

MUST OPEN THE RIVER!

Flood the Members with Letters of no Uncertain Meaning.

THE MISTAKE OF THE SENATE

The People Demand it of the Present Legislative Assembly.

THE MUSTARD-SEED MEMBER.

What the Oregonians Should do—Were it the Friend of the People What it Would do.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The Capital Journal publishes the following list of OPEN RIVER SENATORS.

- SMITH, RALEY, DENNY, WILLIS, HIRSCH, FULTON, STEINER, MATLOCK, WOODARD, BLACKMAN, McALLISTER.

Then comments as follows:

"The above senators showed themselves to be friends of the people, and in favor of open rivers and water competition to the seaboard for Oregon products."

"The senate has made a serious mistake in voting down the Raley bill for a second postage railway at the dalles."

"The state has built one postage at the cascades, and there is urgent necessity to complete the opening of the river with a second state postage."

"This bill should not be allowed to be killed by a few corporation lawyers in the senate, and a few, who for political reasons follow the recommendation of Governor Pennoyer."

"It is a well known fact that if Eastern Oregon has to wait for the general government to open the Columbia that section will be at the mercy of the corporations for generations to come."

"The objection that Idaho and Washington would be benefited by a state postage built for Oregon is futile, for the more they ship over it the less it will cost the people of Oregon to ship their own products."

"The senate should reconsider the vote on the Raley bill. If it does not there are several appropriation bills for Willamette valley institutions, the opening of the Willamette locks, that will suffer serious inconvenience in passage."

"Open the rivers is the demand of the people of Oregon."

Demand an Open River.

PRINCETON, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Each citizen of Eastern Oregon personally acquainted with members of the legislature should write letters to them, signed the E. O. before Raley's postage railway bill comes up again, demanding and imploring the passage of the bill and the opening of the river. The increase in the value of property tributary to the river would provide the state with a tax fund that would more than meet the interest on the \$400,000 required to make the improvement. Eastern Oregon people are entitled to an open river and the legislature which fails to provide it is an enemy of the people, of the state, of progress, and of freedom.

The desert lands now lying idle along the Columbia river would be fruit farms, truck patches, wheat fields, happy homes. If the river was open from Pasco to the sea. Men who are now denied access to natural opportunity would be enabled to secure land which would give them and their families a competency. The "open river" would insure them reasonable freight rates on the produce and the traffic which would spring up along the river would gradually build towns and encourage settlement of all the barren tracts of land, which, with water, and there is plenty of both in the vicinity, would blossom as the rose and increase Oregon's taxable wealth from \$30,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Some mustard-seed-member of the legislature has the audacity and stupidity to claim that an open river would benefit Idaho and Washington more than it would Oregon. We are willing to wager our life against his that that fellow is small and selfish enough to let his wife out and bring in the stove wood and milk the cows while he wastes his time discussing politics from his narrow standpoint and securing a livelihood by his ability to secure something for doing nothing. These are the fellows who always stand in the way of greater freedom. Both of the great political parties of the country are over-burdened while the people are oppressed by them.

If the Oregonians would earnestly advocate an open river, show beyond a doubt that Portland was not opposed to it either in the spirit or to the letter, for a week or ten days without abating warmth or fervor, it would help much to secure the passage of Raley's bill providing for a postage railway between The Dalles and Chilo. Portland and

the Oregonian can aid and secure the passage of this measure and give the people of Eastern Oregon an open river. It is a public enterprise that ranks far ahead of jute mill construction, a world's fair exhibit, state school books and a state militia. It would make commerce freer. When that is done the people will become more prosperous and progressive.

BATTLING WITH BOREAS.

Arctic Relief Expedition in the Waters of Maryland.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The steam tug Gredgan finally landed supplies for the inhabitants of Chincoteague Island yesterday, after battling with the ice for 12 hours. It was a life and death struggle. Had communication with the island been cut off a day or two longer, the consequences would have been disastrous. As it was, many persons had suffered for food and fuel, and mch cows had been killed to meet the pressing necessities. Some persons had not eaten a mouthful for two days, and a number of others had subsisted for several days upon bread alone. Three thousand islanders have been cut off from all communication with the mainland for over two weeks. The steamer was badly damaged by ice. Nearly all the people of the island were gathered at the wharf to welcome the supply boat. During the freeze-up, when the demand for oysters was so great in the cities, it is probable that 1,000 barrels a day would have been shipped from Chincoteague island if the oystermen had not been prevented from working; their stock will now reach a full market. The Rev. George J. Jones was holding revival services during the freeze-up, and the church was crowded day and night with frightened, but patient people.

THE CASCADE RESERVATION.

Was there a Job in the Measure? And if so by Whom?

From the Ashland Tidings.

And now comes some of the arguement newspaper men of Oregon alleging that they have discovered the job of the great Cascade mountain reservation. It would give the state school land board a big field for the operations by which some of its members and their friends have made thousands of dollars during the past few years. The withdrawal from settlement of an area of 3125 square miles in the proposed reservation, as the latest proposition contemplates, would include 125,000 acres which in the 16th and 36th sections if surveyed would fall to the state school land fund. The state would have the right to select lands in lieu of this, wherever within its boundaries it could find unappropriated government land. As the state has been receiving only \$1.25 per acre for all the lands it has sold, the agents who have been working with the speculators have been making big margins by giving to purchasers the key to lieu lands which in many cases, for timber and other value, have been worth from \$5 to \$20 an acre in open market.

Another lump of 125,000 acres of lieu lands would give these speculators a very nice job. This Africa may be under the woodpile all right, but if he is it should not interfere with the proposed timber reservation, which is demanded by the highest interests of the state. The proper thing to do is to fix such prices upon the state lands as will give the school fund the full benefit of the magnificent grant made by the general government. Clean out the nest of leeches in the capitol and quit robbing the school children of Oregon of their birthright. What is the legislature sent to Salem for if it can't meet such problems as this? Approve of the above is the following from a Salem paper: "Governor Pennoyer dictated the following to G. W. Davis, clerk of state school board, Tuesday: 'From this date no selections of lands in lieu of lands occupied by settlers under United States laws, in sections 16 and 36, will be approved by me, but all settlers on such lands will be permitted to get title from the state by paying the state price therefor. Nor will any selections be made in lieu of school sections in the Cascade mountain reservations, nor will any further selections of lieu lands whatever be approved, which are not already partially completed at this date.' The governor says his object is to have some of the lands left for future generations."

The John Ens Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Hawaiian ship John Ens arrived here today from Cardiff. There has been some doubt as to the safety of the Ens, as a wreck had been seen of Cape Horn, and it was thought it might be the John Ens.

Poisoned His Wife.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31.—Henry Bentley, a gardener, who is accused of having poisoned his wife, a wealthy Mexican woman, was arrested here today. Analysis of the woman's stomach showed evidence of arsenical poisoning by strychnine.

President-elect Cleveland says that he now favors the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, though he once opposed it, and when he takes the office the proposal will be accepted if he has the power to bring it about.

Services will be held in the Ninth street Lutheran chapel on the 2nd, in the Scandinavian language.

BURIAL OF BLAINE

Business Closed—Impressive Public Demonstration.

SURGING TIDE OF PUBLIC INTEREST

Impossible to Have a Private Funeral—All Barriers Broken.

EMINENT MEN SURROUND THE BIER

A Marked Air of Decorous Solemnity Attended the Throng on the Outside of the Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—James G. Blaine was buried on the 63d anniversary of his birth yesterday. It was unfortunate that the arrangement for having the funeral public and at the capitol could not be carried out, as a private funeral was simply impossible. The magnetism of the man clung to him in death, and overcame all conventionalities. The surging wave of public interest swept over the barriers and made his private funeral the most impressive public demonstration. The most eminent men in the nation stood around the bier. All business in the national capital was suspended during the service. The presence of President Harrison, the cabinet, the supreme judges, the high officials of congress and the diplomatic corps, was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowds who, in respectful silence, lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed. The parlors were not able to contain all who received invitations. Even the house was too small, and many persons remained in their carriages, which filled the adjacent streets, standing along Pennsylvania avenue in front of the treasury, the war, the state and the navy buildings. A marked air of decorous solemnity attended even on the outside. As the hour for the services arrived, the members of the family were grouped around the casket, the remainder of those present standing, as there was no room for chairs. A simple service of prayer constituted the rites. Rev. Dr. Hamlin, standing beside the casket, delivered in a low tone the Presbyterian service for the dead. Walter Dausrosch meantime touching the keys of the piano to the notes of a slow dirge. Dr. Hamlin thanked God that life had ended only that immortality might begin; he besought the Almighty for comfort to the members of the stricken household. This ended the brief, impressive service; the casket was closed, tenderly borne to the hearse, and the procession wended its way slowly to the Church of the Covenant. The services at the church were as simple as at the house, consisting of the service for the dead, selections from the scriptures and prayer. Then the funeral procession re-formed and the body was conveyed to Oakhill cemetery and laid to rest.

The Vote for Senators.

ROSBARCK, N. D., Jan. 30.—The ballot for United States senator is: Casey thirty-five; Mrs. M. L. McCormack, thirty; Mrs. Walter Muir one, others scattering, no choice.

CHRYSTEN, Jan. 30.—The vote for United States senator, distributed among all candidates, is as follows: Okie sixteen, New ten; highest of others five.

HEIKKA, Mont., Jan. 30.—A joint ballot for United States senator is: Sanders thirty; Clark twenty-one; Dixon eleven; Collins two.

LESCOT, Neb., Jan. 30.—The vote for United States senators is without material change.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 30.—The 27th and 28th ballots show no change.

Snap Shots.

M. Eiffel is to build a bridge at the Neva at St. Petersburg with a structure to cost \$4,000,000. This, however may prove much easier than to bridge over his Panama difficulties at Paris.

A dispatch from London says that "the man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo is in jail." Now, then, where's the man who wrote that song about him?

Jerry Simpson, who has had a falling out with his fellow-populists in Kansas, must be seeking the sphere of aristocracy.

The hoop-skirt will probably come. But we will keep out the cholera.

The threatened hoop skirt revival is now agitating New York, as well as Paris and London. Already Societes, the leading ladies club, says the movement must not triumph, while anti-crisoline leagues are beginning to whoop up vigorous opposition.

Mrs. William C. Avery, who fell sixty feet down the elevator shaft of the Marquette at Portland Monday afternoon, died at St. Vincent's hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

JUTE BAG MANUFACTURE.

Experience and Results in the State of Washington.

Following is an extract from the report of the penitentiary commission of the state of Washington, submitted to the legislature now in session at Olympia. It will be seen that while the manufacture of jute bags pays nothing toward support of the prison it pays six percent on the fund used in setting up the establishment, buying material, etc.; and also that the product of the factory forces a reduction in the market price of bags. So there is an indirect benefit in employing prison labor in this way. The commission says:

"After many annoying delays, consequent upon the importation of a large amount of intricate machinery from Great Britain, we were finally enabled to start up the jute mill in April, 1892, and begin teaching the convicts how to operate the fifty looms, etc., used in the manufacture of jute fabrics, a labor that consumed several weeks and destroyed considerable raw material. The first few thousand grain bags turned out were hand-worn. This was speedily found a slow mode of turning them out, and we purchased the most improved and latest patent, power sewing and hemming machines. By this addition we have been able to turn out about 4,000 complete bags each working day. The jute mill, and its necessary attachments, gives hard labor to an average of 215 convicts per day, and requires the undivided time of two expert citizens."

"When we first placed grain bags on the market, in July, 1892, the selling price in Walla Walla was 8 1/2 cents a bag. We offered bags of better quality than the best Calcutta at 7 1/2 cents each. The dealers dropped to seven cents and gave purchasers credit. In order to make sales for cash, as required by law, we were compelled to drop to 6 1/2 cents, at which price the market remained firm to the close of the season. Had the dealers dropped their price below 6 1/2 cents, we would have been unable to sell a bag, because the revolving fund act requires us to add to the cost of raw material, skilled labor, etc., interest on the investment at six (6) per cent."

This interest charge was, after consultation with the state auditor, figured on the total appropriation of \$150,000 for the jute mill, equaling about 1 cent per bag. That is to say the monthly interest charge to be added is to make \$730. As it is very difficult for an average of much more than 75,000 bags per month, because of unavoidable delays, short days, holidays, etc., it is very evident that the interest charge is, in round numbers, 1 cent a bag."

The Washington commission suggest, in addition, that the act requiring six per cent interest to be paid on the investment in machinery and material be repealed. Under the showing presented the jute factory seems to present a good method of employing the convicts, and nets a saving to the farming community of from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents on every sack manufactured."

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions of Condolence on the Death of J. R. Love.

The following resolutions were adopted by Temple lodge No. 3, A. O. U. W., of this city, at a special meeting called for the purpose yesterday:

WHEREAS, God has seen fit in His wise providence to call our beloved Brother J. R. Love, from this earthly home to his final reward. We his brother in the Ancient Order of United Workmen desire to put on record our appreciation of his many good qualities as a man, and his faithful work as a brother of the order. Now therefore be it

Resolved, That Temple lodge No. 3, A. O. U. W., does most sincerely deplore the loss of their friend and brother, and that they will ever regard the memory of his work among them with feelings of gratitude and love.

Resolved, That the loving sympathies of all the members of the lodge be extended to the family of the brother in this dark hour of their bereavement.

Resolved, That the charter of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes; a copy sent to the family of the deceased, also a copy furnished to the daily papers for publication.

Respectively submitted in C. H. & P. W. E. SYLVESTER, I. P. JONES, G. W. RENVON, Committee.

Land Forfeiture Extension Bill Signed.

The following dispatches were handed us this morning by Col. T. S. Lang:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1893. To Col. T. S. Lang, Receiver U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Or.

The bill extending the time for purchasers for railroad lands, which passed congress last week is now signed by the president and is a law.

EISNER HERMANS, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

To Col. T. S. Lang, Receiver U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon. The president has signed my bill extending the time for payment for forfeited railroad lands. J. N. DOLIN.

There is hope that Michigan will be un-Michiganized. The senate of the state has passed a bill repealing the law permitting the election of presidential electors by districts. It is thought the house will concur without delay.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 31st, 1893, at the residence of Mrs. Eva Morgan, by Rev. W. C. Curtis, pastor of the Congregational church, James Henry Teague and Miss Bertha Parley, both of this city.

J. M. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Commissioner.

C. B. M'KINSTRY, Notary Public.

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The Columbia Packing Co., PACKERS OF Pork and Beef. MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Lard and Sausages. Curers of BRAND Hams and Bacon, Dried Beef, Etc. Masonic Building, The Dalles, Or.

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FARM FOR SALE. I offer for sale all or a part of my farm of 450 acres in Sec. 24, Tp. 1 south, range 14 east, 15 miles southeast of The Dalles; good improvements, good young five-acre orchard now bearing, plenty of good water for house use and stock; 175 acres in cultivation, good outlet north, east, south or west via county roads. I also offer for sale 100 acres in section 26, township 1 south, range 14 east; also five head horse, one double set of harness and a few farm implements, etc. Prices reasonable, terms easy and title good. For particulars come and see me at The Dalles or J. H. Trout at the farm. jan29-4t E. W. TRAUT.

W. W. Co. THE DALLES, OR.