# The Oregonian

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#### DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24, S.P. M.-Maximum Respectature: 52; minimum temperature: 63; height of river at 17 A. M. 4.6; change in im-past 24 hears, 6; total precipitation today, 63; total precipitation from September 1, 1804 over measure, to date, 0.0.58; coverage, 21.2.58; de-méseure, 13.00; hears of sumskins, 3:49; possible measure, and number, 10:48.

#### WEATHER SYNOPSIS

From readings of the intrometer on th Promit readings of the harvorycler on the im-mediate coart is in apparent that a storm is ap-proaching the Washington coast. Toere was a time-of the harvoreter on the California coast and a fail on the immediate Washington coast, which is a good indication for rain. No pre-clipitation occurred during the past 12 hours except at Taxoodi island, the weather remain for fair to obser sections, with moderate term. ing fair in other socilons, with moderate ten WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts music and Portland for the 24 hours ending at miticipli, Pelswary 25: For Washington and Western Oregon-Rain and warmer, with fresh southerly winds, and galass on the coast.

For Eastern Gregon and Idaho-Fair wouther with mearly stationary temperature, and fresh southerly winds. For Portland-Rain and warmer, with fresh

B. S. PAGUE, Local Forecast Official.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

FAILURE OF REFORM LEGISLATION.

The deplorable result of the recent session was the failure to do anything for relief of the taxpavers of the state. It is useless to repeat or review the causes of this failure. Every one knows that they lay in the factional contest for election of a senator, and interested persons took advantage of the situation to "work" their schemes. So we get no reduction of fees, salaries and emoluments, as promised; no change of the system that makes unnecessary and enormous expenses in state, county and municipal affairs. All the work done by the people in prep aration of these needed reforms has been effort wasted. State officials, county officials and city officials in these times of general depression and public distress, are still favored with the emoluments of prodigal times. And there is no rem-

from these conclusions, Nor is this all. The general appro-No other conference reached even a priation bill is as bad as that of two definite a conclusion as this. The secyears ago; and that of two years ago, oud was held at the instance of France enacted before the panic and hard times and the United States in Paris, April 19, set in, was universally condemned as 1881. In this conference Germany and profligate, burdensome and oppressive, even for these times. An exact or final British India participated, in addition to statement of the items of the present bill we have not; but it is known that the countries represented in that of 1878. It remained in session till July 8, having taken one intermission from May with the exception of the jute mill ap-19 to June 30. No conclusion was propriation of 1892 (which was not exreached and no vote was taken on the pended), the present bill foots up a The conference adlarger sum than its predecessor. The main question. journed to April 12, 1882, but never regovernor, being a candidate for the senassembled. The third conference asate, was in no position to use his proper sembled at the instance of the presiinfluence as a check upon this prodigality. There was no positive check anydent of the United States, at the city of Brussels, November 22, 1892. The same where. One party was combining every powers were represented as before, with thing in reach-the demands of locali-Turkey, Roumania and Mexico added. ties for appropriations, the efforts of It remained in session till December 17, officials to prevent reduction of fees when it adjourned, without taking any and salaries, schemes of salmon legisaction, to May 30, 1893, but did not relation, county divisions and normal assemble at that date or at any other time. It is doubtful whether changes economy in operating expenses. It is schools-upon an effort to hold votes away from Dolph; while the supporters of public opinion in Europe have been notorious that every great railroad was of Dolph, fearing loss of numbers, great enough to lead to any different is followed by a cut in wages of emwere deprived of the resources of vigployes. It has been demonstrated by result now. orous resistance, or acquiesced in de mands which they felt powerless to op-THE SOLDIERS' HOME DISGRACE pose. Yet the question as to senator It will not be strange if even patriotthe source of all this mischief, was o ism, the most tolerant of all emotions but small importance in proportion to those things that were gathered around receives a shock temporarily paralyzing it and subordinated to it. It will from the expose made by the legislativ be said, of course, that the effort committee of the gross mismanagement and flagrant dishonesty to which the elect Dolph ought to have been abandoned weeks ago. But those who affairs of the Soldiers' Home at Rosewere supporting him could not feel in burg were subjected in the first two the circumstances that they ought to do years of the existence of that institu If was the general expectation 50. tion.

made a popular bond sale uncertain. It is their trade to speculate upon the distremes of the government, but the conditions that enabled them so to speculate were created by neglect of of the battlefield are not reproduced ongress. Doubt was thrown upon an- in human form, given the name of thority to sell bonds, which could have een removed by action of congress. This action congress refused to take The speculators made the most of this to increase the distrust and force the government to make terms with them. | zens. It is no time for a popular loan when the government is at the end of its resources and must have money at one

If congress is able to learn anything from this costly lesson, it will give the ecretary full power to sell bonds direct to the people before the next emergency shall arise.

#### THE SILVER MOVEMENT IN EUROPE

The silver movement in Germany grows out of precisely the same causes that have intensified it of late years in the United States-agricultural depres-sion and low prices for farm products, due to very large crops produced in the United States, Russia and Argentina and to the commercial treatles with Germany's eastern and southern neighbors which have admitted their cereals at reduced rates of duty. The German silver commission of last year was apointed at the demand of the sam agrarian party, led by the great Prus sian landholders, which has been fight ing the commercial treatles, demanding exclusion of American grain and cattle and agitating generally for higher protection for food products.

The government needs the support of this party for army bills and anti-so cialist legislation, and consented to the silver commission to quiet it and to maintain a working majority in the reichstag. The socialists, the Catholics and the small remnant of the German liberals oppose the movement because they consider it insincere and purpos less, but the union of the government party and the agrarians gives it an effective majority. Precisely the same bound.

influences which brought about the silver commission last year, whose result was not satisfactory to the agrarians have combined to produce the present vote in favor of an international con ference This will be the first international

conference on the subject of silver ever called at the instance of an European nation. The first was called at the instance of the United States, and met at Paris August 16, 1878. All the great powers of Europe except Germany, and most of the lesser ones, took part in it. The conference remained in sessio till August 29. On the day before the adjournment the European delegates, except those of Italy, joined in a collective answer to the propositions of the United States, saying in effect that each nation ought to settle for itself the use and relation of its coinage metals and that "differences of opinion which have appeared exclude the discussion of the adoption of a common ratio be-tween the two metals." The representatives of the United States dissented

> shippers always in doubt as to which will prevail when their goods go upon the market. Labor suffers most extreme distress under a system which obliges railroad companies to recover

to a theory, and the institution of a Portland says: "The Oregonian is Soldiers' Home in this state has re-suited, it is the duty of the state auheavy debtor to the First National This posilianimous and con bank. thorities to see to it that the jackals emptible way of discussing public questions is quite the vogue with a class of blatant and irresponsible per "trustees" and allowed to gorge upor sons in Portland. In fact, The Oregon the disabled soldiers' fund. The thing ian does not owe a dollar to the First is more than a scandal; it is a disgrace National bank, nor does H. L. Pittock and its promoters should be held up to or H. W. Scott. There are very great the scorn of all decent, patriotic citinumbers of people who would rather hear that these brazen brayers

THE MORNING OREGONIAN. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895

were doing something towards paying

A pretty figure the republican party

No one has need to fear that Senato

oderation.

more economical government!

pledges will be believed, of course.

their own debts than troubling them

THE CIGAR-SHAPED RAFT. It is reported that preparations are

selves about those of The Oregonian, being made at Stella, the point on the which never owes a dollar that is not Columbia river where the great log raft paid on demand. that went to pieces last fall was con-If ever a paper made a complete fool

structed, to build another raft to be towed to San Francisco, if it does not of itself, it was the Salem Statesman, in its flop to Governor Lord. Without neet the same fate as its predeces the populists and democrats, the Lord Sufficient concession is made to the difficulties of such ocean navigation to an-Kincaid conspiracy never had the nounce that no effort will be made to slightest chance of success. The States man showed its own weakness and vac convey the clumsy craft to San Franclaco until summer weather has set in lilation to no purpose. If Mr. Lord and Mr. Kincaid were not to be satisfied By such delay the chances of a suc voyage would be much inwith the offices that were given them cessful creased, but safe arrival at its destinalast year, they ought not to have asked for them. It was their doings, in large tion would by no means be assured. The last cigar-shaped raft degree, that demoralized the legislature was broken up off the Columbia and the logs were scattered by the waves and will make before the people in 1896, currents for many miles along the with a promise to reduce fees, salaries coast of Oregon, Washington and Brit-

ish Columbia. Since that time there has been the greatest number of mysterious disappearances of vessels that has ever been known in the history of Pacific coast commerce. The shir Ivanhoe, the steamers Montserrat and Keweenaw, and more than half a dozen coasting vessels, have sailed from one port and never reached another. There

have been severe storms, and it is possible all these vessels succumbed to the attack of the elements, but it is also possible that some of them came into disastrous collision with a huge log from this dissipated raft, or, perhaps, bunch of them, still held together by the iron chains with which it was

It may be that the persons interested in this venture are willing to risk an other \$30,000, but it is very questionable whether the marine interests of the Pacific coast can afford to have more

logs scattered in the track of vessels to become possible battering-rams to send them to the bottom of the sea. The claim that a floating log is not dan gerous and is easily pushed aside when struck by the bow of a vessel may b warranted by experience in encounter ing such objects in a smooth sea, but it may well be imagined with what terrifie force one of the huge logs cut from the giant trees of the Pacific coast forests would be hurled against a vessel during such storms as were encountered by the ships that have been lost since the raft scattered its thousands of logs in their path. The possible profit to be made by towing logs to San Francisco and converting them into lumber there as compared with transporting th sawed lumber, may justify this venture but the profit of a few individuals ought not to be sufficient warrant for

creating such a menace to navigation. They who defeated the pooling bill in the senate supposed that they were in juring the railroads. In reality they were injuring the business and labor of the country. This bill legalized pools made under the supervision and by authority of the interstate commerce com mission. It was intended to put an end to destructive railroad wars, by which the business of the country is demoralized and the railroads so crippled as to impair their wage-paying capacity Commerce prospers better under steady and certain rates than under a syster which recoups for low rates at one time by high rates at another, and leaves

necessary for maintenance of the par ity of all forms of money and substitutes for money with gold. Since our office-holders rule the law they ought to be able to take what salarles they want. Perhaps they will be surprised at their own me If Oregon shall ever vote for fr coinage of silver and for base mone she will do it through the populist, no through the republican, party. Who is to apologize in the next car vass for the delinquencies of this legilature?

> SOME PLAIN OPINIONS. What State Papers Have to Say o the Legislature. Pendleton East Oregonian. The republican party made many pledges in the campaign, but the republi-can legislature has redeemed none of

them.

## Pendleton Tribune

The legislature will adjourn today. In the hope of receiving the condonation of their constituency the members decided to give the people of Oregon the benefit of their services for one day without pay Reckoned according to their actual service, the gift will be inconsiderable.

The Dalles Chronicle While the bitter senatorial contest has tended to interfere with the regular bus-iness of the legislature, yet considerable work has been done. Just what bene-

ficial legislation has been had, it is impossible to say until the legislature journs and the list can be examined. ad-

Eugene Register It cost the state about \$120 for a clerk to determine the per dlem and mileage of the members of the house. Any bus-iness man would have figured that up for S, and made big wages at it. What will the legislative cirks do between now and the session two years hence? The legislature has failed to provide a berth for them whereby they can have a living at the expense of the state in the interim

#### Dallas Itemizer.

That the present legislature will lown to history as a comparative failure is a certainty. The republicans be-ing in complete control will be blamesi for it, and stand before the eyes and prejudices of the state in the same light that the now expiring democratic congress does. We pronounce it nonsense in each case so to conclude. Be the facts as they may, the populists and democrats will find many a text from it upon which to harp during the next election cauvass.

Independence Enterprise

Lebanon Express

the next election. The blame can res

Jacksonville Times.

ide their patriotism in prolonging

The party in

ous law repeated.

anch of the civil service, should be paid at exactly the same rate that is paid for work of corresponding character in a real estimate office or a great dry goods store. A bridgetender should be paid at store. A oragecenter anouad be paid at the rate of a skilled mechanic. A police-man, considering the certainty of a pen-sion for long service and good conduct, is well paid at current rates. There are times of enforced economy on

the part of employers and employed. It neither is wise nor just to pay more for work done for the city than is paid for work done for private citizens. At the same time, if there be any class of pub-He servants that is paid at a lower rate than rules in private offices for like work, let the pay be raised to the current level. We do not, however, believe that there is any cierical or mechanical branch of the

service that, even now, is not paid more liberally, hours of work and ober of holidays being taken into acount, than service rendered to trading irms and corporations

#### OREGON'S MINERAL PRODUCTION. Baker City the Greatest Mining Ceu

#### ter of the State.

The stream of visitors arriving in Baker lity to inspect our gold mines is steadily increasing, and in order to give them some idea of the product of this region we have had the following statistics com piled from the reports of the United States assay office at Washington, D. C., says the Democrat.

In 1894 the total production of Oregon was \$1,690,950 in gold and \$12,557 in silver. Of this amount there was produced by the and emoluments and to give the people mines in Baker, Grant and Union coun-ties, within a radius of 50 miles around Baker City, \$1,547,815. In other words, the mining camps tributary to this city pro-duced all but \$343,114 of the gold, and all McBride will not support all measures but \$37 of the silver; the production around this one center being over four times as much in gold as all of the rest of the state put together, and all of the silver except the paltry sum of \$57. The government report well says: "Baker City is the central mining point

of the county and state." The Oregon production during the last fourteen years is as follows:

	Gold	Silver		Tot	
1886	 . \$1,097,701	\$ 27.	790	\$1,125	
1881		50	000	1,750	
1583	 . \$30,000	25,	000	855	
1883	 660,000	20,	000	680	
1884	 660,000	20,	000	680	
188	 800,000	10,	000	810	
1888	 . 999,009	5.	000	- 395	
1887	 900,009	10,	000	910	
1885	\$25,000	15,	090	810	
1885	 1,200,000	38,	787	1,238	
1896	 1,100,000	96,	969	1,126	
1831	 . 1,640,000	297.	374	1,937	
189	 1,400,000	54	200	1,470	
189	 1,645,399	15,	257	1,659	
189	 . 1,690,950	13,	557	1,704	

Since 1895 Oregon has ranked from the ninth to the sixth rank among the bi gold-producing states and territorics. The egion within 50 miles around Baker City produces as much annually as all of Arizona, New Mexico and even great Alaska. There is no doubt that the ction of 1895 will place the state in the fifth place among the gold producers of the Union. It is time that these facts uld be widely advertised so that East

ern Oregon may be recognized as a great mining country as well as a great cattle lumber and agricultural country.

### THE CORN CROP.

#### The Low Price Brought in Free Trade Times.

American Economist.

farmers that they received only 51 cents on the dollar for their dollar wheat dur-ing the two years that the free-trader have allowed them to sell their crops i "the countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of prod-nets," as the democratic platform of 1892 told them, let us now see what they got for their corn crops during the three years of McKinley protection, and also during

Here are the figures: Its notes are legal tender for any sum above 55 except by the bank itself. (3 and

Period.

bank. corn crop was \$171,167,355 more during each of the three years of McKinley pro-The undoubted goodness of the Eank of tection than under the present adminis-tration of the free-traders. The average price was over two cents a bushel more

was worth \$1 34 more to the farmer

are at peace with the Russians now. Then, turning to a licutenant of guards, he said: "Here, young man, for your partner, and re mber that a marshal of France has this night envied the good fortune of a sublicutenant." A few months later the

marahal and the lady, Flora de McDon ald, were married. There is much comment in England over the fact that Lord Rosebery complain that he is overworked as prime minister It is recalled that William E. Gladste a man many years older than Lord Rose bery, never grumbled about his burder during the many years of his premiership In fact, Gladstone works about as hard now as he ever did, and chops down a few trees now and then to work off his sur-

plus vitality. There is a curious dining club in the sen ate. It consists of Sherman, Chandler and Peffer. The three senators generally

try to get together in Page's restaurant at about the same time every noon, and they discuss all sorts of bizarre questions

over their lunch. The Ohio m Honaire is as economical at the table as the Kan-sas populist, and Chandler's mind is so constantly active that he gives scarcely a thought to his palate. It is a strange group, composed of as widely different members as could be picked up at the

"INTENSIVE" FARMING.

## A New System of Agriculture in the South.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. It is reported from the South that farm-ers in that section are adopting what is termed the "intensive" system of agriculture. They are devoting themselves to the principle of getting all that is possible to make the land produce, and at the same time keeping the land up to a high standard of productiveness by returning to the soil the elements which are drawn from it by successive crops. This method of farming is the method of the future.

capitel.

As the population increases the farms will decnease in size and "Intensive farming will be the rule instead of extensive farming.

Thousands of farmers even in section not far remote from great centers of population are mistakingly dividing their energy in the management of extensive farms, who if they would intensify their interest in the care of a smaller number of acres would achieve far better financial results. There has been a craze for exhave

ruined many men who would have achieved success had they devoted their attention to the thorough cultivation of small farms. "Intensive farming," so-called, should supplement diversification of crops. The crop produced should have a closer relation to the demands of consumers, and the care that is devoted to cultivated land

should have a closer relation to the maximum possibility with the climate and with the soil. In other words, farming must be more thoroughly practical. The stress of the times is compelling farmers to be more practical and the new method of farming reported from the South is simply an illustration of what is to be the farming of the future.

### The Bank of England.

Boston Transcript. It is not a government, but a private, bank, all its directors being elected by the stockholders. The gold in the bank is not a war chest;

it belongs to the noteholders, for whom the bank keeps it in trust, but payable

demand.

55

'The "reserve" of the bank is not a re-Having already shown the America serve against its notes, but against its de-posits. In fact, the "reserve" consists almost entirely of bank notes. Not one of its notes is uncovered; each is fully covered by gold or by securitie in its own possession, but specially hel-for the protection of the notebolder; a that the payment of the notes involve no possible increase of the public debt or of taxation.

Its bank notes are invariably canceled the two subsequent years under the free when redeemed; not one is reissued after being paid in gold.

We find that the average value of the

England note is entirely independent of fluctuations in the revenue of the govern ment. on the farm and the harvest from each

Farmers Should Support Creamerics.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. Oregon.

The Halsey News suspended sublication ist week. Charles Smith, aged 35, died year Hal-

Wednesday last. County Commissioner Fitzhigh, of urry county, has resigned.

Mrs. Reuben Hastings died Tuesday, ast at her home near Pee Dee.

A movement is on foot at Davion to have a flouring mill built at that place. The Newberg Milling Company will reuild its saw mill, with a capacity 5,000 feet

Mrs. Job Connor, of Ballston, was verely injured about the head by the overturning of a back last week.

John Shepherd, at Fossil, was kicked by a horse last Tuesday, and had his thigh opened to the bone by the sharp

The last issue of the Tillamook Head-light was the "firemen's edition." It oes not appear to be more incendiary than usual.

A hunter accidentally shot a steer near Union last week. It is not known whether he mistook it for a deer or a pratrie chicken,

Six weeks ago Joe Ramsey, of Fossil, fell from a wagon and broke his leg. While confined to the house he caught cold, and Monday last died of pneumonia. A man at The Dalles has imported two Irish singing thrushes, but, instead of liberating them to help stock the state with song birds, he keeps them in a cage n a zaloon.

The bonus for a beet-sugar factory in Grand Ronde valley has not been com-pleted, and notice has been served that the factory will not come unless the full amount is rulsed.

The ladies of the M. E. church at La Grande fed the members on chicken last week to induce them to pay a portion of the pastor's salary. If the chickens hold out he may get his money. Joseph Sawyer, better known at Brownsville as "Red-headed Joe," has de-parted from that place suddenly, and his

reditors mourn. His hop crop did not

sell for enough to pay his debts, and so he cashed his hop check at Albany and

The promoter of a telephone line

through Grant county is anxiously in-quired for by a number of residents of

that section. They will let him off on building the line if he will return sundry sums of borrowed money, and pay divers

Friday night the Moore residence at

Baker City, occupied by William Riley, was destroyed by fire. Negligence in re-

placing a rotien rope attached to the alarm bell delayed the getting out of the fire department, and again illustrated

Boys in Pendleton are playing poker for

noney in a room in the rear of a justice's

office. This makes it convenient in case

the justice should conclude to enforce the law against gambling. A short time ago

a number of men were fined there for

gambling, but the boys probably have not

yet learned the game well enough to be interfered with. After they have become confirmed gamblers they should be ar-

R. L. Maloney's little 4-year-old boy at

Athena was severely bitten by a large

dog Tuesday afternoon, which set its teeth in the right check, penetrating the firsh and making a frightful wound.

While the doctor was dressing the wound,

some one remarked that the dog was about to be killed, when the boy said he wanted "to see 'em kill dat dog." He

went to the window, witnessed the dog's demise, and returned and the doctor pro-

Washington.

Lambert Brothers, from Illinois, are putting in a brick plant at Cosmopolis.

The sheriff of Lincoln county has er-

lered all saloons in Sprague to close on

A committee has been appointed at El-

ma to solicit stock subscriptions for a

The Bumplepuffy Whist Club of Monte-

sano will play a series of matches with clubs at Aberdeen and Hoquiam.

St. John's church, at Snohomish, just completed at a cost of \$2500, has paid the balance due on its construction by bor-

A cheese factory has been added to the

other industries at the thriving town of

Frances. It is operated by the Behleman Bros., who are experts in the business, and will undoubtedly make it a success.

at Sookane

of the

rowing \$500 from a church lean society.

rested and fined a few dollars.

ceeded with his work

nday.

enmery,

that delays are dangerous and costly.

leparted.

bills contracted.

As an eleemosynary institution, base and intention when the legislature was upon a people's gratitude and the neelected that Mr. Dolph would be returned to the senate. He received the cessities of a class of citizens consid omination by a fair majority in a ered to be entitled to it, the Soldiers caucus in which every republican Home should be above the peculations member voluntarily participated, and of rapacious contractors and self-seek his supporters could not feel that ing "trustees." That it has been in the the opposition to him was fair two years of its existence a prey or reasonable. Hence, till the last moto these conscienceless elements ment, they could not recede, nor then, only too well proved by the findings of unless the man to take his place should this committee. be named by themselves. From presuming upon the generosity

The play, after the caucus had been of the Southern Pacific Railroad Com held, and the effort to break it began. pany, in the name of patriotism and had for its real object the election of economy, for transportation to Califor-Governor Lord. What was stated on nia in the alleged interest of the old this subject by The Oregonian immesoldiers, and afterward charging the traveling expenses incident to the diately after the contest began was true to letter, and remained true through unket up against the appropriation out. In the result, so far as the elecfund, to exacting, in the interest of one tion of senator is concerned, there is of their number who owned and operno party discontent. But for the reated a printing office, an excess of 50 sult, in the total loss of the opportunity per cent over the legitimate charges for economic legislation, there is th of the business elsewhere for the print deepest cause of regret and dissatising done for the home, these "trustees" faction. The state has been betrayed bled the appropriation fund of two years ago for the Soldiers' Home in The people have been foully dealt with their own interests, not deftly and with There has been flagrant perfidy and delinquency. It would not be hazardou a show of honesty, but clumsily and to attempt a prediction of the conse shamelessly. quences upon the fortunes of individ-The Oregonian has a profound respec uals and parties in the state for old soldiers, who as young soldiers

fought the battles of the nation when The president is criticised for selling treason threatened its life. It believes bonds to a syndicate of bankers at a that every one of these who was disprice which enabled them to realize abled in the country's service should \$10,000,000 profit by selling them again be protected against want by the govalmost immediately in open market. ernment, through adequate pension This is bad financiering, but the blame promptly and regularly paid. It sul rests upon congress, not upon the presimits, however, that, as a generation dent. It is said that he might have ofhas passed away since the last shot in the civil war was fired, the imfered the bonds for sale in open market and realized a price \$10,000,000 greater pecunicsity of many old soldiers is due for the government. This is evident to habits of thriftlessness and dissipanow, but the demand for the bonds tion, in no sense the result of a few could be determined only by trial and months' service in the army in their early manhood. To the extent that the the government was reduced to such straits by the neglect of congress to aupeople are called upon to pay the way thorize bonds that it could not afford of this class on account of disability inrisk failure. At the time the bonds curred in the service of the country, the were sold the treasury was trembling requirement is a just one; to the ex- down as an axiom that every attempt upon the very verge of suspension of tent that destitution in age has resulted The secretary was from indolence, thriftlessness and the old payments. obliged to make a certain sale and at dissipation of their substance through once. He could not risk making an the productive years of life, the de offer which might not result in a sale, mand is an unjust tax upon the thrift thus leaving the treasury destitute of that accumulated while their waste means to meet its gold obligations. It scattered.

probably is true that the banks did Since sentiment has obscured this largest taxpaying portion of the city, the water department, in the special all they could to create the distrust that view, however, or made it subservient one of the mendacious sheets printed at assessment department, or in any other Since sentiment has obscured this

experience that the best, if not the only preventive of railroad wars is properly regulated pooling.

> Manchester's great ship canal is a nancial failure. The London Statis says the commany is hopelessly hank. rupt, and \$20,000,000 of its common stock has been utterly wiped out. The canal was cut from Liverpool to Manchester to allow ocean ships to come direct to

the latter city and awold the excessiv dock rates at Liverpool and heavy freight charges by the railroads. 72 are other interests to be looked after These interests have been shamefully neglected in the one absorbing topic-the canal, which was opened two years are was built at enormous cost, nearly \$100,000, but for some reason the election of a senator. The party is power will have to answer to the peop Manchester merchants and manufacturers do not patronize it, and it is no earning enough to meet expenses. On only upon the republicans. They had and still have the power, and it was then cause seems to be that as soon as the duty to elect a senator. They have falled and the state has been loser. They will canni was opened the Liverpool dockmen and the railroads reduced their be held to a strict account. This reput rates in order to meet the competition lican dilemma is the popullsts' opportunity, and the popullsts will make the most and so retained much of their old trafic. Another explanation is that the English are slow in taking to new meth

ods, and hence are backward in availing themselves of the canal advantages When the appropriation bill came up

in the senate on Saturday, King of Ba ker moved to strike out appropriation for various private institutions amount ing to \$5000, on the ground that these sums were for institutions under the nanagement of the Catholic church McGinn proposed an amendment striking out the whole lot of appropriation: for private institutions, amounting \$25,600. Woodard strongly supported the amendment, but it failed, and all

relief during the campaign have been re-moved. The ourdensome features of the present assesament law are still in force the appropriations were voted. The statement in The Oregonian's report yesterday that Senator Woodard moved ished, and not a single one of the recom-mendations made in the inaugural address of the governor has been acted on to strike out only the appropriation for the Magdalen Home (one of the Catholic institutions) was incorrect. He Truly, the belleved that it was no part of the duty and they can blame no one but them selves for the result. The record of the of the state to support private beneve lent or phllanthropic Institutions, and insisted therefore on striking them all out. But the motion failed, and the this state. whole sum stands.

### A CHICAGO OPINION. Other Cities Also Believe Salaries

Should Be Low.

seless commissions have not been abo

Chicago Inter Ocean. Members of the city council should think twice before voting upon the propsition to restore the rates of pay for lerks, policemen and others in the civic ervice to those which obtained prior to the winter of 1894. Except for service m

the winter of 13%. Except for service re-quiring special skill the rates of com-pensation have been reduced in all grades of employment. The dty is crowded with capable clerks, bookkeepers and artisans who have been thrown out of work by the long-continued stagnation of trade. The rule in city affairs should be to pay cur-rent wages; no more, no less. A clerk in the special content of the special

The farmers, no doubt, would be glad present legislature has been poolnting in many particulars. Its menu to have that extra \$171,000,000 a year, or bers were elected upon a platform that sounded the slogan of reform and re-trenchment in state and municipal gov-3342,000,000 that they have lost during the two years that the free-traders enabled them to sell their corn in "the countries ernment. If these men were sincere and of the world that stand ready to take ou honest when appealing to the suffrage of the people, and we do not question their entire surplus of products." Let us set if we can ascertain why they lost it. During the three years of protection the good intentions, the fierce senatoria brawl into which they have been preorn crop averaged 1,726,196,600 bushels a cipitated has caused them to lose of the real issues upon which they war. This was 219 600,000 bushels more each year than the average crop in ou free-trade times. The average yield pe elected. Only a few useful laws have acre was more, being 22.6 bushels unde been enacted, and hardly a single obnot protection and only 20.9 bushels to the when "the countries of the world" "ready to take our entire surplur The silver question is an important one but it does not justify the consuming of the entire time of the legislature. There of products.

Evidently the price should have been higher these two latest years, our crops being short and "the countries of the world" waiting for it. We are very much no profitable market for the afraid that when the free-trade platform of 1882 told our farmers that they would be able to sell their corn in "the countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products." the free traders forgot to add that "the countrie butter-buying public of the would take it at thei price, not at our price.

### PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Cardinal Vaughan is making arrange ents for an exhibition of Christian art n London this season.

The republican party, notwithstanding its large majority, has failed to redeem An excellent bust of the late Henry W Brady, of Georgia, has just been cast in bronze by the Mullers, of New York. It is the work of Orion Frazie, one of of the pledges made at the Jun-tion. Instead, it has frittered the me away in a factional fight on the Mr. Grady's warmest personal friends, dection of a senator, and its leaders have diowed their private ambitions to over-

When Casimir-Perier resigned Franc-might have had the novelty of a revolu tion by telephone. The Duke of Orleans, who was in readiness at Dover, hired the exclusive use of the telephone between ontest. One good result of this has been the comparatively few vicious laws which have been enacted, for which the people may congratulate themselves. The usua number of bills have been introduced and England and Paris for 24 hours.

The Rev. John Hazen White, of Far Hed a natural death, but not one of the burdens which the people are laboring inder and from which they were promised bault, Minn., who has just been elected bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Indiana, has had a varied experience, having been for 16 years a rector, and for many years connected with the Seabury Divinity chool, in the diocese of Minnesota. He i about 50 years of age, a man of strong physique, and distinguished for his energy and capacity for affairs.

Herbert Putnam's election as librarian republicans have no reason to of the Boston public library is regards as an ideal appointment by the press of Boston. It is said that his name was first suggested last month by Mr. Tillinghast ud of the record of this legislature ssembly of 1895 will be a stumbling the state librarian. He has been declared lock in the way of the party for years in by President Ellot, of Harvard, to be or of the three best librarians in the Unite States. Mr. Putnam is a son of the lat G. P. Putnam, the publisher.

Dr. Goodwin, the eminent antiquary and

expert in heraldy and genealogy, who died recently in Edinburgh, passed a life of extraordinary adventure. He had acompanied exploring expeditions into the Arctic regions, the Australian wilds, the South Pacific Islands and Siberia. He re-turned to Edinburgh 10 years ago, and has since lived a very quiet life among a small circle of friends

Canrobert's first meeting with his wife was interesting. It was at a ball in the Pulleries, where the lady, seeing the murshal enter, went up to him and playfully asked him to consider her a Russian and take her out for the first dance. Though fond of ladies, Canrobert did not dance, and he answered: "Impossible, mademoiselle! I do not dance, and we even half wages.

Dallas Itemizer Yesterday a Dallas merchant remarked

what he cannot sell, but that does vent the makers of the vile and w

The Country Is Solvent.

Minnespolis Journal.

Oregon's First Governors.

MYRTLE POINT, Or., Feb. 21-(To the

Editor.)-I am informed that it was de

edded at the examination of teachers at Coquille City recently that George L.

The first governor and only governor of

Abernethy, 1845 to 1849. The first terri

torial governor was General Joseph Lane.

appointed by President Polk, and assumed

office March 3, 1949. The first state gov

ernor was John Whiteaker, 1859. George

L. Curry was appointed governor in 1853

Good Advier.

Dallas Itemizer

Idleness is proving the ruin of some young men among us. They seem to have

INQUIRER.

This country does not prop prought anywhere nearer the

of the way.

state governors?

4. William IV, chapter S8, section 6.) That

is, they are legal tender for payments to the bank, but not for payments by the

entirely independent of

en appointed by the natio nal hoard of to us that every day country people brought in butter which the stores had to refuse because it was not marketable. management of the Daughters American Revolution as chapter regent, for the purpose of organizing a chapter of that society at Spokane. If the article is fresh, sweet, firm, of goo For some years the Port Discovery mill

Mrs. W. A. Cannon

If the article is result sweet, this, or your color, and evidently clean and full weight, there is always a market for it and gen-erally at a fair price, but such stuff as some people bring in and call butter is unfit for any table or any slomach. The merchant is blameless in refusing to buy has stood idle, the mill and machinery de-caying. It is now reported that the own-ers will expend about \$100,000 in repairs and will put the mill in operation at its full capacity, 200,000 feet per day.

An exchange says that at Kelso Charles England has a log chute on a mountain side just one mile long, and that a log slides from top to bottom into deep water stuff from complaining to their neigh ors about the stores rejecting produce Most people want good butter or none and how often have you heard merchants say they had some butter, but could no n Olegun creek, in just 14 seconds. As a failing body consumes 18 seconds in failing one mile perpendicularly, this log chute must possess peculiar and marvelnmend it. Again we say that all the butter properly made and put up in an at-butter properly made and put up in an at-tractive shape can be sold to the home merchants for shipment, but they can find ous properties.

PARAGRAPHERS' PLEASANTRIES. whitish

sloppy, rancid kind that some people offer The literary chump-You never read my colume of poems, did you? His victimin exchange for goods. If you cannot make a good article, you had better feed your surplus milk to the pigs, instead of No; but once I was sick in bed for eight davs .- Chicago Record. trying to force an inferior article on the

"I saw De Castro, the magician, make a \$20 gold piece disappear in three minutes." "That's nothing. You ought to see my wife with a \$29 bill at a church bazar."-Atlanta Journal.

a to be "I can't help my dislike for it," said Medanger of bankruptcy by the activity of financial faddists. The country is in good shape. andering Mike. "I onct seen a sign in the suburbs that said: 'Water works,' an' I The national debt is only about \$15 a head, as compared with the enormous burden of the other nations of from \$90 to ever could have no respect for it sence." -Washington Star.

Christmas is only a little more than 10 months away. It is time now for little girl who is going to hem a h \$100 a head. There is abundance of money for business. The money is as good as gold, and the business of the country de-mands that it shall be kept so, and the kerchief for her grandmother to begin .merville Journal.

business element is bound to triumph over all financial tinkers. The assets of this country are vast. They have in-George Inness, the painter, sometimes, put in 15 hours a day with his brush, You couldn't get a colored Florida white-washer to work that long at one time.this country are vast. They have in-creased 400 per cent in the last three deades, and the debts have decreased 96 Florida Times-Union. cent. There would be no halting of iness today if this tinkering and pro-

Mrs. Ashpen-I found it almost in suble this morning to get a man to showd crastinating and trifling congress was out now, Mrs. Dusthin-Poor fellows, I sur pose they're all too busy looking for work.-Roxbury Gazette.

"Has Bilken's sight been completely re-"The doctor thought so until stored"" he presented his bill, when he couldn't make Bilkens see that it was worth 200."-Chicago Inter Ocean. \$200."

Curry was the first governor of Oregon "Are you doing anything for that cold." asked Raynor. And Shyne handed him a card inscribed as follows: "I'm taking the advice of every blamed fool that comes along with a comety. What's comes Will the Morning Oregonian give the teachers of Coos county the facts as to who was the first governor of Oregon and who were the first territorial and along with a remedy. What's yours?"

Young Lady-If you will let me have ses I will give you a kiss for the provisional government was George each of them-but why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you. Cousin-One oment: I am going for some more roses -Dorfbarbler,

Servant (delivering message)-Mr. Trip ett, next door, sends his compliments to Mr. Gazzam, with the request that he will shoot his dog, which is a nulsance in the neighborhood. Gazzam-Give Mr. Gazzam's compliments to Mr. Triplett and ask him kindly to polson his daughter or burn up her plans.-Comic Cuts.

When you write a merry jest, Cut it short; young men among when you are a second or or for financial prosperity. Their habits and their associations are daily sinking them lower in the scale of humanity. Such be-ginnings have led multiplied thousands

Cut it short; It will be too long at best-

Cut it short. Life is brief and full of care; Editors don't like to swear Treat your poem like your hair-Cut it short.

-Truth.

### the law taxing insurance companies shall go into effect. It may be se to tax business will recoll upon the part of the public by which that business is

In a tirade against the purchase of essential to justice for the central and



Now it is said that insurance co

nies doing business in Oregon will raise

their rates because the valued-policy

law was not repealed. Probably they

will raise the rates still higher when