

The Dalles Weekly Chronicle.

VOL. 1. SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1891. NUMBER 3.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SEASIDE ON THE SOUND.

Seattle, Dec. 25.—This city was struck by a veritable cyclone early this morning which continued with gradually diminishing fury until evening. The wind was heralded by a steady down-pour of rain which set in about dusk on Wednesday and continued into this morning. At 2:30 a. m. strong gusts of wind began to blow and by 3:00 o'clock the wind rose to the dignity of a gale. It blew with increasing fury until about 6:00 o'clock; it was shaking every house, wrecking many and lashing the Sound into foam; tearing vessels from their anchorages and dashing them against one another like bits of drift wood, laying low giant trees and appearing to threaten to sweep all before it. Then it slowly relaxed its fury until about sunset it was no more than what mariners call a fresh breeze.

Most of the damage seems to have been done from 4:00 to 6:00 o'clock in the morning, and it was between these hours that George Bell, a wood chopper on Madison street, was crushed to death in his tent by a falling tree.

The Baker's warehouse at the foot of University street was blown down flat with the wharf, and the steamers Henry Bailey and Bailey Gatzert, which were lying at the wharf were much damaged.

Several vessels lying in the harbor dragged their anchors and drifted ashore at the same point.

Great damage was done to W. C. Hill & Co.'s brickyard in the southern part of the city, on which about \$250,000 has been expended.

More landslides occurred on South Twelfth street, greatly delaying Northern Pacific traffic.

Fallen trees at Maple valley delayed trains on the Columbia & Puget Sound road until after night.

The trestle of the Lake Shore & Seattle and Montana railroads was demolished at Stinson's wharf by a snow, which broke away and trains were delayed till after noon. Telegraph, telephone and electric wires were down in many places and telegraphic communications were cut off until late to-night.

The stockstack of the Seattle Electric Railway company power house was blown down, and trees blown across the track near Fremont tower down the wires and blocked the track, and no cars ran until noon on any of the electric roads.

Many houses were damaged and several demolished. Altogether, the storm was one of the worst in the memory of old residents.

TACOMA, Dec. 25.—The worst storm ever known on the sound prevailed between here and Seattle on an early hour this morning. The Greyhound, which left Seattle early in the day, lost a bucket when off Alki point, and was forced to back into Seattle, the sea being so rough as to prevent her turning around. There was no damage done to vessels in Tacoma harbor.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. The foul murder of a young Victorian on the street.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 25.—A few minutes after 12 o'clock last night, a young man named David F. Fee, well known and respected here, was shot and instantly killed on View street, near Blanchard. Fee, in company with a friend named Carbridge, was walking quietly along the street, when a man near by said: "You challenged me," and raising a shotgun fired at Fee, the charge entering the latter's heart. The murderer escaped, but later a man named Selk was arrested on suspicion, and when taken to jail he said a man named Whelan had told him he had just shot a man. The police are now on the track of Whelan.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS. Returns from all counties except Multnomah.

SALEM, Dec. 26.—With one exception—that of Multnomah county—the assessment rolls of all the counties of the state have been returned to the secretary of state. Of thirty-one counties, sixteen show an increase in the total assessment for 1890 over that of 1889, and the remaining fifteen returned decreased amounts. Estimating Multnomah at \$40,000,000, the total taxable property for the state is \$114,682,263, as against \$101,563,241 last year. It is estimated that the levy for state purposes will be 4 1/2 mills. Last year it was 5.25-55 mills.

WE HAVE BEEN ROBBED. Giant Scheme by Which One Million Dollars Have Been Stolen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Washington special says: Funds by which the government has been robbed of over one million dollars within the past twelve months have been brought to the knowledge of the treasury officials and a searching inquiry is in progress. The funds were committed by consuls and consular agents in the United States and Canada and by the exports of Canadian goods to the United States. Some twenty consuls and a larger number stationed in the province of Ontario are implicated in the charge.

More Paupers Dumped on Us. New York, Dec. 25.—Four hundred and six Italians who arrived to-day in the steamship Hindostan were evidently the output of some poorhouse officials of which decided it would be much cheaper to pay their passage to the United States than to keep them for years. They were the dirtiest and most ragged lot that eyes arrived in this port. They carried no baggage, and had barely sufficient clothing to cover themselves. Nine of them were detained by Dr. Guiteras on account of sickness or old age, two were lame, one was blind in one eye and one had a tumor on his forehead. They will all be returned, as they had but a few cents each and only one box of clothes among the party.

THE DISCHARGED U. P. LABORERS.

Large Numbers of Them in Portland.—The Situation Growing Serious.

PORTLAND, Dec. 27.—The situation of the discharged laborers from the Union Pacific Sound extension is growing serious. At present there are about one thousand of them in this city and the number is increasing hourly. Large numbers are being fed and lodged by the city. Some who are sore pressed are discounting their time checks at fifty per cent.

J. H. Smith, the contractor, is now at Omaha endeavoring to secure money from the Union Pacific company. Upon his arrival there he telegraphed that the company had promised him three hundred thousand dollars this week, and on this assurance the men have been quieted. To-day Mr. Smith telegraphed that he will leave to-day for Portland "money or not."

Speaking of the situation to-day one of the contracting firms said that all depends on the action of the Union Pacific. "If we obtain the money due us we can pay off the men at once. If not it is difficult to foresee the outcome, as the men are growing desperate."

MISSING EDITOR HEARD FROM. The Proprietor of the Fargo, N. D., "Sun" Now at Salem.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 27.—Editor Matteson, of the Fargo Sun, disappeared November 1 and until to-day his family has failed to locate him. His wife this morning had a letter from him written at Salem, Or., where he is now located. He says he does not know when he left Fargo or where he went until he found him self in Victoria, B. C., without money or any reason for his being there. He pawned a ring he wore to obtain food, and soon was able to work his way to Salem, Oregon, near where he has a brother who is a physician. He is now employed on a newspaper there, and sent his family \$20 for a Christmas present. He says he will never return to North Dakota, and wants his family to sell out there and he will send them money to join him in the West. His eldest daughter, Miss Belle, is making a success of the Sun, and has continued its publication ever since her father disappeared.

THE STORM IN THE EAST. Trains all Late—No Damage Reported So Far.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—Snow has ceased falling and trains are moving again.

CONAGOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Trains through the Mohawk valley are moving at average of one hour late. Stages will be unable to travel to-day.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—The passenger trains on all roads are few and far between. No efforts are being made on any of the roads to move freight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The incoming mails have been delayed by storm. The western mails via New York Central are three hours behind time and all other mails from two to three hours late.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE. The Hostiles Growing Bold—Fears that Friendly Indians are Killed.

CRESTON, B. C., Dec. 27.—The Indians are still carrying on depredations and growing much bolder. A half breed came into the camp on the Cheyenne river and was interviewed about the hostiles in the Bad Lands. He says he left Pine Ridge agency a few days before with 150 friendly Indians who went to induce hostiles to return from the Bad Lands. There are at the least calculation 500 to 600 warriors among the hostiles, all well armed and all declare that they would fight. He entertains great fears as to the safety of the 150 friendlies, as he feels almost certain that a majority of them have been killed.

THE ALBANY BRIDGE. "They'll Build, They'll Build, I Tell it Yet, a Bridge Across the Willamette."

BRIDGE, Dec. 27.—The President has approved an act to authorize building a bridge at Albany, across the Willamette river, Oregon.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—The boiler on the premises of Gus Lowenstein, butcher and manufacturer of sausage, exploded this morning. There was a terrific explosion and no less than seven dwellings wrecked and torn so that they have to be taken down. Bertha Gray, aged one and a half years was killed and Mrs. Lowenstein had her back broken. She cannot live. A number of others were seriously injured.

Southern Pacific Elects Its Representative. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific Co. to ratify the plan of the new western railway combination C. P. Huntington and J. C. Stubbs were chosen as representatives of the company on an advisory board of the new combination.

Killed by a Hairpin. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A peculiar and fatal accident occurred on Eleventh Street. An elderly woman fell by the sidewalk, and when picked up she was found to be dead. An examination disclosed the fact that a hairpin had been driven into her brain when her head struck the sidewalk.

Runaway in High Life. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The wife and daughter of Secretary Proctor went shopping to-day in a sleigh. While the ladies were in the store the two horses took fright and ran away smashing the sleigh and badly wounding the colored driver.

Bank Robbery in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A telephone message from south Chicago says three men entered the bank there to-day, covered the cashier with a revolver and robbed the bank of all the money it contained. They then made their escape. The amount of money secured is unknown.

LABORERS STILL UNPAID. PORTLAND, Dec. 29.—The situation of the discharged laborers remains unchanged to-day, about 100 were fed by the city this morning.

WHEAT VESSELS SCARCE.

This Year's Crop Will Have to Wait for Shipping Facilities.

TACOMA, Dec. 27.—The wheat warehouses and elevators are at present overflowing, with no ships to take it away. A large fleet is chartered and on the way, but, as usual, the ships and the wheat do not arrive at the same time. Mr. J. Alexander Baillie, the local representative of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., stated to-day that the wheat shipment from this port and state would not be as large this year as was anticipated. The wheat here and in the warehouses of the state is more than was expected, but no ships can be had at any figure. Mr. Baillie has just returned from San Francisco, and states that the same state of affairs exists there in shipping circles. Chartered are firm there at 42 shillings per ton for Europe, while here the rate is 45 shillings. The result will be that wheat will be shipped from Tacoma all next year instead of for a few months.

MORE VICTIMS OF POISONING. Another Eugene Family Stricken Down With a Mysterious Complaint.

EUGENE, Dec. 27.—Several parties in this city have recently been the victims of accidental poisoning, supposed to have been from eating head cheese. Yesterday the family of J. H. Wilkinson were all reported in a dangerous condition, and today it is learned that Joel Ware, formerly county clerk, and his entire family are sick with the same symptoms. They ate some meat of the same kind and from the same market as that which was supposed to have poisoned the other family. The symptoms are peculiar. Some of the victims have been prostrate for two days and are yet scarcely able to rise in bed. The physicians seem to be unable to tell what the poison is.

HOW THEY DO IT IN ARIZONA. Prisoner Knives the Jailor and Escades—Toward the Mexican Border.

TUCSON, Arizona, Dec. 27.—This morning Adolph Verjugo, under sentence of death, struck Jailor Pellon three times in the neck through the grating with a dirk and then forced the door open, beat the jailor, took the keys and escaped. Antonio Yappa Sanchez, awaiting trial for murdering a Mexican at Rodero, four years ago, and Juan Costello, committed for grand larceny, also escaped. It is thought the refugees are making toward the border. A sheriff posse is in pursuit.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE. Celebration of Gladstone's Eighty First Birthday at Hawarden Castle.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—At Hawarden Castle to-day the 81st birthday of Gladstone was celebrated with quiet rejoicing. Telegrams, congratulations and numerous presents are arriving from all parts of the world. The Castle and Village was crowded with visitors. A memorial fountain erected by the residents of Hawarden in order to commemorate the golden wedding of Mr. & Mrs. Gladstone was unveiled. Gladstone's health is excellent.

HIGH TARIFF PROPOSED. French Agricultural Members Show Their Hands.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Notwithstanding the protests of the ministry against augmentation by the tariff committee of the basis proposed in the government bill, the committee continued until adjournment to raise tariffs to a prohibitive rate. Representatives of the agricultural element will support the prohibitive duties on manufactures in expectation that in return they will obtain a close market for farm products. They will wreck the bill unless their demands are conceded.

Congressional Proceedings. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The senate met at noon and the vice president laid before that body a communication from the governor of Idaho transmitting the credentials of senators elect from that state, Gov. L. Shoup and Wm. J. McConnell.

The credentials having been read, Hoar asked that Shoup present the body of that office be administered him. Vance remarked that the new state of Idaho appeared to have elected more than its share of senators and he thought it should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Hoar's motion having been agreed to, that senator escorted Shoup to the clerk's desk where he took the oath of office. Discussion followed as to regularity of election of the three senators by the Idaho legislators.

Big Scheme to Plunder Diamond Merchants. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A morning paper says that one of the most deliberate and prearranged plans for plundering wholesale diamond merchants on Maiden Lane was unearthed late last Saturday, when several deputy sheriffs made a descent on the jewelry store at 389 Eighth Ave. and seized everything of value in the place. The store is owned by Albert John who has disappeared with the entire stock of the establishment valued at about \$50,000. As least a dozen diamond brokers and jewelers have been victimized.

Postoffice Robbery Frustrated. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock, C. M. Hawthorne entered the postoffice at Station A, in East Los Angeles, and presenting a revolver at the head of Clerk Claud Floyd, he ordered him to turn over what money he had. At this juncture a party entered the office, and Hawthorne becoming frightened, fled. This evening he was arrested and locked up in the city prison. Hawthorne was formerly a letter carrier, but was discharged. He has been mixed up in several rather disreputable rows lately.

The Laborers Still Unpaid. PORTLAND, Dec. 29.—The situation of the discharged laborers remains unchanged to-day, about 100 were fed by the city this morning.

DESPERATE MEASURES.

The Union Pacific Locks up Its Bridge at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.—Last July the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road began to run its freight trains into Omaha over the Union Pacific bridge. Early in the year the Union Pacific had made a contract with the Rock Island and Milwaukee, giving these roads equal privileges over the Union Pacific tracks between Council Bluffs transfer and South Omaha. Last week the Milwaukee made arrangements with the Union Depot Company to run its passenger trains into the Omaha Union depot. This service was to begin today. Late last night, however, the Union Pacific sent word to the Milwaukee that it could no longer use the bridge. When a Milwaukee freight undertook to cross about midnight, the crew found the switches double locked. Formal demands and refusals were made. This morning the Milwaukee undertook to get a passenger train across, but the Union Pacific blocked the track with an engine. S. H. Clark and other Union Pacific men have been in conference all the afternoon, and will not talk to newspaper men.

A REMARKABLE WINTER. The Country of Wisconsin is Enjoying June Weather.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 29.—Thus far this winter the mercury has not dropped to the zero mark, the farmers plowing in their fields all winter. This morning opened up balmy as a June day. Men wear straw hats and linen coats without feeling uncomfortable and ladies on the street find use for their parasols.

Steamship Given up for Lost. BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The agents of the Johnstone line have given up for lost the steamship "Blancmer", which left here November 26 for London, with a general cargo, valued at \$175,000, and 450 head of cattle. Beside the thirty-four officers and crew, there were twelve cattlemen on board.

The Indian Situation. DICKINSON, N. D., Dec. 27.—As far as the military authorities here are aware not a shot has been exchanged between the Indians and troops. A general summary of the disposition of the troops shows that the entire reservation is hemmed in by troops ready for the field, and fears of an outbreak in the spring are groundless.

Danger of Ice Skating. LONDON, Dec. 27.—The ice on the river Avon at Warwick broke while thousands of skaters were on the surface. Many persons broke through and were rescued with difficulty. Several were drowned.

The latest reports state that seventeen bodies have been recovered. Many are still missing.

Schooner's Crew Lost. LAUREL, Del. Dec. 27.—The schooner Mary Ellen left ten days ago for Baltimore with a cargo of lumber. To-day she was found floating bottom up, and the crew, consisting of Captain Wheatly, his son and three others undoubtedly perished.

A Father's Fatal Mistake. CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Louis Schwing, worn out with watching by the bedside of his daughter, ill with diphtheria, gave her by mistake a dose of carbolic acid. The child died in two hours, and the father had to be restrained from taking his own life.

Irish Bishop Made a Target. DUBLIN, Dec. 27.—Information has been received here that Right Reverend John Sealy, bishop of Clonfort, was last evening shot at while sitting in the residence of a priest whom he was visiting. The shot which missed him, was fired at the bishop through the window.

New Tin Mines Discovered. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 27.—Louis Girard, a prominent citizen, has just come in from Llana with specimens of tin from the newly discovered mines, which are creating much excitement. New discoveries are being made daily and sixty deposits are already located.

The Biggest Feast of the Season. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 29.—Col. Corbin of the army headquarters here, this morning received a telegram from General Miles from Rapid City, South Dakota, confirming Associated Press dispatches last night about the capture of Big Foot and his band.

Suicide of Compositor Grimshaw. LONDON, Dec. 27.—A telegram from Whitby, Yorkshire, announces the suicide of Walter Grimshaw, the chess player and composer. He cut his throat this morning with a razor. No reason is assigned for this deed.

Barn Burned. CAYUCOS, Cal., Dec. 29.—The barn of Asa Wallace was burned with five horses and a large quantity of hay, harness and other property. Loss over two thousand dollars, uninsured. The cause was the upsetting of a lighted lantern.

Portland Contractor Killed. PORTLAND, Dec. 30.—J. M. Babeock, contractor, was struck by the motor on Portland & Vancouver Ry., this morning and received injuries which terminated fatally.

The Regular Parnell Item. DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—The Freeman's Journal to-day announces that a conference between Parnell and William O'Brien will take place to-morrow at Boulogne.

Fire at Halsey. ALBANY, Or., Dec. 27.—The general merchandise store of O. Howell's at Halsey burned this morning. Loss about \$1,800. Uninsured.

San Francisco Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 30.—Wheat buyer 90¢@1.30. Season 41-42¢.

Chicago Wheat Market. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Wheat steady. Cash 89 1/2¢@89 3/4, Jan. 89 1/2, May 87 1/2@87 3/4.

A FIGHT AT LAST.

Three Hundred Hostiles Made Good Indians by U. S. Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The commissioner of Indian affairs this morning received the following congratulatory dispatch from Agent D. F. Royer, dated Pine Ridge Indian Agency, Dec. 29th: On Wounded Knee creek this morning while soldiers disarming Big Foot's band after surrender, a fight took place which resulted in killing about 300 Indians and several soldiers, including Captain Wallace, with a number of wounded.

Two Strike and his party, who were camped on White Clay creek, just below Red Cloud's house, opened fire on the agency from the hill tops opposite the boarding school, wounding two soldiers. The police returned the fire killing two of Two Strike's Indians and wounded two others.

Two Strike and band have retreated in a northwesterly direction from the agency and is supposed to be trying to make his way back to the Bad Lands. He and the Pine Ridge Indians have taken no active part in the war, but Big Foot, Slow Bear, Kicking Bear and Two Strike's band have been and are very active in creating disturbances.

A special from Rushville says: "At day break this morning thirty Indians belonging to Two Strike band tried to capture a provision train of the Ninth cavalry two miles from Pine Ridge. The Indians were all killed. People are flocking into town by hundreds from the territory bordering the reservation."

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION. A Big Fire is Sweeping Over London—Large Portion in Ruins.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A terrific conflagration is now (2 o'clock p. m.) raging in this city. The scene of the fire is Queen Victoria and Thames streets near Black Friars bridge. Numerous warehouses are blazing. The firemen are unable to check the course of the flames as a high wind is blowing.

At 4 p. m. the fire is rapidly spreading in all directions. All the buildings from the corner of Bennett's Hill to No. 133 Queen Victoria street are either blazing or else in ruins.

At the fire this afternoon St. Bennett's church was completely consumed. The fire is now under control. Two millions of dollars it is estimated will cover the loss.

Commodore Benham to Relieve Kimbark. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—At the navy department it is stated that Commodore Benham, in charge of the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, is very desirous of being sent to China, and it is probable that he will be transferred there at the expiration of the term of service of Rear Admiral Kimberly, which will expire in about one year. Commodore Brown was first mentioned for the China post, but it is understood that he prefers to remain on the Pacific station.

Reservation Indians Will Fight the Sioux. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—A letter has been received in this city from Sarah Winnemucca, Princess of the Putes, Nevada, in which she says, "two Indians who came to our house say the Fort Hall reservation Indians have already promised to fight the Sioux, in fact, some have already gone. They say they have sent to Columbia river Indians to Umattilla's and Yakimas for support."

Is He a Portland Boy. SEATTLE, Dec. 28.—Eddie Mines, a 9-year-old boy who claims to hail from Portland, is at the police station tonight. He says that his father is dead and that his mother lives in Portland where he had been in an orphan asylum. About four weeks ago his mother brought him here and placed him with a family named Pratt, and he told the police that Pratt had driven him away to-day.

No Kissing in School. It was reported at the meeting of the school board that Ray Brown, a pupil in the Lincoln school, had received corporal punishment from a blacksnake whip in the hands of C. C. Munson, principal of Lincoln school, and that his parents had threatened to have him arrested.

The boys say that one of the girls disturbed him while he was busy studying and that he kissed her. She told the teacher, and his punishment, he and his parents think, was more than the kiss was worth. He claims that his body and hands were bruised by the butt end of the whip, and that he was obliged to seek medical aid of Dr. Latham. —Spokane Falls Review.

A good many years ago a lawyer named J. B. Potter used to be located in Vancouver, Washington. He was a bright fellow, somewhat unscrupulous, quick to catch a point and sure to take advantage of it. On one occasion he was employed to defend a resident of the Flatwoods precinct, near Lewis river, who was charged with some petty criminal offense.

The trial was to come off before a little hatched-faced Justice of the Peace, who was a rabid democrat and whose knowledge of jurisprudence consisted of what he had picked up around the county conventions. On the morning of the trial Potter, the defendant, and another Vancouver attorney, since dead, who was to appear for the prosecution, were on hand. For some reason the prosecuting witness was late, and after waiting a little while Potter made a brief speech closing with a motion to dismiss. The attorney on the other side rose to reply, but the justice surprised him by saying, "one minute, Mr. —; does the chair hear a second to the motion?" Potter dug his elbow into his clients ribs and he rose to the occasion with "I second the motion."

The justice put the motion and Potter and his client both voted "aye." "The eyes seem to have it, the eyes have it," said the learned jurist and the case was dismissed.

We are in receipt of The Dalles Daily Chronicle, a new paper just started at that place. It presents a neat typographical appearance, well filled with advertisements and looks as if the people intended to support the new enterprise liberally. It is independent and published by a joint stock company. —Portland World.

THE LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

The rate on grain from the Palouse country to Portland is 19 cents per bushel, the distance about 300 miles. The rate on grain from the same section to Duluth or St. Paul is 30 cents per bushel, distance 1500 miles. At the same rate per mile from Palouse to Portland, as from Palouse to St. Paul the rate to Portland would be 6 cents per bushel. Can the railroad company afford to haul it for that? If they can't why do they haul it to St. Paul at a loss?

We understand that this will be answered by that mysterious juggling of long haul and short haul statements, but that answers nothing. Where does a short haul end and a long haul begin? If a road was only ten miles long the mysterious operation of the long and short haul theories would be made to apply. The long and short haul as we have observed them are not measured by distance. The haul from St. Paul to Portland is a "long haul" at low rates. The haul from St. Paul to The Dalles is a short haul at higher rates than Portland, and the haul from St. Paul to Pendleton is a yet shorter haul at yet higher rates. If the principle could be carried to its legitimate conclusion, a shipper sending freight but a mile would find it good economy to buy the road. The long haul is that where the company is compelled by circumstances to give the public low rates; the short haul is where it adopts the methods of the foot-packet-haul, and earns its money without labor. It is high time the government took charge of the railroads, especially those that have built, and operate them in the interests of the entire people. President Oakes stated soon after the forfeiture bill passed that this act confirmed to the road, lands valued at \$1,000,000,000 the interest on which at 4 per cent. would be \$40,000,000 annually or an amount equal to one-third of the entire taxable property of Oregon. This was a long haul for the company. The interest, taking Mr. Oakes figures for it, on the property value given by the government to the Northern Pacific alone, would operate every transcontinental road, keep up their rolling stock, furnish an abundance of cars, give the public good service, keep up the road beds and rolling stock, and give the entire country free transportation. And this company juggles about long and short hauls and makes the man who ships the shortest distance pay the biggest price. The government cannot take charge of these roads too quick.

IT IS ALMOST A CRIME. The Baker still lies at her winter quarters, regardless of the fact that the people who are dependent on her for their supplies, were not notified when she was to be drawn off the route. The management ought to be ashamed of themselves, and the state of Oregon ought to be ashamed of its laws, that will allow a great transportation route to be up, without cause or reason. The Union Pacific might as easily tip their trains and leave the whole country without means of transportation. If they can stop traffic on the portage road they can on the main line. It has always been supposed that transportation corporations were given special privileges for the reason that the exigencies of the trade and travel compelled it. They can condemn private lands to their use for right of way, and take the property of our citizens whether they like it or not. If after condemning the property they can tie up the road and discontinue traffic then they can simply take the private property of the citizen for their own use, without giving any corresponding public benefit therefor. The withdrawing of the Baker from service while the river is open and the weather like spring, without a day's notice, and leaving the entire Middle-Columbia portion of the state of Washington without means of communication with the outside world, is an outrage that should be made a crime. We suggest to the legislature of Washington that it pass an act compelling the company to operate the road at the Cascades and boats in connection therewith when the river is open, or else forfeit their charter. If this case is a specimen of Jay Gouldism we advise if he ever visits this country, to ride inside a boiler iron car for some one will take a shot at him sure.

A dispatch from Portland Friday informs us that Mrs. M. Collier has brought suit against her Honor Mayor Van B. De Lashmet of Portland for the sum of \$10,400 big fat American dollars. It is pronounced that the suit will be decidedly sensational and that the lady will be able to prove that Van B. is considerably faster than his horses, and they can go in the 2.20. The country has hardly got its breath since the Parnell O'Shea scandal, and now our metropolitan mayor comes up as the victim of dislocated affection. Van B. says it is an attempt to extort money, and it really looks that way. If Mrs. Collier did not begin suit to extort money, what did she begin for? Most law suits are begun for that purpose, to extort money from some fellow who won't let go of it until it is extorted. No one, not even the defendant would for a moment suppose that they brought suit for this purpose of extorting love, or culture or dried apples. It is therefore fair to presume that Van B. is correct, and that the sole object of the lady is to extort his hard earned coin. Whether she has any sufficient grounds to base her extort on, we know not, but we do know that Parnell talked just as Van B. does.

New York has a population of nearly 6,000,000, or almost one-tenth of the entire population of the United States. Pennsylvania comes next with a population of over 5,000,000.

TIMBER LAND LOCATIONS.

The cases of E. J. Hyde and Frank Stone, the latter indicted under the name of C. F. Stone were up in the United States court at Portland Saturday, the prisoners being arraigned and pleading not guilty. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, and Stone has nine counts in the indictment against him. One of these is subornation of perjury. As there is considerable land being taken under the timber and stone act, we mention the gist of Judge Deady's charge to the grand jury on this point, and that is, "swearing by that person had an undoubted right to engage in the business of discovering land for world be locators, that the matter must be performed in good faith, and the locators not induced to take the claim by representations that the locator would find a purchaser for the land as soon as title was acquired. In making final proof on such claims the applicant must swear that he takes the land in good faith, and has not arranged, or bargained for the sale of the land. It is presumed that being induced to locate under promise of speedy and profitable sales, and having paid the locator his fees, and the necessary expenses of publication etc., that the locator would play tag with his conscience, and that thus the timber agent is guilty of subornation of perjury. If as a matter of fact, the locator under such a condition of affairs makes final proof, there can be no doubt but that the offence is complete. This is the first case of the kind ever brought into the courts, and it may be possible, there being no precedent, that the indictment may fail, but this does not alter the fact that he who locates timber land except in perfect good faith, is placing a halter on his freedom by which it may be led to the pen."

CLASS LEGISLATION. Class legislation is one of the unmitigated and unmitigated evils of this country. The efforts of congress, and of the state legislatures all tend towards this evil. The scheming politician the conscienceless speculator, the law making bodies with bill after bill, most of them fair and plausible enough on their face, but carrying somewhere in their bewildering verbiage, a clause that may be construed by the technical hairsplitting judges for the benefit of one class and to the detriment of another. Just now a vigorous warfare is being waged upon the poor devils who are locating timber lands, and they are held bound down to the strictest letter of the law. Class legislation has made it a crime to acquire by doubtful means 160 acres of timber land. Class legislation has made it possible at the same time for a corporation like the Northern Pacific to acquire by failure to comply with the laws, lands valued at \$1,000,000,000. The citizen is examined, sworn, watched, doubted and questioned as to his future intention concerning his little plot of ground. The great corporation fails to comply with its contract, tells the government to go to the devil, holds out millions of acres along the Columbia, which it had not earned and did not intend to earn, for nearly twenty years and finally only allows the peoples representatives in congress to forfeit this land on its own terms, that is to confirm title to what it had already taken without earning. Class legislation of the rankest kind, yet with the people accept it, close our eyes and in most cases wear we like it. We have silver legislation, tariff legislation, one class of laws for the poor to obey another class of laws which the rich are to ignore. It is time that these evils be corrected if our government is to endure and it looks very much as if the party and the men who will compel the clearing away of this evil were at hand.

AND THAT'S THE END ON T. As we made editorial mention of the fact that Mrs. Collier had commenced suit against the mayor of the biggest city in the Northwest, Mr. Van B. De Lashmet, it is eminently proper that we note the subsequent fact that the lady denies any intention of suing him, and says that only through the urgent and incisive pleadings of one lawyer Jones was she induced to sign the complaint at all, and then only with the understanding that it was only to be used in a quiet way to obtain a portion of Van B.'s wealth. This is bad for the plaintiff, and places her in anything but an enviable light. The Oregonian of Saturday in speaking of this case says:

"It may well be supposed that there are matters involved in a case of this kind which a man would prefer should not obtain notoriety. Nevertheless it is right to resist efforts to extort money in such cases, than which nothing is more despicable or immoral. Portland has witnessed enough of this sort of thing, and the man who resists it deserves public commendation for the act. It is understood that if this case is pushed to trial the defendant will make it fully. Persons who have no moral injuries to be redressed, and whose only purpose is to blicken others or make them pay for respect, too often have their way. It would appear from this that our distinguished contemporary considers the immorality of dancing to consist in paying the fiddler, and the despicable portion of the transaction to be represented by the bill. Remarkable premises, worthy of a Dogberry, and a necessary conclusion admirably stated."

THE NEWSPAPER'S FOOD. The printing office is a mill, the newspaper its grain. What an immensity of that ubiquitous article known as copy goes into its capacious hoppers to come out ground down, separated and labeled. The editors grind copy, the nimble and energetic reporter in highways and by-ways gathers up that which in itself is nameless and from all the actions of men and the processes of nature he makes copy. The telegraph and the cable, from all parts of the world send for the mill their additions to the mill's raw material, copy. The compositors swear at it, the proof reader curses it fat-

footed, the devil pursues it as he does virtue, and like virtue once lost the devil himself could not find it. It goes into the office a conglomerate mass, joy and sorrow, birth and death, marriage and divorces, successes and failures, floods and fires, heroism and crime, the daily happening on land and sea, and air, the ponderous debate of the antiquated senator, the arriest jet, the profound statement of the head of the nation, and the infantile