

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

A brakeman on the Mackinaw Railway Caused a Disaster.

A GRAVEL TRAIN TELESCOPED. What a Plugged Ten Cent Piece Done On a Columbus Line.

THE KIDS BAND OF APACHES FIGHT Anarchists Again at Work in Paris-- Stage Held Up--The Chilean Ministry--etc.

GREENVILLE, O., Nov. 8.—A north-bound passenger train on the Mackinaw railroad telescoped a north-bound gravel train yesterday evening about one mile south of this city. The engine pulling the gravel train ran out of coal and cut loose and ran into town and coaled up, and while being turned jumped the track and was unable to get back to the track. John Dougherty, brakeman of the gravel train, was asleep in the caboose, instead of being back flagging the passenger train, which was nearly due. The passenger train came along at the rate of forty miles an hour, and the gravel train was not seen in time to stop the passenger engine. It dashed through the caboose, where the brakeman was sleeping, and on through, telescoping five loaded cars. It then turned over and rolled down a steep embankment, and lies on its side buried in the mud. C. M. Huff, engineer, and E. Conway, fireman of the passenger, both jumped just as the engine started down the embankment. Both were seriously hurt about the back and internally. Dougherty, the brakeman, was cut and mangled in a terrible manner, and cannot live. About twenty passengers were aboard, and all were hurt more or less. C. A. Hedrick, a mail clerk, and wife were passengers on the train, and both were badly injured. The damage done to the engine, cars and track is about \$30,000.

A Plugged Dime Causes a Strike. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The electric system of the Consolidated street railway is tied up this morning. Conductors and motormen have gone out on a strike. It is not positively known what caused the trouble, but it is understood to be due to the dismissal of a conductor last night who refused to accept a "plugged" dime. About 600 men were affected.

A Skirmish With Indians. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—Major McGregor, in command of Fort Bowie, telegraphs the military headquarters here that Lieut. Bean had a skirmish with the Kids band of Apaches in the Chiricahua mountains Sunday, and captured their horses, but had in turn to fortify himself and men. Reinforcements were forwarded to him from Fort Bowie.

Work of Anarchists. PARIS, Nov. 8.—Anarchists are at work again here. This morning policemen found an iron instrument resembling a sauce pan near the offices of the Cormaux mining company. They took it to the police station, and began to examine it. It exploded, killing two policemen, wounding another fatally, and wrecking the building.

A Masked Stage Robber. DOWNTOWN, Nov. 8.—The stage between here and Sierra city was held up last night by one masked man a mile below Sierra city, and Wells-Fargo box was handed over to him in compliance with his demand for spoils.

Chilian Ministry Have Resigned. PARIS, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chili says the members of the Chilian ministry have resigned.

Oregon Gray Wolf. Grants' Pass Observer. J. P. Coleman informs us of the killing of a huge gray wolf Monday. The animal was chasing some chickens, belonging to J. A. Hubbard in the east part of town. It was a genuine gray wolf, and had been seen sometimes in the foot-hills near town, but got too bold at last and came to town on a lark, and sold itself for \$2.50 in county scrip. The wolf was a monster measuring four feet four inches in length.

The Open River Cry. East Oregonian. Last year the state built a portage road around the obstructions in the Columbia river below The Dalles. This has caused a saving to the farmers of \$2.50 a ton on wheat and in the same proportion on other articles. Thus the need for a similar road above The Dalles is emphasized. The cry for an open river raised five or more years ago by the East Oregonian is melody still to the people. The state can give the people an open river. To depend upon the government and the politicians is useless and senseless. Let's go to work for an open river and show the politicians that they have been found out and cannot be trusted.

HARRITY'S BOODLE.

A Barrel of It Thrown Into The Oregon Campaign Last Night.

Additional particulars concerning the Barrel of Boodle pitched into Oregon last night with a torch and fuse attached by the New York Tammany party to help Weaver capture Oregon is furnished by the noon train today. The Oregonian says:

Boodle has come to the assistance of Chairman Dan Murphy and his perplexed committee. It arrived last evening in custody of a trusted agent of the democratic central committee, and he was not in town an hour until arrangements were being made to spend the money as speedily and effectively as the brief ante-election interim and the demoralized condition of the party would permit. Just how much lucre has been thrown into the Oregon campaign it is impossible to ascertain, but that the amount is no stingy one may be suspected from the expense already incurred. Every dollar of it will be spent in the effort to carry the state for Weaver. At 1 o'clock this morning Baltes & Co.'s ten printing presses were rattling off this self-explanatory circular:

Democrats of Oregon: Important orders have just been received from Chairman Harrity. The election of Cleveland depends on Oregon going for Weaver. A democratic vote for Cleveland electors in this state is a vote for Harrity. If you are a democrat and want Cleveland elected vote for Weaver. D. H. Harrity, Chairman State Democratic Com.

As many of these appeals as can be printed before five o'clock this morning will be bundled aboard of special trains that start from this city at 5:30. Each will consist of a locomotive and cars, and their conductors have been instructed to maintain an average speed of forty miles an hour. One carries Chairman Murphy and Capt. Moffett over the Southern Pacific to Ashland and return, and the other conveys Messrs. Markley and Sperry to Baker City and back again, over the Union Pacific. At each station of any importance the train will stop long enough to deliver the democratic boss of the district, who has been notified by wire of its advent, a bundle of the circulars and a bit of the boodle. All the arrangements were completed before 2 o'clock, at which hour the jubilant patriots were crowding the party's state headquarters.

No attempt was made to conceal the fact that money had arrived, and that by its free use the party hoped to defeat the Harrity ticket. Chairman Murphy only regretted that it had not arrived sooner. "We are going to carry this state for Weaver if unlimited money and tireless work can do it," he said. Nor were his conferees more modest in their exultation. The atmosphere reeked of boodle suddenly and unexpectedly acquired.

It is extremely doubtful that even the entire Harrity barrel could reorganize the demoralized democracy of Oregon sufficiently to enable it to vote as a unit. Nor is it likely that the staunch partisans who sustained the position assumed by Messrs. Butcher, Noland and Colvig can be purchased to renounce the principles of democracy and vote for candidates whose platform is nauseating to them. Mr. Murphy will experience no difficulty in distributing the contents of his barrel but the result of the expenditure will certainly disappoint him.

How to Treat the Codlin Moth.

Greene Smith, of Penewawa, tells how they treat the codlin moth up in the Snake river fruit region. He says they use the spray-pump freely, and that there is a method in use in that section, resulting very satisfactory, of tying a band of cloth, about six inches wide, around the base of the tree. We use old jute grain bags, cut into four strips, and doubled, and have trapped the apple-worm by the score. They should be put on so soon as the bloom drops, and kept there until after the crop is gathered, being removed once a week and all the worms killed. It being the nature of the worms, after leaving the apple, to seek some secluded spot in which to spin their cocoon, from which they come forth a full-fledged moth, ready for the attack on the "big red apple," therefore the band offers a very nice shelter. I have killed 125 worms from under one band after being on a week. As to trapping them by using a light, a pan of water with a film of kerosene on it, set under the light, will no doubt be of considerable help. I would not, however, use kerosene, but some other kind of oil, for the scent of the kerosene seems to be obnoxious to them and drives them away, at least that is my experience. With a lantern and pan of half water and half soured cider, set near some barrels of cider, I have seen a milkpan one-fourth full of moths, all caught in one night. One of the most extensive fruit-growers on Snake river says he will next season spray every week, from the dropping of the bloom until the apples are ripe, and if then he does not obtain better results he will dig up his apple trees and raise other varieties of fruit.

Notice. I will sell a few lots in the city cheap; titles clear. Now is your time, call or address A. KENNEDY, 11.7-5t Ninth street, The Dalles, Or.

WALL STREET REPORT

The General Drift of Money and Tone of the Trade Situation.

SPECULATION HELD IN CHECK.

Hardening Tendency of the Money Markets Both Here and in Europe.

THE DALLES MARKET QUOTATIONS

Interesting Report of the Wheat and Produce Situation for the Current Week.

Henry Clews' Weekly Commercial circular for the period under review says that in Wall street the tone of business lacks any special element of speculation. Many factors in the condition of business at large are favorable to a higher range of prices, which had been very generally expected to appear at this stage of the season; but counter factors have appeared which are holding speculative tendencies in check for the time being. There is, however, a very healthy demand for railroad mortgages and prime dividend-paying shares, and that fact encourages the bull owners of stocks to stick to their holdings.

The hardening tendency of the money markets, here and in Europe, naturally holds speculative transactions in check, the more so as the drift has run farther than has been generally expected. We have been assured by Chicago banking authorities that that money center has so far gained control of interior finances that the great grain states would no longer be dependent on New York funds for moving the crops. Some people have believed this boast, and are consequently taken by surprise at the present condition of our banks; but the fact has been that, since the end of July, the surplus reserves of the clearing-house banks have fallen from \$24,000,000 to zero, and that \$20,000,000 of money have been sent from New York to the interior. This is a change so sweeping and so unexpected that it necessarily becomes a serious element in Wall street operations, as its effects are apparent in stringency and unusually high rates for loans and discounts.

MARKET REVIEW. Summary of Trade and Business for the Current Week.

Thursday, Nov. 10th. After all that the week has been one of political issues and of the presidential contest at the polls, there has been the usual great activity in trade in the several lines of merchandise, produce and real estate. The streets have been at times quite jammed with teams from the rural districts, and from the distant interior. Purchases have been large and the cash has been paid down on the spot.

In conversation with a leading dealer yesterday, he informs us that although the season was late before the fall trade opened, the volume of business so far exceeded expectations, and is put down as one of unusual interest and magnitude, and that the opinion prevails that it will continue until after the holidays.

Prices in the general line of merchandise is well maintained for the season, which are lower than formerly. In staple groceries there have been some changes to note. Sugars have dropped another 1/4 of a cent a lb. on all grades, since our last report. During the past week a large invoice of sugar was received from the refineries in China, at Portland, which, coming into competition with the San Francisco refineries, is expected to cause a still further decline. Salt has felt the influence of large arrivals by ocean vessels, and a decline is reported in Liverpool 100 and 200 lb. sacks, of 20 and 25 cents per bag. Dried fruits are very firm, owing to the increased demand and the limited yearly product. Prunes are marked up 2 cents per lb. Sundried and evaporated apples are also quoted a shade higher. Dried grapes and loose muscatel raisins are firm at 10 cents per lb. with limited receipts.

The produce market is somewhat unsatisfactory. Receipts, generally speaking are meager and prices unsettled. The egg market is very stiff, and receipts are limited. Some dealers are bidding up on former quotations 2 cents a dozen. Poultry is in fair demand, that is to say: choice fowls, prime early spring chickens, find a ready market at \$3 50 to \$4 00 per dozen, while late and old fowls are quoted at \$2 25 to \$3 50 per doz. Turkeys are beginning to come into market. We heard of one lot of 50 that were sold at 8 cents per lb., live weight. Small lots of extra good, will sell at 10 cents per lb. But few geese have been sold or offered and those brought \$7 per dozen. The market could be quoted at \$7 to \$8 00 per doz. Ducks are being offered freely and prices range according to size and condition. One buyer says \$3 00 to \$5 00 per doz, another says \$4 00 is the average. The Dalles market is governed largely on the

Portland quotation, as purchases are made by dealers for that market.

Potatoes are said to be scarce, and are firm on quotations. The general belief is that prices will steadily advance as the season passes. Some few orders have been filled west of the mountains and shipped to this city within the last few days, which have supplied the present demand.

Beef cattle quotations remain unchanged, mutton is very firm and is said to be short of supply, with a better inquiry, and prices looking up. Five dollars was paid for some large fine sheep during the week.

The wheat market is without change, prices have been fairly steady for the week past. Foreign and eastern markets show nothing that is encouraging, save they are steady with now and then a feverish pulse. Reports from Chicago are that the wheat blockade is not entirely clear, and that buyers are shy. In Portland and San Francisco there is no change in quotations. The Dalles market quotations are above other markets in proportion. We quote 62c for No. 1, and 57c for No. 2.

REAL ESTATE. The interest in politics the week past, has been the cause for a stagnation in real estate transactions. The transfers have been less than the week before, on that account.

PRODUCE MARKET. Portland quotes valley wheat at \$1 25, Walla Walla at \$1 17 1/2 to \$1 20 per cental.

The Dalles market is steady at 60 to 62 cents per bus. for No. 1, and 57 to 59 cents per bus. for No. 2 and No. 3. BARLEY—The market is nearly lifeless in barley, prices are down to 70 and 75 cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and offerings are light at \$1 25 cents per 100 lbs. Rye 75 cents per bushel.

MILLS—Bran and shorts are quoted at \$18 00 per ton, middlings \$22 50 to \$23 00 per ton. Rolled barley, \$23 00 to \$24 00 per ton. Shelled corn \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Salem mills flour is quoted at \$5 50 per barrel. Diamond brand at \$3 90 per bbl. per ton and \$4 00 per bbl. retail.

HAY—Timothy hay ranges in price from \$12 00 to \$15 00 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. There is no inquiry for oat hay, and prices are off. Alfalfa hay is not much called for, and is quoted at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. These quotations are for baled hay exclusively.

BUTTER—Fresh roll butter is in fair supply at 50 to 55 cents per roll, in brine or dry salt we quote 40 to 45 cents per roll.

EGGS—The egg market is getting short in supply and good fresh eggs find ready sale at 28 1/2 cents per dozen cash.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for fowls for a home market and for shipment to Portland. Chickens are quoted at \$2 00 to \$3 00 per dozen; turkeys 8 to 10 cents per lb.; geese \$7 to \$8 per doz, and ducks \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

BEEF & MUTTON—Beef cattle is in moderate demand at \$1 75 per 100 weight gross to \$2 25 for extra good. Mutton is held at an advance of last years prices and is quoted at \$8 50 to \$4 75 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal at 4 to 4 1/2 gross weight and 5 cents dressed.

STAPLE GROCERIES. COFFEE—Costa Rica, is quoted at 22 1/2 c per lb., by the sack. Salvador, 22c. Arabica, 25c.

SUGAR—Golden C, in bbls or sack, \$5 00; Extra C, \$5 10; Dry granulated \$6 16; In boxes, D. G., in 30 lb boxes, \$2 00. Ex C, \$1 85. GC \$1 75.

SYRUP—\$2 00 @ 2 75 pr keg. RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2 @ 7c; Island, rice, 7 cts.

BEANS—Small whites, 4 1/2 @ 5 c; Pink, 4 @ 4 1/2 c per 100 lbs. SALTS—Liverpool, 50 lb sack, 65c; 100 lb sack, \$1 10; 200 lb sack, \$2 00. Stock salt, \$16 00 per ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 12c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c per lb. Dried grapes, 9 @ 10c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. POTATOES—Peerless, Buffalo whites, Snowflake and Burbank seedlings quoted at \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

ONIONS—The market quotations for A I onions is \$1 00 per 100 lbs. GREEN FRUITS—Good apples sell for \$5 @ \$1 per box. Fall and early winter pears are quoted at 60 @ 75c per box.

LATE ELECTION NEWS

The Returns Come in Slow, But the Result Remains Unchanged.

THE GREATEST POLITICAL VICTORY.

How the Electoral College Stands at the Time We go to Press.

THE PRESIDENT UNCONCERNED.

The General Result in the Aggregate Still Indefinite, But It is Convincing as It Is.

The latest advices give Cleveland 274 electoral votes, Harrison 137, Weaver 33, or a majority for Cleveland of 92 over all and a plurality over Harrison of 125. This sweeping victory for the democrats as tabulated, shows that the following states will cast their votes for Cleveland:

Table listing states and electoral votes for Cleveland and Harrison. Cleveland: Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, California 9, Connecticut 6, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Michigan 6, Total 274. Harrison: North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 8, Minnesota 5, Montana 3, New Hampshire 4, Total 137. Weaver: Colorado 4, Kansas 10, Minnesota 4, Total 33.

RECAPITULATION. Total Electoral College 444. Necessary to a choice 223. Cleveland has 274. Harrison 137. Weaver 33.

Congress is democratic by a clear majority of about 50. New York is democratic by not less than 30,000 and has elected a democratic assembly. New Jersey is democratic by 5,000 but Kean, republican, for governor claims his election. Connecticut is democratic by not less than 1,000, and has chosen a democratic governor and legislature. Massachusetts has chosen Harrison electors, and probably a republican state ticket. All the rest of New England is republican. The legislature in New York is democratic, insuring a democratic successor to Hiscock.

Cleveland has Illinois by 10,000 at least, some estimates put it at 75,000. The entire democratic state ticket is also elected, and the democrats have a majority of the congressional delegation and apparently obtained control of both branches of the state legislature. As this state is to be re-districted this winter, this will enable the democrats to go gerrymander the state as to gain permanent advantage in future elections.

Democrats claim California by a majority conceded by republicans. Weaver's vote will exceed 20,000 in the state. Connecticut gives Cleveland a plurality of 5,000. The result for the legislature is as follows: Senate, democrats, 13; republicans, 11. The house is estimated republican by about 15, insuring the election of a republican United States senator. The democrats, claim the house, however.

The vote of Indiana is considered more favorable for Cleveland than Harrison. At the republican headquarters the state is still claimed, but not with much show of confidence. The best information obtainable indicates that the state has gone democratic 3,000 to 4,000; that the democrats have elected 10 out of 13 members of congress, a gain of 1; and that the legislature is republican in both branches.

The result in Wisconsin is still in doubt, both sides claiming the state. Chairman H. C. Payne, of the republican state committee, claims about 10,000 plurality for Harrison and Spooner. Chairman Wall, of the democratic committee, stands by his claim of 12,000 for Cleveland and Peck.

The Michigan republican state ticket is elected. The electoral vote is divided by the gerrymandered districts. Returns to Chairman Bredenthal from 29 counties in Kansas show a fusion majority of 9,400. Late returns at republican headquarters show a great falling off in the republican vote and indicate the election of Lewelin, fusionist, for governor, and the Weaver electors. The republican state ticket is probably

elected, and Jerry Simpson is defeated. A Washington dispatch says President Harrison went about his public duties this morning as if nothing had happened and seemed the least disturbed of any body around the White house. A friend said he would lay down the cares of office without a single personal regret. He declined to talk to reporters about the result.

THE VERY LATEST. PORTLAND, Nov. 9.—Both parties are claiming California. Ohio may be added to the Cleveland column.

IRELAND'S HOMELESS. Under the Direful Persecutions of British Rule She Has a Mighty Tale of Woe to Tell.

Ireland has a mighty woe that is worse than a failure of crops. It is the eviction of poor tenants. This is a sad and cruel feature of Irish life that arouses the sympathy of all the world. A man with a family can live with a meager supply of food and with little clothing and money, but when he and his dependent wife and children are thrown out of doors without the protection of a roof or fire, then look for the last stages of suffering and for death from exposure and starvation. If any great charity were to be organized in England it would seem that it should be for the evicted tenants who have not one penny with which to pay their house rent. Their inability to do this comes not from shiftlessness and laziness, but from failure of the soil to produce, and from excessive taxation. Were a large charitable fund collected with which to tide over these unfortunate until a favorable season brought them good crops, and which, of course, they take as a loan to pay back when able, so as not to lower their personal pride, the suffering of Ireland would be immeasurably lessened. Every day now come tales of distress from the evicted tenants. These reports would prompt the suggestion that while the Irishmen in America are contributing to the home rule fund they should likewise raise another for home protection.

Col. Donan's "Astoria."

As a work of art, taste, arrangement and typographical excellence, and a souvenir that reflects the talent and taste of its author, the little book entitled "Astoria" has no peer in Oregon. It was compiled and edited by Col. P. Donan, whose impressions are beautifully and vividly described in every line and picture. It contains 36 pages, with cover. The inside gives in half-tone, from photographs, public buildings, street and water scenes, industries and products of the city and the Columbia. The first and last pages are unique and suggestive, particularly the last which gives a full view of the Astoria peninsula in comparison with the topographical location of New York. No more truthful or flattering presentation of Astoria could be laid before the eyes of readers.

With the beautiful illustrations is a succinct and elegant description of Astoria from the time of John Jacob Astor to the present day, with facts and figures that will convince the reader of Astoria's future and claims for supremacy. Col. Donan has put out the best, neatest and most attractive work on Astoria ever published.

How to Sweep a Store.

A correspondent of the Boots and Shoes Weekly writes: "As a great deal of harm is often done in sweeping out a store by dust soiling, we believe our plan is worthy of adoption. Take a shallow pan and partly fill it with kerosene oil. Then dip the broom into the oil, turning the broom handle to the floor for a minute or two, long enough to allow the oil to run into the broom. Use a soft, light broom. You may have to dip the broom three or four times. After sweeping a few times you will have no dust, and your floor will be white and clean. The smell of oil soon passes off. This is the cleanest way on earth to sweep out a store. In sweeping after business hours it is a benefit to the stock, as no moths will bother the goods. If you will try it for a week it will always be done. No oil will get on the floor to injure it (it will evaporate) if you are careful not to use the broom too suddenly after dipping."

All of Them.

"Where are you going?" asked Knickerbocker Jones of Bon Van Slyck, as they met near the Grand Central depot, last Thursday.

"I am going off for a day or so," replied Bob, who was carrying a valise.

"What's up?"

"Nothing, except tomorrow is my birthday, and the young lady to whom I am engaged is going to call at the house to congratulate me and make me some little present, I don't care to be there when she calls."

"I don't understand you. If I was engaged to young lady, and she was going to call and see me on my birthday, I should be the happiest man in New York."

"Yes, but the other two are going to call also—all three of them are going to call on me if I am there; don't you understand?" and he hurried into the depot to catch the three o'clock train.

Situation Wanted.

By a competent woman, as housekeeper, or to take care of a family. Inquire at this office of Effie J. Ordway.