

GLADSTONES' SPEECH.

"The House Has Now Met, But What For?" The Queen's Speech.

THE RETURNS ON THE GREAT ISSUE.

Must the Battles of the Past Six Years be Again Fought Over?

A VERDICT AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Balfour Followed Gladstone in a Speech But It Has Not Yet Been Reported. Minor Topics.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—In the house of commons yesterday, Gladstone began his speech against the government. He said the government had departed from precedents in not resigning when the verdict of the country was against them. The house had now met, but what for? The queen's speech told them nothing. Was the house of commons to fight the battles of the last six years over again? Never had a great issue submitted to the country been so fully discussed as the issue decided at the last enthusiastic general election. Turning to the matter of home rule, amid loud cheers from the Irish members, Gladstone said the claims of Ireland had been for years the forefront of the battle, and that the position he held, and the principle of his home-rule bill were pretty well known. By the provisions there would be a full and effectual maintenance of imperial supremacy, while Ireland would be given conduct of her own affairs. He entertained no doubt about the duty of the liberal government in the event of rejection of the home-rule bill. Its rejection would not terminate their duty. Balfour followed Gladstone in a speech.

The Scene of the Sixties.

Long Creek Eagle. The Sloan & Haskell mine on Elk creek would now remind one of the scene of the 60's. When they reached the spot where O. C. Cresap had taken out a pile of gold in the early days they were compelled to move their entire apparatus to some distant spot up the creek. While this task is being performed they have put their force at drifting in the old claim formerly worked by Mr. Cresap, in which it is believed there is unknown quantities of gold yet. It will require the remainder of the season before they will be prepared to run the hydraulic, therefore a force of men will be kept at work drifting the remainder of the year.

Just So Here.

Klamath Star. The new-mown hay, dead loads of it, is coming in now, and the fragrance thereof wrestles with all the sweet odors of the gardens and comes out on top every time. If Shakespeare could come back to life and walk upon this sweet mountain a while, his new poetry, all redolent of our bay fields and flower gardens, would put its soft charms around the necks of our soft hearts and hug, oh! so tenderly. Klamath's great hay gardens are turning out great, sweet crops this season, and every flower garden looks as pure and innocent as a married man at a picnic.

Money in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The sub-treasury train from this city reached New York at 10:40 a. m., yesterday, on time and without any hindrance or accident. The amount transferred was \$24,500,000. Second assistant Postmaster-General Bell was on hand to receive the treasure, and drawn up in the enclosure were fourteen mail wagons. Six cars containing the gold were switched back to a siding and the work of unloading began. The wagons were soon filled with their precious load and on their way to the sub-treasury on Wall street.

The Weather Bureau.

PORTLAND, Aug. 10.—Reports for Eastern Oregon crops say: "Wheat is being harvested steadily and will be a fairly good crop, except in some portions of the northeastern counties. Oats are doing well enough. Corn would be improved somewhat by a little rain. The weather conditions that have obtained during the last seven days have been, as a rule, favorable to vegetation in nearly all sections of the state and were all that could be desired for harvesting purposes."

Republican Prospects Flattering. Moscow Mirror. The Idaho republicans stand a big chance of carrying the state by a large majority. One of the counties giving the largest democratic majority is under martial law, and the leading democrats are either in the guard house or in jail, charged with murder or other crimes.

A Decided Dampener.

Press-Times. The very general sympathy expressed by the democratic press for Private Iams received a sad dampener when it was learned that Col. Streater is a democrat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—June 1st Paul Rehm and August Hermanos, natives of Germany, who have been employed as mechanics in the Guaymas railway shops in Mexico, left here to revisit their native village in Germany. When they reached New York, they received letters from home urging them to return to Mexico, and warning them that they would surely be arrested under the conscript laws, and compelled to perform military service. Rehm, however, decided to take his chances, and started for home, after having advised his mother that he would remain at home only one night. In a letter from Saxony it appears that Rehm passed through Belgium on his way to his native town. Arriving there at midnight, he remained until four o'clock in the morning conversing with his aged mother, and then left at once for the Belgian frontier, but was arrested on the train when only a few miles from the border. The offense charged against him was for avoiding Germany military service.

How is it Done East.

In the Buffalo Courier, of August 6th, there appears an official circular addressed to "All parties interested in navigation and in the construction of the harbor of Buffalo," issued by Maj. Ruffner of the United States Engineers' office which reads as follows: "The adopted project for the work on the outer harbor of Buffalo contemplates an extension of the main breakwater of 800 feet more to the present structure. The sand-catch pier is to be extended to 16 feet of water, and an arm 2,800 feet long, will be built so as to lap the south end of the breakwater, leaving an opening 150 feet wide for an exit. The funds now available can build all this work except 350 feet of the breakwater and 800 feet of the shore arm near that structure. When this is done the outer harbor would be practically secure for piers and wharves. An expression of your views is requested at your earliest convenience."

The circular is headed: "Now is the time to express your views on Harbor Construction."

Parties interested in an open Columbia river would be most happy to see some such circular as that issued from Maj. Handbury, of the United States Engineers' office, informing us by the heading that—

"Now is the time for you to prepare your bids for the completion of the Cascade Locks!"

Strike Near Olive Lake.

The year of 1892 is in some respects similar to the year 1862, in the region of The Dalles, relative to mining discoveries. It has been a good year for prospecting, and a great many "grub steaks" have been delving into the bowels of the earth, some of which show very promising results. The Eagle reports that one of the richest gold discoveries ever made in Eastern Oregon was made near Olive lake by Jack Coyle and B. H. Bennett. They have run two tunnels in only a short distance, when assays were made, showing up \$114 ore in the upper tunnel, and \$2,457 ore in the lower. The figures were received from ore taken from the ledge near the surface, and is quite likely that when greater developments have been made, a better grade of ore will be discovered."

The Last Day for Fishing.

In a communication to THE CHRONICLE, commissioner Geo. T. Myers says: "Will you kindly warn all fishermen that the salmon fishing season of 1892 will close at 12 o'clock midnight, August 10th. Any devices, of traps, wheels nets, etc., found operating during the closed fishing season will be dealt with the full penalty of the law. I have notified all parties I know of, that are fishing at this time, and have also notified the prosecuting attorney in each county to take notice of the fact."

Teachers' Institute.

Remember the teachers' institute August 22d. Two of the best instructors in Oregon will be here—Prof. J. H. Ackerman and Frank Rigler, of Portland. President Bloss, of the agricultural college, will lecture the evening of the 23d. State Supt. E. B. McElroy is expected one evening. A fee of fifty cents per week, half the usual amount, will be charged teachers, to help defray expenses. Board for teachers at reduced rates.

The Fillibusters.

Review. Among the historical relics to be exhibited at the worlds fair is the chair occupied by Thomas Jefferson when writing the declaration of Independence; the table on which it was signed; the silver inkstand used on that occasion; Jefferson's sword; his thermometer and a lock of his hair. Yet a democratic majority in congress was pig-headed in opposition to doing anything for the fair. Jeffersonian democracy is evidently on the wane.

Mr. Albert Owens is a prominent young farmer near Winnebago City, Minn. He spent hundreds of dollars in endeavoring to recover from nervous prostration, and a year ago was so low that a report of his death reached the editor of the Winnebago Press News. An obituary of Mr. Owens appeared in that paper, and was read by him. While in this condition he began taking Miles' restorative remedies, and in a short time he was a well man. Says he never felt better than now.

A POLITICO-SETBACK.

The Peoples Party as an Ally to Southern Democracy.

THE BUCHANAN-TURNEY TRADE.

An Experience Which Will Drive New Party Men Back to the Old Times.

NOT A BOOM FOR GENERAL WEAVER.

Matters are Shifting Around to a Proper Appreciation of the Mass of Voters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Adolph Frazer, the central figure in the organization of the peoples party, has returned from Alabama where he took an active part in the late contest. He says the hopes of destroying either old party are waning. To an Inter-Ocean interviewer he said: The result of the election in Alabama is far from encouraging to the people's party, and it gives a particularly sharp setback to Gov. Buchanan of Tennessee. The governor had withdrawn from the contest for the democratic nomination, leaving the field clear for Peter B. Turney, but it was understood that he would make an independent race, with the endorsement of the people's party, in which event the state could scarcely be kept in the democratic column. The overwhelming defeat of Mr. Kolb in Alabama, however, may give Gov. Buchanan pause. He will think twice before venturing upon a race which may end in crushing disaster. And if the Alabama failure of the people's party shall serve to damp the enthusiasm of Gov. Buchanan in Tennessee will it not equally and in a similar way affect the dissentient democrats in the other southern states? Will it not tend to check defections and encourage wavering members of the new party to return and renew allegiance to the old organization? The Alabama election was certainly not a boom for Weaver.

The Nigger in the Woodpile.

Ochoco Review. This begins to look as if the hope of the people of the Inland Empire for an open Columbia river was to be blighted, or at least that several years may be required before the government can determine just what is to be done before a contract will or can be let. It is certainly an unfortunate affair to have work on this great and much needed public improvement suspended for even a day. And it is disheartening to think that the men who framed and passed the river and harbor bill did not know enough to plainly state the facts so that the secretary of war and his "able" corps of engineers could understand the meaning of the appropriation, and the provisions for letting the work by contract. There have been so many hitches about the improvements at the cascades that people generally have for a long time been thinking that there was a "nigger in the woodpile" somewhere, and that some of the so-called friends of opening the river are insincere, and are not working for the removing of the obstructions to navigation of the river, but to detain the work as much as possible, and thereby advance the interests of the railroad company which now almost has a monopoly of the carrying trade down the Columbia.

Patronize Home Dealers.

Eugene Guard. The buggy peddlers, mentioned a few days since, have arrived and we understand are working Lane county for all there is in it. Farmers and all other residents of this county should bear in mind the experience of former years in buying articles from transient agents. Our home dealers invariably carry a better selected stock and at lower prices than you can buy them of the traveler when the question of lasting utility is taken into consideration. Always patronize your home dealers, for it is they who share the burden of taxes with you, and maintain a home commerce, without which towns and cities, with their manifold advantages in the way of education and progression, could not exist.

The Banner Line.

Ochoco Review. The trip from Prineville to The Dalles over Brunner's line, via Bakeoven, is made in two days, while on other lines it requires three days. Fare on Brunner's line from this place to The Dalles, \$7.50, round trip \$14.

Denver is Thronged.

DENVER, Aug. 9.—Over 250 trains, loaded with passengers, have arrived in this city with comparatively little confusion, since Saturday last, and it is estimated there are 100,000 strangers in the city today.

The Magnates' Lines.

Telegram. President Clark and Jay Gould are whipping the streams of Idaho, and Jim Hill is employed with his line which is pushing across the state of Washington to the sound.

A Curtis Prediction. Astoria Herald. It is reported that Messrs. Goes and Schofield are interested in the Tanzy Point property and that it is their intention to make that the terminus of the Astoria and eastern railroad. There is no doubt but the machine shops will be located at that point and that the bulk of the shipping will be done from there as soon as the elevators are built. Just what effect this will have on Astoria cannot be determined, but if there is no hitch in the programme the Herald ventures the assertion, that in less than two years, Tanzy Point will have a larger population than Astoria.

Saulsbury's Policy.

Oregonian. Lord Salsbury has the courage to meet a hostile majority in Parliament, but not to proceed with legislation in face of it. His failure to resign probably means that he wants to force Gladstone to take the initiative by an attack upon the government. He may think such an attack will betray the weakness of the heterogeneous and disorganized force, with which Gladstone must work, more fully than negative opposition to a government measure.

How not to Build a Town.

Oaksdale Sun. The Spokane Chronicle wants to blame the dullness of Spokane on the republican party and cites it as an example of our prosperity. The trouble with Spokane and many other places is that such papers as the Chronicle are all the time howling calamity and hard times, and as these things do not exist in other sections, people are not very anxious to flock to a place that bids them come to starvation.

Irrigation in Crook County.

Prineville News. Wm. Dunn has brought the waters three creeks to his desert spring ranch through eleven miles of ditch carrying 150 inches of water. The ditch was only recently completed, but by its use Mr. Dunn will be enabled to harvest the second crop of hay from his rye field, which, he says is well adapted to irrigation and is now showing a better growth than during the season of the first crop.

Called the Wrong Turn.

Athena Press. It is reported that I. O. Jacks, who left Athena a few years ago and became an enthusiastic Tacomaite, has been very unfortunate of late and has lost most of his property on account of the hard times, brought about by the reaction of the boom and the scarcity of money. His many friends here will be grieved to hear of his misfortune.

Pendleton Wheat Market.

East Oregonian. No regular prices have been established for new wheat, and but few transactions have taken place. The grain differs greatly in quality, and the price ranges all the way from forty to fifty-six cents a bushel. Indications are that when the market settles quotations for No. 1 wheat will be 55 to 60 cents.

Hard to Shoe.

Chicago News. The Joliet Republican calls Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun "that grand old democratic war horse." He may be, but the trainers didn't break him well. He is a sort of a man-eating stallion, and awful hard to shoe.

Current Topics.

Gen. James B. Weaver, the people's party candidate for president, arrived in San Francisco. There was a mass meeting of the people's party at the mechanics' pavilion, and Gen. Weaver was among the speakers, of course.

There is nothing new in the hunt after the train robbers and murderers. Sheriff Kay's posse are all in the field. All hopes of capturing the bandits are growing beautifully less. They have taken to the mountains and will probably be able to defy and evade any force sent against them.

Jessie Gough, the 9-year-old daughter of the county auditor, at Dayton, Wash., was very seriously burned Sunday afternoon while playing with some children at a bonfire. Her clothing ignited and she ran through the yard. She was with difficulty caught by Mrs. Bailey, who threw a comforter around her and smothered the flames.

From the serenity that prevails in the neighborhood of Buzzard's bay, we judge that the bluefish are biting voraciously.

A Kansas paper says Senator Peffer has already elected Grover Cleveland, but, as we are informed, he has not yet inaugurated him.

A Chicago paper says scientific men agree that the recent hot spell was due to the western prairies being afire with enthusiasm for Harrison and Reid.

When the railroad to Jerusalem gets into operation it will be fun to see how the Turkish government will wrestle with the Pullman car porter problem.

The poet who wants "the sweep of the wild, wet weather" needs only patience. He will get it some day when his umbrella is missing. Why are poets so impatient?

In Chicago habitual criminals locked in the police stations and brought into the police courts are now in danger of coming in contact with small boys who are so depraved as to go swimming in the lake.

GARFIELD PARK CASE.

A Legal Contention Which Needs a Lawful Adjudication.

IS POOL SELLING GAMBLING.

Constitutionality of the Illinois Statutes Applicable.

A VITAL QUESTION LEFT OPEN.

That Horse Race Gambling is a Common Law Crime is Not a Matter of Grave Doubt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The whole United States is more or less directly interested in the now celebrated Garfield Park case. The decision of Judge Baker amounts to this: "Pool-selling, book-making, or in other words betting on horse races is gambling. The amusement licenses of the city all provide that no gambling shall be allowed in the places licensed. Therefore, betting on races being gambling, the mayor cannot issue a license for an amusement where admittedly gambling is to be carried on. Upon this ground the mandamus asked for by the Garfield Park club is refused. The court declined to pass upon the constitutionality of the statute of 1887. The statute prohibits pool-selling and book-making in general, but by a provision tacked on at the end excepts from the prohibition fair and race-track inclosures during the time of the meeting of the association operating the same. But while the court did not declare the law unconstitutional it held that the law did not repeal the criminal code wherein is forbidden gambling, which, according to Judge Baker, embraces betting on horse races. In the absence of proof to the contrary the court assumes the law of 1887 to be constitutional.

This leaves open the really vital question: Did the legislature have a right to license gamblers within race track enclosures under any circumstances and conditions? If horse-race gambling is a common-law crime, as are murder and theft, the legislature did not have that power. That horse-race gambling is a common-law crime is not a matter of grave doubt. But there was no issue before the court which involved the question of whether pool-selling is a crime. Therefore there was no express decision on this point. It is now proposed to have a test case which will determine this question. This legal contention is perhaps well enough. The law needs adjudication. But it is to the discredit of the mayor that, with law and ordinances on his side, he permits the Garfield park track to remain in operation. The policy of Mayor Washburne is to let the place run and see if the law is strong enough to close it. A courageous mayor would shut up the place and let the gamblers hunt for authority to reopen it.

Frick's Assault.

Cairo, Ill., Times. Considerable interest in the attempted assassination of Frick was revived here this afternoon by the publication that Bergmann is really Hermann J. Orwartz. Orwartz was an eccentric Russian Jew, who came here from Chicago, small in stature, with an irascible temper that kept the office in trouble for two weeks. He had a swarthy complexion, black hair that hung in a mass of curls, wearing a Prince Albert coat and a very dirty shirt. He smoked cigarettes constantly and claimed that he had once been banished to Siberia for political offenses. He also claimed to have been officially honored for conspicuous bravery at the time of the yellow fever epidemic in Jacksonville, Fla., and in proof of this exhibited a red cross medal and a diploma signed by Clara Barton. He was an avowed nihilist and his description and that of Frick's assailant are almost identical.

Race War in Oregon.

Oregonian. Chief Peo, of the Umatilla tribe, sat down in a colored boot-black's chair at Pendleton and demanded a shine. The negro, who evidently thought his dignity would be compromised by blacking an Indian's shoes, indignantly refused. Chief Peo talks fair English, but he had to fall back upon his native tongue in order to express himself. That portion of his remarks fit for publication might be translated about like this: "I've had my shoes blacked by a white man in New York, and you're too black for me." This did not fully express his indignation, and he returned, after pacing off several steps, to remark: "You're only a black son of a gun anyway!"

The assassin Bergmann is addicted to the cigarette habit. Comment is unnecessary. It is said he substituted a dynamite cartridge for the cigarette, at the time and attempted to commit suicide by exploding it with his teeth. This, it is believed, is the first time on record that an anarchist's law ever went back on him.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

Is This One of the Knotty Things Major Handbury Was Looking for?

Yesterday's Oregonian contains this "innocent-appearing" dispatch from Washington:

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

The navy department has about decided to advertise for bids for the construction of the Puget sound dry-dock. A telegram from Brannigan, the low bidder, from Seattle, states that he can give all the bonds required if he is awarded the contract, but the new eight hour law which is in force, has determined the officers having the matter in charge to readvertise. This new law prohibits the officers of the government from awarding contracts to any person who purchases material of any kind from any person who does not have in force, in his business, the eight-hour system. All government contractors will have to be bound by that law now, and it might make a material difference in the course of constructing the dock. The same law must be observed on all government work, including the locks at the cascades and the Portland public building, when work begins on that.

HOW IT WORKS.

An act of congress, approved August 1st, provides that no officer or agent of the government in charge of any government work shall require or permit any man employed upon such work to labor more than eight hours per day, under penalty of not more than \$1,000 fine nor more than six months' imprisonment. The act does not apply to contracts let before its passage. In the case of the government steamer Cascades, employed in towing rock from here to the jetty, and in many other cases, this law, which appears to have been framed especially for passage in the year of a presidential election, is going to interfere with the progress of work, and cause it to cost a great deal more than originally estimated. The law does not say that 10 hours' wages shall be paid for eight hours' work.

A Portland Youth.

Portland is the home of the boys and girls aid society, but judging from the Telegram last evening, Portland is so busy looking after the children of her neighbors that she does not observe the neglected ones at home. The Telegram thus describes a Portland youth smoking a cigarette "in violation of law: "Today a small boy, not to exceed 8 years of age was observed smoking a cigarette with a great deal of relish. He was a regular street Arab—shoeless, costless, dirty and ragged. An old broken, bleached, dilapidated straw hat but meagerly shaded his sun-burned and freckled face, while there was a generally tough and slouching air about this juvenile exile from home and moral influences. It was somewhat amusing to see this little gamin take a package of cigarettes out of his pocket, carefully pick one out and replace the bunch; then to witness the cool nonchalance with which he took a match and struck it on the leg of his trousers, and proceeded to ignite the cigarette and puff away as big as life."

The Dalles All a Park.

How to appreciate the beauty and health-giving qualities of The Dalles surroundings, is sometimes difficult to the man whose occupation pins him down to a daily routine. But an occasional paragraph like this, from a Chicago paper, brings with it a realizing sense of the noble situation of a home which, like The Dalles, is all a park. The Chicago News says: "It is at such times as these, when the mercury in the thermometer rises to the top of the glass, that people realize the full value of the magnificent parks of the city. At all times the parks are beautiful. They are in cheerful contrast to the granite-paved, iron-spurred streets of the business quarter. They are incomparably more beautiful than the most beautiful residence streets. But while they are thus attractive at all times they do not assume a true utilitarian aspect save when a breathing place is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary. There can be little doubt that during the last few days the parks have done very much to keep down the death rate. They have done much for the health of the citizens that the doctors could not do, learned and efficient as they are."

School Taxes Due.

School Clerk J. M. Huntington has officially notified the taxpayers in District No. 12 that taxes will be delinquent after the 15th. Also that the board of directors of said school district will sit as a board of equalization at the office of the school clerk on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 10th, 11th and 12th, 1892, at which time all complaints as to wrongful or unjust assessments must be presented. The board will positively refuse to hear any complaints or make any correction after the said 12th day of August, 1892.

Reports from Venezuela show that anarchy reigns throughout the republic. Many of the petty leaders are collecting small armies and are fighting each other for the purpose of self-advancement. The whole country has been put under arms.