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machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Conference Report Presented A Vote to Be Taken Soon—Filli- bustering Likely.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The tariff struggle was removed to the senate but there was very little evidence of an exciting contest when the session opened. Several senators who had been absent from the city were back again, anticipating that every vote might be needed. On the desk before Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, was a ponderous manuscript of the tariff conference report. Immediately after prayer a message from the house announced the agreement of that body to the conference report. Considerable routine business was disposed of before the tariff bill was called up.

A resolution by Morgan was agreed to, asking the president as to what indemnity, if any, had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Samuel T. Tolan, an American citizen from Cuba.

Allison then formally presented the tariff conference report, asking for its consideration, but at the instance of Berry gave way to the immediate passage of a resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and other competitor prisoners. The resolution passed by a unanimous vote.

The vice-president announced in response to an inquiry by Allen that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business and would come up at 2 p. m., unless displaced. This drew from Morgan a statement that it was intended to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Aside from this it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself or during the tariff debate if this became essential.

Morgan said it was more important to save \$50,000,000 by the Union Pacific resolution than to pass the tariff bill. The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read Jones made an earnest protest against proceeding on a technical report without intelligent explanation of its meaning. There had been no opportunity for the Democratic conferees to consider it in a committee. It was due to the American people, declared, that some explanation be given. The reading of the lengthy conference report then proceeded. There were frequent inquiries by Jones and brief explanations from Allison. When the item of window glass was reached, Jones read a telegram received from leading window glass dealers of New York saying that the restoration of the McKinley rate would place a duty equivalent to 140 per cent. on the article, which would be prohibitory, and would stop all revenue from this source.

The lumber amendment led to an animated debate. Teller and Vest contended that the \$2 rate on white pine and retaliatory clause against Canadian logs in effect permitted a double tax. Teller declared the whole thing was conceived in the interest of a few mill men of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, by which they would be enabled to raise the price on pine \$3 to \$4 per hundred.

Pettigrew severely criticized the conference amendment. He said it was designed to benefit a few men who own what standing pine there is in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. One Michigan lumberman was worth \$10,000,000 and was prominent in Republican politics. He is the man who manipulated the election of senators in Michigan, asserted Pettigrew. He said the conference report ought to be rejected on this lumber item. Commenting on the newspaper clipping as to the gathering of lumbermen in Burrows' room, Pettigrew said it showed the pine amendment would take over \$6,000,000 out of the pockets of the people and put it in the pockets of "this little group of lumbermen gathered in Burrows' room."

Fishermen on Lower Columbia.
ASTORIA, Or., July 21.—News was brought to this city that a great fleet of fishing boats had destroyed many nets in Baker's bay. There were between 50 and 100 boats, in each of which were two or more men. The men were all masked, wearing handkerchiefs over their faces.

The fleet evidently congregated at the head of Sand Island last night, after having formulated plans. From there the boats proceeded to the bay, destroying all the traps that lay in their path. Whenever possible, the men sawed off the trap poles. When this was impossible, they tore the nets to pieces. From the information at hand it appears that nearly 100 traps were destroyed. This morning the destruction was continued. No attempt was made to stop the work of the men.

Canal Commissioners.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The secretary of war has designated Captain O. McCarter, of the army corps of engineers, and Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, retired, as members of the Nicaragua canal commission, provided for by the sundry civil act approved June 4, 1897. He has also detailed Major W. C. Raymond, engineer officer in the army, as a member of the deep waterways commission, provided for in the same act.

Currency Message.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The only absentees from the cabinet meeting were Secretary Sherman, who is not yet well enough to go out, and Secretary Alger, who is in the West. No questions of general interest were discussed in the meeting. It has been decided to send in a currency message to congress as soon as the party leaders in the senate consider the time opportune.

Dividend From Le Roi.
SPOKANE, July 21.—The Le Roi Mining company have declared another dividend of \$25,000. This is the second dividend of like amount paid this month. It is thought that the company will declare still another dividend before the end of the month. Up to date this mine has paid \$475,000 in dividends.

Forest Fires.
OROVILLE, Cal., July 21.—Forest fires have been raging for two days in the mountains east of Oroville, and word reaches here that four or five houses and barns were burned. A big fire started near Whitewash Trees and ran six or seven miles south to Palermo. Fifty men were engaged in fighting it. Another fire broke out near Robinson's mill, and burned over a distance 8 by 12 miles.

YUKON

Mining Excitement Growing. Hundreds of Miners Preparing to Get to the Yukon.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The excitement over the recent discoveries of gold in Alaska still continues here, and when the steamer Excelsior leaves for St. Michael next Sunday she will carry all the miners' supplies she can hold. The Excelsior is the last steamer scheduled to sail this year from San Francisco, to connect with the Yukon steamers, but there is already talk of chartering another steamer to take up the crowd of miners. No more news from the Clondyke will be received until the steamers, leaving here and Seattle, have returned.

Owing to the present rush to the Clondyke gold fields, and the still greater rush which is bound to come next spring. The Puget Sound Tug Boat Company of Port Townsend has decided to put a steamer on the Yukon river to carry passengers and freight from St. Michael to Circle City and the Clondyke valley.

MORE STORIES.
B. R. Shaw, formerly a well-known insurance man of Seattle, has written a letter to a business man of this city, in which he states frankly that he does not expect to be believed. The letter, however, is only in line with others, that the gold brought down from the Clondyke endorses. Among other things Shaw's letter says:

"There is no night here now. It is as light as midday for twenty-four hours, and neither too warm nor too cold. Nor too many flies to bother as yet. This is a great mining strike, probably the greatest on the American continent, or in the world. I know you will not believe me if I tell you all about it. It is not as extensive as I wish it was, or at least gold has not been found in great paying quantities except on two creeks, about 200 claims, but some of them are very rich; in fact some of the pay streaks are nearly all gold. One thousand dollars to the pan is not an uncommon thing, and as high as 100 ounces have been taken out at a single pan. It is no uncommon thing to see men coming in with all the gold dust they can carry."

"You would not believe me when I tell you that I went into one cabin and counted five five-gallon oil cans full of gold dust, but it is a fact. That is the result of the work of two men during the winter, and the dump is not much more than half worked out."

"There have been about \$2,000,000 in dust taken out so far in the district. At a low estimate there will be \$50,000,000 taken out during the next year. Carpenters get \$15 a day and so do all the men who work in the mines. I think I shall work for a while. Some of the saloons take in \$2,000 to \$3,000 a day. All pay is in gold dust, and nothing less than 50 cents. A glass of beer costs 50 cents. There are plenty of provisions here. Flour \$12 per hundred pounds, sugar 35 cents a pound, oatmeal 25 cents, bacon 50 cents and other things in proportion."

"Logs are worth \$30 per thousand at the mill and lumber \$150 a thousand. A small sawmill is running here day and night and cannot cut half the lumber wanted. I do not know how many inhabitants this town supports. I should say in the neighborhood of 1,000. Most of the people live in tents, but some good building are going up."

Sailed for Alaska.
PORT ANGELES, Wash., July 21.—The United States gun-boat Concord finished taking on coal last evening, and sailed for Sitka. She will make a short stop at Victoria.

Removed.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The president has directed the removal of Charles M. Shannon, collector of internal revenue for the district of New Mexico, and has selected A. L. Morrison as his successor.

MINERS ARE HUNGRY

And in a Condition Bordering on Des- peration.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The attention of the miners of the Pittsburg district is now riveted upon the Boone, Enterprise and Allison mines. The Boone and Allison mines, which were closed by the owners to prevent trouble between their men and the marching strikers, resumed with nearly the full force. No attempt was made to start up at the Enterprise mine. The strikers fear that if these mines continue in operation, it will induce the Enterprise men to go back to work. A program of the strikers is to make another march on the Allison mine. The leaders say more than 200 diggers will be massed in the Panhandle district, and another march made on the mine.

Last night the miners of the Panhandle district were gathered above Bridge lie, and it will not be surprising if 1000 miners are found on the Washington pike in the morning. The men in the Miller's and Tom's Run districts are all idle, and have plenty of time to make another march. They were supplying themselves with several day's rations, and if the proposed march is made, they will stay about the offending mines for several days.

Just at this stage of the strike sensational developments are expected. The men are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger and want, and are in a condition bordering on desperation. The coal market was quiet today. Much coal was offered at \$1 25 a ton. Slack took a big jump, and sold for 85 cents a ton. Before the strike it sold for 40 cents a ton. There are hundreds of tons of slack coal at the mines in the Pittsburg district, but the owners of this will not permit any of it to be loaded.

The miners are arranging a series of meetings in Pittsburg, McKeesport and other points in the district to enlist public sympathy in the strike movement. The meetings will be followed by a general appeal for aid.

On a War Footing
LONDON, July 21.—The Mall's Berlin correspondent says that China is about to reorganize her army on German military lines, and that orders for rifles have been placed in Germany. A new Chinese fleet is to be constructed, half of the contracts for new vessels going to England and half to Germany.

Ordered to Honolulu.
NEW YORK, July 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Rear-Admiral J. N. Miller will sail for Honolulu by the steamer leaving San Francisco August 5, and upon arrival at the Hawaiian port will assume command of the Pacific squadron.

Dinner to Secretary Gage.
BOSTON, July 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage has accepted the invitation of 70 of the most prominent business men of Boston to attend a dinner given in his honor next Tuesday evening at Hotel Tuilleries.

To Be Restored.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—Commodore the naval observatory, will be placed on Robert L. Pythian, superintendent of the retired list of the navy.

Gold Reserve.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The gold reserve today amounted to \$143,523,054.

CRIMINAL.

A Very Brave Bank Cashier Convinced a Hold-Up Gang That There Was no Money in It.

ODELL, Ill., July 21.—Two men entered the Williams bank and placing a revolver at the head of Cashier Van Burskirk ordered him to throw up his hands and pass over the cash. Van Burskirk was ready to meet just such an emergency, as he had weapons at his command, which he raised to shoot at the intruders. The robbers fled. The cashier at once gave the alarm. People on bicycles, horses, wagons, buggies and afoot ran after the robbers, who ran to the east of the town where they jumped in a buggy driven by two boys. They drove the horse hard until they saw that the pursuers were gaining, when they leaped out of the buggy and made for a corn field. Hundreds of people surrounded the field and after several desperate attempts to get away the miscreants were caught.

Numerous shots fired, but no one was injured. The robbers were brought to town and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury. At the preliminary examination they gave the names of Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, both hailing from New York.

A Piute Murderer Killed.
KINGMAN, Ariz., July 20.—Information received from Riverville, Nev., at the mouth of the Virgin river, says that Mouse the Piute murderer, was killed two days ago on Muddy creek in Lincoln county, Nevada, by a posse of pursuers.

Mouse is the Indian who killed Stearnes and Davis on the Colorado river last winter near the White hills. A reward of \$250 was offered for him dead or alive, and a constant search has been made for four months. No trace, however, was struck till a week ago. He was then located in the Charleston mountains, north of Vanderbilt.

Sheriff Butts, wired William Miller, of Vanderbilt, to take trappers and go out. Miller found the trail and followed it to within 10 miles of Muddy settlement. The Indian trailers then turned back, being afraid of the Indians on the Muddy. Miller followed alone and finally ran down Mouse, who was shot five times before he gave up.

Robbed.
OMAHA, July 21.—John A. Creighton was held up at the gate of his home, severely beaten about the head and robbed of a valuable diamond stud and a considerable sum of money. John Schenck, Creighton's brother-in-law, who answered his cries for help, was also robbed of a valuable diamond, Creighton's injuries are very severe.

Civil Service.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The civil service commission gives notice of an examination August 16, in Washington and other cities which have competent boards of examiners, for the position of hospital service. A vacancy in this position now exists at San Francisco.


STATE HOUSE NEWS.
Capt. Ormsby will resign soon from the Soldier's Home board, to begin work as Cascade timber inspector. The state weather bureau forecasts as follows: For Thursday fair.

Mrs. Holton, superintendent of the state orphan's home, returned from an outing at Newport, today.

The semi-annual report of the state treasurer was filed today with the secretary of state, who examined the same and forwarded it to Governor Lord, at Seal Rocks.

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