorously condemned.

The election of president of the league was then proceeded with.

### Andree's Balloon.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—A dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, the northernmost town of Europe, on the Qual-oe island (Walesland) says that the officers of the steamer Lofot visited M. Andree, the aeronaut, at Danes island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, on the 10th. M. Andree stated that he would not be ready to start for the north in his balloon until the 15th. A storm from the south nearly carried off the balloon on the 2d inst., he stated, and since then the north winds have been continuous.

### Mr. Lawler Home.

W. B. Lawler, of the Lawler Mining Company, has arrived in Albany from his trip to Paris, where he had his eyes treated, much to their benefit. He intends to start up the mines as soon as possible; but first will make a trip to Nevada. The Oregonian says of his arrival: Mr. William B. Lawler, manager of the Lawler gold mines, at Aniden, Linn county, returned from London after an absence of several months. While at Paris he submitted to an operation on his eyes, that has proved successful, and the vision of one of his eyes is greatly improved. Mr. Lawler has left for Aniden and will put a force of men at work at once developing the property of the company he represents. The company has been entirely reorganized, and Mr. Lawler is instructed to carry on the development work in a practical way in order to demonstrate the extent and value of the ore bodies.

PEACH PLUMS.—The Oregon Fruit & Produce Co. will tomorrow ship the first carload of green fruit of the season. It will consist chiefly of peach plums, and will probably go to the Chicago market. The fruit is mostly from the Cunningham, Verer, Candleria, Dildine and Bridgetford orchards.

BOUNTY WARRANTS.—County Clerk L. V. Ehlen, issued bounty warrants this morning aggregating \$12.40 as follows: Oscar L. Olson, \$7.55; Geo. Elgin, \$2.40; John Carter, \$2.45.

## STRIKE

### May Be Settled Very Soon.

### Good Prospects for Bringing Miners' Strike to an End.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—The prospects for a settlement of the great miners' strike is brighter than at any time since the struggle began. The cheering announcement is made that W. P. De Armit, president of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, whose 1200 men have been constantly at work, and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, has agreed to join the other operators for a plan of settlement of the strike on a true and uniform basis.

The result has been brought about by the efforts of the members of the joint committee, who have been working assiduously to the end since the meeting with President De Armit yesterday. This afternoon they called on De Armit and submitted their plan, to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners of this district, and the proposition also received their approval.

Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. De Armit consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburg district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed 18 months ago.

General Little, of the Ohio board of arbitration, said if the plan is carried out it will not only affect Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, but will be a barrier against recurring troubles.

No disturbance of any kind occurred during the day, and quiet reigns in all parts of the district.

### Depends on De Armit's Miners.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—The fate of the great coal strike depends upon the actions of the miners in President De Armit's mines, say local operators. Until the strikers succeeded in inducing these men to come out there can be no coal famine, and failure to close these mines means a loss of supremacy in districts which the strikers now control. In the action of the operators who have persistently refused to concede the possibility of the strikers attaining their end found much encouragement.

### Organizers.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—A "local" at Fairmount, W. Va., notified the miners' headquarters today that many men had quit work. He asked for organizers for the Fairmount region. The "local" at Aurora believes that all the Fairmount district could be brought out. "There are 4000 to 5000 miners there," says President Ratchford. He does not look for effective news before Thursday or Friday, as the organizers cannot call meetings prior to Thursday. The organizers left here this morning for West Virginia.

The Shicks mines have closed. This closes Eastern Ohio.

DIVORCE SUITS.—Seem to be the order of the day but we assure you any associations you may form with us will never be regretted by you. We strive to please. Our 15 cent men's speak for themselves.—George Bros.

# \$1000<sup>00</sup>

Who will get it?

Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is-----?-----because it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word?

Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Ticket (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below before August 31st.

One word allowed for every yellow ticket. If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. If several find it, the money will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

Besides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$150 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest—August 31st.

Cut this out. You won't see it again for two weeks.

Address: SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO.

