

New York ★ Racket!

Has the largest stock of late style shoes in the city. Our stock is up to date. We have no "old stock" to pay taxes and interest on. Our assortment is complete. Our motto is "underbuy," "undersell." We buy goods cheap.

Ladies' fine ox blood or green shoes, lace or button, latest toes, \$2.25.

Men's fine calf shoes, ox blood or black, any style \$2.70.

Men's fine calf green shoes \$2.95.

See our hoppickers gloves from 22c to 30c.

5,000 MEN WANTED!

To buy harvest and hop-pickers

GLOVES

We have a full line of castor horse, goat, buck, calf and hogskin gloves, equal to the best in quality, fit and workmanship, not to forget prices which are as low as the lowest. A full

GUARANTEE

with every pair from 50c up. Ask to see our hop-pickers favorite at 25c. They are values that must be seen to be appreciated.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

120 State street.

Sacrifice sale of clothing still on.

Post Office Grocery

Fresh sweet fruit and vegetables.
Choice table peaches 10c a can.
Choice table Apricots 10c a can.
Choice Petite Pruns 3c a pound.
World Beater soap 20 oz for 5c.

HARRITT & LAWRENCE

KLONDIKE.

Bound For the Frozen North.

Mail Facilities For The Land of the Midnight Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—W. J. Jones, United States commissioner to Alaska, assigned to St. Michaels, has sent to the interior department the following report on the gold rush, in a letter dated at Dyea, August 4th: "There are nearly 1,800 people on the Dyea and Skagway routes, and both trails are blocked. They are throwing away their packs and rushing headlong to the mines. Great distress, hardship and suffering, and possibly death from hunger and exposure, is sure to follow next winter."

Mail to Circle City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shellenberger, has been notified that arrangements have been made for forwarding mail to the Alaskan gold fields by the steamer Humboldt, which sails from Seattle. The Humboldt goes direct to St. Michaels, the mail will be forwarded immediately to Circle City and the Klondike. About 3000 pounds of mail matter is thus being shipped, together with numerous money remittances.

Another Steamer Bought.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—The United States Coast and Geological survey steamer Hassalo was sold at Port Orchard this morning to H. P. McGuire, of Portland, for \$15,000.

Steamer Humboldt.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—The Steamer Humboldt sailed for St. Michaels today. She will carry 222 passengers, and her freight is given out as 400 tons. Capt. Bonfield thinks he can make St. Michaels, from Seattle, in eight days.

The big steamer Farallon sailed late last night. She had on board about 175 passengers, and about 300 tons of freight and thirty-five horses for Dyea and Skagway.

Leave Not Granted.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—The city council declined to grant Mayor Wood's request for an indefinite leave of absence from the city. The mayor's purpose, in making the request, was that he might lead his Klondike expedition on the Humboldt.

Some Who Have Failed.

Inspector Strickland, of the Canadian mounted police, says there has been no exaggeration as far as he could judge, but, while it had been graphically told how men made from \$5000 to \$200,000 in a season, nothing had been said about the hundreds who had been working for years in the Yukon and had not struck it rich.

He knew old miners who had been out there since '86 and were not more than comfortably well off now.

Speaking of the severity of the winter, he said it had not been overdrawn in the least. The first year he was there the temperature went as low as 75 below zero, and for January the average was 48 below. Last winter was mild and the mercury did not get much lower than 50 degrees below zero.

He said it would be madness for any one to start in for the diggings in winter, as the passes are inaccessible and few succeed in making the trip.

Hardships of the Trail.

The following letter has been received from J. H. Caffery, formerly a street car conductor of Seattle, who sailed for Alaska on the steamer Queen, July 23.

"As you will perceive I am on the trail working for all I am worth. I tell you it's hard work, but we keep a stiff upper lip and pack through the river, up mountains, over logs, in holes, quicksand and I know not what else. We arrived at Dyea on Monday, July 26, in a snowstorm.

There was no place to land, and so we steamed to Skagway bay, landed at 5 o'clock p. m. on the rocks. It was raining, snowing and blowing to beat four of a kind. We worked all night unloading the steamer. Had a terrible time—had to pay \$100 to get goods off rocks. Worked all Tuesday sorting goods. Many lost things. We lost nothing. Lots of the goods were spoilt, but by making great efforts we saved everything. Next day we rested. Wednesday we commenced packing up the trail.

As we found it impossible to get help it was a case of survival of the fittest. We are now some six miles up the trail. Tomorrow morning we commence climbing the mountains up to the pass. I would not advise any one to think of coming out until spring as it would be impossible for them to get in. Many are turning back and selling their outfits, but we started to get to the Klondike this fall and if it is possible we are going to get in. We are going to strike it rich. I have come back to send this letter to you, and hope that you will advise all friends not to be in too great a rush to leave now, but wait until spring. I will write again at the first opportunity, but it is not at all likely that we can get a letter back to you for some time."

Was to Alaska 19 Times.

Mr. I. B. Hammond, from the Don Juan mine, granted a pleasant interview to a Baker City Democrat reporter just as this veteran mining man was leaving on a business trip to Portland.

"What is your opinion of the Klondike gold field in frigid Alaska? Inquired the reporter.

"Well," said Mr. Hammond, "in the first place a man is dizzy foolish to go there without ample cash funds to enable him to reach the far inland regions of gold. I have made the trip to Alaska just 19 times, and few other men know more fully than I do the immense resources of that vast region. Along the Klondike river for twenty or thirty miles there is a great placer gold field, sufficient, in my judgment, to profitably employ 40,000 men for five years. Why, I personally knew a man who, at one place in Alaska, worked a placer claim three weeks and the lucky fellow actually scooped out just \$36,000 in gold.

Though the mineral riches and other vast resources of the Alaskan country are simply huge, the climatic advantages are just the opposite of the Garden of Eden, and it appears that the Baker gold region, with its healthful climate, boundless fertility of soil and other advantages, is a superior proposition for the average home seeker to tackle before wandering towards the icy "land of the midnight sun."

A Canadian View.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, addressing the London Chamber of Commerce, said that every vestige of feeling in favor of a union with the United States had long ago disappeared. Canada, he added, had nothing to gain thereby.

Continuing Mr. Davies warned impending immigrants against the tremendous difficulties of the Klondike, saying that they would go at their own risk, and that the Canadian government had not advised it. Hundreds and thousands, he insisted were going there ill provided with money or supplies, and they would die in the passes before touching the Klondike.

Mr. Davies also said that a reaction was certain to follow, and that Canada would be blamed for it.

Referring to the new United States tariff Mr. Davies said that the Dingell act had built up a prohibitive wall against Canadian trade, which the government of the Dominion, therefore, had resolved to greatly transfer to Great Britain.

A man was bitten by a rattlesnake, at Echo, the other day. He was filled up with whiskey and has been drunk ever since.

STRIKE.

Unity In the Miners' Camp.

Hearing of the Injunction Suit—Other News.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 17.—Today was fraught with exciting incidents on matters pertaining to the miners' strike. A mutiny in the miners' camp, a murder in the deputies' ranks the filing of criminal and civil suits against the De Armitts and the hearing of the injunction case against President Dolan and others, kept both sides of the struggle busy, and on the qui vive all day long.

The hearing in the injunction case, before Judges Stow and Collier, was perhaps one of the most important and interesting ever held in the federal court. It was a hearing in which both capital and the rights of labor were interested, and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the great coal miners' strike, which has been on since July 5.

From testimony adduced, and from the expressions of the court it can be safely said that there will be some surprises. That the injunction will be materially modified, there can be no doubt, which would on its face indicate a victory for the strikers. The preliminary decree has been continued, pending the consultation of the judges, and an opinion will probably be handed down by noon today.

As near as can be learned the strikers under the injunction, can march but not at stated times, as long as they are not in company with any of these defendants.

In addition to the civil suits entered against President W. P. De Armit, by his former employees for wages, criminal suits have been brought against Samuel De Armit, a brother of the president. Mrs. Anna Roto, who was evicted on Saturday by Samuel De Armit, has brought a criminal suit charging assault and battery. She says in her charge, that her husband was not at home and that De Armit took her by the shoulders and threw her out of the house. She says he held his hand over her head and threatened to kill her. Her two children, small boys, were also thrown from the house. John C. Roto, her husband, also sues De Armit for larceny. He claims that after assaulting his wife and children, and throwing his household goods from his house, De Armit took with him a small keg of wine and a \$15 revolver and has since refused to return them.

The writs and warrants will be served on De Armit in the morning.

On the Aggressive.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 17.—Matters at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries in the Honeybrook district, are growing serious. Thirty-five drivers went out Saturday for an increase in wages. This morning 2500 miners joined them. The Italians and Hungarians' the last to go out, are the most aggressive, and fears are entertained that they cannot be controlled.

Injunction.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 17.—In the New river and Laup creek valleys Fred Dilcher and his men have been served with injunctions granted by Judge Jackson forbidding them to enter upon the property of the companies.

More Men Out.

MATTHEWAN, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Eight hundred miners at Simon's Creek and Logan joined the strikers. Fifteen hundred men are now in Norfolk and the Western district.

More Injunctions.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Judge Jackson has issued two more injunctions against the striking miners.

CASTORIA. The local business is very bright.

CRIMINAL.

Pride Cost Him His Life.

A Penniless Painter Starved Rather Than Take Charity

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Frank Manninger, solitary, ill, penniless, proud, starved in his room in West New York, N. J.

Manninger was a painter, 50 years of age. Three weeks ago he engaged a room on the first floor of Frederick Gehwild. The Gehwilds suspected he was ill, without money and hungry, offering him food. But as often he declined. His landlord was certain that Manninger in his false pride was lying to him, but he could not force food upon him.

After a while all was silent in the old painter's room. Gehwild went after Constable Bauer, who broke open the door. The proud old man lay dead on his cot. He was emaciated almost to a skeleton, showing plainly he had starved to death.

Suicide of a Veteran.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—Thomas Watson, an old soldier and a member of the G. A. R., aged 64, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine. Sickness, poverty, despondency and old age were the causes. He will be buried in the potter's field unless his claim that he belonged to a Pennsylvania regiment can be proved.

Returned After Ten Years.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hartford, Conn., says:

James S. Parsons, the fugitive president of the Continental Life Insurance Co., has returned after ten years, a penniless man, to pay his debt to nature. It is said he has an incurable disease of the stomach, and can live but a short time. He had been living in Canada since the wrecking of the company, but for a year or so intimate friends have known that he was in Massachusetts, latterly in a Boston hospital.

He was hunted out of the United States by officers of the law, and returns in the hope that he may breathe his last in his own home.

State Insurance Commissioner Fyler began the prosecution against him in 1877. It was believed that Parsons' defalcation amounted to between \$100,000 and \$150,000, though what he had done with the money was a mystery.

Cruelly Murdered His Mother.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Kate Gallagher, for 12 years a school teacher in this city, was found with her throat cut from ear to ear and her body charred beyond recognition. After killing her the murderer set fire to her bed. Virgil, the 20-year-old son of the murdered woman, has been arrested.

Rich Strikes.

CARRVILLE, Cal., Aug. 17.—Well authenticated reports of new strikes in the gold fields of Trinity county continue to be received here. Ernest Wagner, superintendent of the Tiben Placer Mining Company, reports that a rich strike was made at Elnea mine last Thursday afternoon. The ore and gold is of the same nature as that found on Morrison gulch. Wagner believes the ore found will assay several hundred dollars to the ton. He also reports a strike on the Black Warrior of ore that will mill \$3000 to the ton.

T. G. Cook, superintendent for G. L. Carr, of the Forget-Me-Not mine, cut into a small vein of quartz at the bottom of a shaft 45 feet from the lower level. The vein had pitched above, but gives every indication of widening and is of good grade. Above the ore the body of the vein is from six to eight feet wide, and will mill \$20 to the ton. One hundred and ten feet above the lower level is an ore body that mills \$100 to the ton.

OFFENSIVE.

The Smell from City Sewers

And Other Foul Places About the City.

Considerable complaint has been heard of late about the terrible stench coming from the open sewer end on river-front. During the low water season the openings of the various sewers are some distance back from the water's edge, and as the foul debris is discharged all solid matter remains on the gravel bank, to fester and become offensive to the nostrils of all residents of that part of the city.

A. T. Gilbert has written the following letter to Secretary Kincaid concerning the big state sewer, which will no doubt be acted upon by the state board:

DEAR SIR:—I wish to call your attention to the condition of the sewer at the place of discharge into the Willamette.

There is no down pipe and it discharges over the gravel, and the smell is almost unbearable, and I call your attention to the fact and see if there cannot be something done with it at once, for I fear that if it is not done that there will be much sickness caused by its being left in this condition, please give it your earliest attention.

I am very respectfully yours,

A. T. GILBERT.

REPLY.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of August 14, has been received, in which you state that there is a defect where the state sewer enters into the Willamette river which causes an unpleasant smell which should be remedied. Your suggestions will receive attention and will be carried out if the board can do it.

Yours truly,

H. R. KINCAID, Secretary of State.

Word From Andree.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, which says that one of the searchers for Herr Andree, in a fast steamer, met the sailing vessel Aiken, about July 23, and learned from her captain that one of the crew had shot a pigeon between North Cape and Seven Islands, on the north coast, of Lapland, bearing a message addressed to the Aftonblätt, Stockholm. The message ran as follows:

"Eighty-two degrees passed. Good journey. Northward, Andree."

The Wheat Yields.

Up to the present harvest season the telegraphic reports have continually reported short all around, now comes the following report from London:

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the grain situation says: "The French wheat harvest's overyield is estimated at 34,000,000 quarters, though excellent judges say it is not so much. The German yield is expected to be 1,000,000 quarters better than that of 1896. Austro-Hungaria will be almost self-supporting, with nothing to spare for export. Russia reports that her wheat crop is somewhat below the average, though not seriously so." The question naturally arises, is this report sent out to lower prices or for political effect? Only time will tell.

NO MEETING.—Last night was the occasion for the second regular meeting of the Board of Directors for School District No 24, but there not being a quorum no business could be transacted. The next meeting of the board will be on the first Monday evening of September. Directors H. A. Johnson and T. Bruce were the only members of the board to put in an appearance last evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.