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DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT PORTLAND, Jan. 5.-8 P. M.-Maxi benperature, 40; minimum temperature, in height of river at 11 A. M., 39.8; change in th part 28 hours, 5.4; precipitation today, 6.28; pre-cipitation from September 1, 1834 (wet sensor-te date, 15.92; average, 21.57; deficiency, 5.65, WHATHER SYNOPSIS.

WEATHER STAUFUR. There exists a condition of the haromete-funch below the normal at all statimes, and the readings in Northern Washington indicate the starm central in Eritish Columbia. Precipita tion is the form of rain occurred from Centra California northward. East of the Cascades the weather remained fair. Light rain is expecti-centions in the member workform of Wash o continue in the western porthons of Wash ngtuo and Oregon. At places on the William fits river readings were made at a P. M. Sut orday, and were above the zero of the gauge, a

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Forecasts made at Portland for the 24 hour radiug at midnight January 6: For Western Washington and Western Orego

maximumi light rain and slightly cooler, with Fresh southerly winds. Por Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon m

Idaho-Fair weather and cooler, with freehouter with freehoutery winds. For Furthand-Occasional light rain and cool

tr, with fresh as h freeh southerly winds, B. 6, PAGUE, Local Persenst Official,

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JANUARY 6.

IT IS NOT WISE.

One of the little silver organs of the state, which are attempting to intro duce the heresy of free silver as a new test into the republican party, tries to maintain that The Oregonian is not consistent in opposing the introduction of this issue, because it supported for congress both Eliis and Hermann, who were known to be silver men.

The charge of inconsistency is at once the weapon and the dread of little minds. But in fact The Oregonian has not been inconsistent in this matter at The republican national platform nH. of 1892 declared for restriction of coinage of silver; the Oregon republican platform of 1894 followed it strictly; and Messrs, Hermann and Ellis accepted nominations upon it. It was for them to say whether they would be candidates on such a platform; it was not the business of The Oregonian to assume that they would violate it. As matter of fact, both Mr. Hermann and subscribe for flash newspapers. The Mr. Ellis had put themselves on record In the house against the sixteen-one ratio; both had favored the policy of putting more silver into the dollar so as to bring the mint ratio and the market ratio together. This we believe to be wholly impracticable, and doubtless by this time they so believe it too.

But what is the contention now Simply that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 shall be made the test in the election of a senator. This proposes a reversal of the position of the republican party as to money and the money standard. If successful, it will be an ent that the republican party of Oregon has passed under the control of men who are devoted to the silver standard, and that those who adhere to the position which the party has heretofore maintained are to have no recognition in the party hereafter. That is, the issue will radically divide

the republican party of Oregon. They who insist on adherence to th standard of sound and full money, the country's present standard, the world's standard, the gold standard, have not made this issue, nor in any way provoked it. It has been made by those who say that no man who would main

publican organization. Here is a ques-ilon that divides parties, when pressed the country will not have the ellver standard, and in that purpose it will be supported by the vital strength of based money and silver monometalism. Its only possible consequences will be fierce contention and sharp division among the republicans of Oregon, which the full storm will be due in 1896.

nition and support of the national re-

Isn't it better therefore for the republi ans of Oregon to let the subje ust where it has rested hitherto" They who want harmony hereafter will no force this matter now.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NASTY BOOKS.

The death in Cooperstown, New York, last week of E. F. Bendle recalls a curious epoch in American lettersat any rate in American bookmaking. He was the publisher of the series of Beadle's dime novels, which middle-aged persons remember, as they remember the New York Ledger of thirty years ago, as the accepted and notorious type of all that was held to be denoralizing in reading matter for the oung

Yet Beadle's dime novels and the New York Ledger were mild and harm-

less compared with the stuff which has taken their place as cheap reading matter for uncultivated youth. They vere not literature, they served no use ful educational purpose, they neither conveyed information nor taught the use of the language; but they taught no evil, they did not mock virtue, they did not train young readers in the theory and practice of vice. They were wretched in style and absurd by mat er, but they were clean and wholesome Theap books of the same type today are either. They are smutty and vicious They provoke base passions and suggest vile acts. They attack publi health by undermining public morals. They are nearly as bad in style and

as false in matter as the Beadle and Ledger tales of wild adventure. They are unspeakably worse in influence an teaching. It would be a positive gain to substitute the books our fathers thought most evil and demoralizing for the best of the cheap books of today. The trouble is that the literature o the uncultivated imitates that of the cultivated classes. When Scott and

Cooper made the standard for Anglo-American fiction, farmers' boys and factory girls were fed on tales of ab surd romance and adventure. When the cultivated literature of the day began to deal in adultery and seduction and to hint at lower depths, the same hemes began to be treated in a coarser way for the half-educated persons who buy books at railroad news stands and pseudo-literature of the day reflects the real, just as did that of a generation

ago. The only way to improve the lower is to refine the higher. Some of the obltuary notices of Mr Beadle praise him for doing the work

of a ploneer in the field of cheap bookpublishing, pointing out that the success of his series discovered to publishers the possibility of profit in selling paper copies of novels of Scott and Dickens at the same low price. Prob ably it is better to read Scott and Dick-ens than Ann S. Stevens and Ned Buntbut it is doubtful, after all whether there is any real educational value in any cheap book. It is like cheap tool that loses its edge at the first using, or a cheap garment that can be worn only once or twice. To be an educational agent, a book must beome a constant companion, must be read and reread, must lie on a shelf the region between the Black and Cas-year after year, to be taken up at odd pian seas, until Russia shall work out ments for a closer acquaintance or to her destiny there.

efresh a faded memory. Books must have physical endurance o be used in this way. No high quality of interior matter compensates for the lation under our present bank system disqualification of flimsy covers and are printed and issued by the govern- that by voting for Mr. Dolph, whom the In books as in most other things DEL that which has real value has a corr monding price. It is not at all certain hat the man who invented cheap books benefited the world in any way. It is very certain that he injured it by disminating much harmful stul

positing it to their credit in the banks instead of depositing the notes them-nelves. That is, business men and capitalists, sharing the distrust of bankvalue of our treasury notes, are joining hours were consoled by the reflection gress shall put an end to it by reliring the dangerous excess of treasury notes by removing the superfluous volume of government credit money.

The Armenian people, whose brutal reatment by the Kurds while under the minal protection of the Turkish empire threatens to set Europe ablaze, has curious and interesting history, not unlike that of the Jews. They are the meless race of Aryan, as the Hebrews are the homeless race of Semitic blood. Both are tenacious of life and very prolific. Both have great endurance as race and have spread all over the world, but neither seems to have capacity to organize a state or maintain a government of its own. The Jews never had a civil state, though they were organized for several centuries under a theocracy. When that broke down, they became homeless wander

THE ARMENIANS.

Armenia existed as an independen kingdom for several short intervals be tween the dawn of history and its final aquest by the Turks about 1660, en during much longer periods of subjec tion to whatever conqueror came along from Alexander to Timour. It has been subject to every empire of the ancient and medieval world-Persian, Mace donian, Parthian, Roman, Byzantine Greek, Mongol and Mohammedan. With division of the latter upon the nquest of Constantinople, it was divided between Turkey and Persia. In the present century Russia came in as a third spoiler and the ancient kingom now is shared between the three

empires, with prospect of falling at inst to the czar. The Armenians have no special kin

ship, either ethnic or religious, with the Russians. By their language, they seem to be a branch of the Iranian Aryans, most nearly kin to the Persians The Armenian church is Christian, but partakes of neither the Greek nor Ro nan communion, claiming an origin supported by legendary history older than the apostolic age. Incorporation with the Russian empire and the Greek church would be very distasteful to this people. What they desire is autonomy under British protection, but, never having shown any capacity for civil organization or self-government, it is doubtful if they could maintain such a status, even if they were permitted to

assume It. The historic thorn in the side of Ar tenia has been the Kurds, a fierce Mohammedan people of Aryan origin, but

mixed race, inhabiting the hill country bordering the Armenian plain to the north and east. In all periods of unrest due to weak government and an-archy, perpetual conflict has waged bethe Kurds and Armenians, in

which the latter usually managed to hold their own until the former were enlisted and armed as soldiers by the Turkish government, as the only means of engaging their activity and divert ing them from a growing purpose of revolt against the decaying Ottoman power itself. This delivered the Armenians bound and helpiess into the power of their hereditary foes, whose fierceness has marched from outrage to outrage until it culminated in the bloody deeds that have shocked the world, and which probably will result in some form of European control over

Does any person believe that the bonds which form the basis of circu-

children thus acknowledged he remembered the names of but three, and yet he left the bulk of his property to the mysterious four of whom he knew nothopen door through which more than our forgotten children will enter, equipped with the usual proofs of iden

tity and legitimacy so familiar to the courts in will contests.

The ship Pewabic, copper-laden and bearing coined gold to the amount of \$300,000 or \$500,000, was sunk in a collision some thirty years ago in Lake Huron, opposite the entrance to Thunder hay. That so rich a prize has so long lain unreclaimed in twenty fathms of water is not due to lack of energy or enterprise on the part of reasure-hunters. The wreck was definitely located some years ago, and three divers have lost their lives in the effort to explore it. Recently a company was formed of Minneapolis Detroit, Duluth and Chicago capitalists, the object being to make one more attempt to recover the treasure from the sunken vessel. The work will be done under patents for subaqueous travel, owned by a man who believes that he can go to a great depth, acomplish any reasonable task, and come up alive. A system of air bags for lift ing the vessel and cargo will be used. and the adventurous diver will descend into the depths and perform the work in a special armor of his own invention. The venture will be made early in the spring, and its outcome will be watched with interest by the not inconsiderable number of men who dream of the possi bilities of recovering some of the enormous stores of wealth that have from time to time gone to the bottom of the sea in wrecked vessels.

A new feature in intercollegiate football has been developed by some of the games of the past season, in the shape of complaints for assault and battery This is a grave, not to say disgraceful utcome of what is supposed to be a friendly rivalry in athletics, but if the reports of malicious slugging that have been sent out in connection with some of the great games are correct, there seems to be no reason why the processes of the law should not be mvoked in behalf of the injured, as in other cases of extreme brutality. Football is a strong and sturdy game, in which hard knocks are expected, but it should not be allowed to cloak ruffianism.

The Sacramento vigilance committee

is running tramps who will not work out of the city in good old mining-camp fashion, breaking up the hobo camps and throwing incendiary leaders into jail. After they are done with the tramps, they would better run out the city authorities, mayor and councilmen and police, whose neglect of duty has allowed an organized band of sturdy beggars to terrorize the city for months.

Steeves is adjudged guilty of man slaughter on the theory that he entered into a conspiracy with Kelly against Sayres, but did not intend that Sayres should be multered. Further, that Steeves could not be responsible for what Kelly did, when Kelly went be-yond Steeves' intentions. The verdict therefore is regarded by lawyers as being in accord with the statute in such самея.

YAMHILL'S POSITION. Why the Members From that County Will Support Mr. Dolph.

Yamhill Reporter, The Yamhill delegation were not pledged

to Mr. Dolph during the compaign. They were only pledged to carry out the wishes of the republican party in the choice of

lect preacher at Oxford and Cambridge, and is a theological writer of high repute The controversial work, "Luz Mundi," o which he was editor, at once brought him brought him to the notice of theological scholars on both sides of the Atlantic

Congressman Thomas Dunn English who is popularly known in Washington now, since Du Maurier revived the vogue of his song, as "Ben Bolt," is said to be almost blind. He walks about the halls of congress with the facial expression of a man groping in the dark.

HOFER AT HOME. What Is Thought of Him in His Own

County. Gervals (Marion County) Star.

The Oregonian of Wednesday, January 2, gives E. Hofer, of the Salem Capital Journal, a deserved reasting. That paper does not tell just how Hofer came represent (or, probably, we might say, mis represent) this county in the coming legis ature. Before the primaries he

lature. Before the primaries he took a deep interest in political affairs and made many speeches in his own precinct and those surrounding. The party leaders saw it all, and made up a slate for the precinct, leaving Hofer off, but by per-sonal efforts he got into the county con-vention and then claimed "trading stock" in the way of "eight" votes, promising support in every direction-anything to get to the legislature. The convention which nominated him have many times since regretted it-even the Statesman. since regretted it-even the Statesman, after saying that the convention "made no mistakes," has since admitted it was a great error. This is not the worst part of the case. Hofer was everything during the canvass. It is claimed that in populist precincts he gave a splendid populist talk. to republicans a rousing republican speech while democrats were largely cultivated; but, worst of all, he would pose as a Catholic or A. P. A., just as he saw fit, or as he thought he could best make votes. In other words, he was an all 'round political athlete and there was only one thing he did not try to do, and that was to carry water in a sleve. This is why Marion county is inflicted with an "accident." It was a Gervais republican who said to Hofer, during the canvass, when solicited to stay with him, "Yes, I will, but its the bitterest pill I ever swal-

lowed. Mr. Hofer." It was the universal cry, during the last election, "Vote fo the republican ticket, even if it has a yel low dog on it," and in several instance In this county it came near being the case. The editor of this paper was condemned by county papers, and personal friends. during the last political contest for dar ing to say what he thought was right, but since our utterances have largely come true we allude to them at this time as a matter of reminiscence

ROUGH, BUT NOT UNDESERVED. The Salem Idea of Economy Perspica

ciously Set Out.

Bridge Proofs, 129 acres, total shall be proofs, 45,53 acres.
Filings for 1894-385 homesteads, 55,625 acres; 86 declaratory statements (approximate) 13,760 acres; other filings, 1905 acres; total new hands taken, 70,601 acres; 39 final timber proofs, 5508 acres; total final proofs, 47,824 acres.
During the proofs, 37, 294 acres. Eugene Guard. During the year 361 patents were re-ceived for distribution in this district. The total cash receipts of the office for The Salem committee of 100 want the next legislature to make the government run the weather bureau, to do away with the year were \$15,558 17. the office of attorney-general, to reduc

the N. G. to seven companies, to reduce the appropriation for the state university agricultural college and normal schools to keep paupers, imbeciles, harmless idiots and inebriates out of the asylum, to em-ploy the convicts, to make all fees go into the state and county treasuries, reduce mileage to 5 cents, to make knowledge of lands more accessible and grade timber lands, to make it a felony for teachers' institutes to flx salaries of teachers and to leave selection of school books to school directors, to punish as felons county of-ficers defrauding the state of taxes. However, that self-constituted assembly of gentlemen does not object to having the superintendents of the asylum, penitentiary, reform school and all the employes those institutions. Nor does it say ord in condemnation of the annual hor of the race appropriation, made for the especial benefit of that city. She exists by the hard-earned tax money paid by the differ-ent counties of the state, and naturally enough-hog-like-does not want even a little of the bran scattered to the other

match Salem against the world. THE NEW YEAR'S OREGONIAN.

One Copy at Least. Gervais Star.

narrow tire cuts a trench that is cult and even dangerous for the The finest newspaper ever issued in the state was the New Year's number of The Oregonian. It consisted of 40 lifficult horse's feet. of 10 Let us profit by others' experience. Ger many, France, and all progressive coun pages of solid meat in the way of choice reading. It was highly illustrated by well-printed cuts. The typographical work was perfect in every detail. It will make tries prohibit the use of narrow tires fo freighting on the public roads. The state of New York, after 200 years of experidid advertis for ad-

etc. If, for instance, an ounce of silver is worth 60 cents in the world's market, it would buy 12 bushels of wheat or two dozen eggs. If the price of silver should advance, as the theory of the free-coinage advocates claim, the fluctuations would not interfere any more with trade, than the fluctuations of any other scheme. rived at Independence, to settle on Polk county farms. Dr. A. B. Gills and George Putnam,

the fluctuations of any other commodity do. Does it interefere with trade that wheat, cabbages, potatoes, pork, etc., are worth so much today, and a week hence either more or less according to the fund-amental rules of all business transactions -supply and demand? No more would it interefere with our ounce of silver, if the same is worth today 60 cents, in a week 65 or 70 cents. All a man has to do is to

It cost \$29,529 II to run Yamhill county during 1884, as indicated by the record of bills andited, which was \$96 65 less than ook at the quotation of silver in his morning paper and regulate his purchases or exchanges for the day accordingly. This method would answer the question if this nation really desires the increase for the year previous. The expe of the last half of 1894 were \$389 12 in exuse of silver, as our silver advocato

WAS A HARD YEAR.

Just the Same.

There was no special feature to attrac-the attention of the world to Washington

Railroad rates were high. Not one soll

tary homeseckers' excursion extendes farther West than Helena all through th

year. No one was making any particula

effort to secure immigration. The gen-eral opinion seemed to be that if a new state held what settlers it had in such

On top of all these sombre statements comes the report of the transactions of the Spokane Falls district land office for

1894. In spite of hard times 50) new claim

for land, representing more than 110 square miles of the public domain, were

filed by actual settlers at this one land

office during the 12 months ending las Monday. More than 300 other settler

made final proof on hands aggregating

more than 70 square miles in area during

the same period. If a single land district can make such

a record in a dull year, what can't the whole state do in better times? In spite of the grumbling, last year's

record is even better than that of 1883

Here are the summaries for the two

Filings for 1890-396 homestead entries

53,214 acres; pre-emptions, etc., 9254 acres; total new lands taken, 62,467 acres; 53 final timber proofs, 7229 acres; total final

FOR WIDE TIRES.

-I notice by a recent number of your paper that some one is claiming the de-mand for a law requiring wide tires or

iginated with wagon dealers. This is cen

tainly a mistake, for all wagon dealers know that wide tiges mean better roads and better roads mean that wagons will

last longer, and not so many will be sold. There can be no possible show for selfish motives among the dealers, for wide tires

are not patented and cannot be more

polized. The true origin of this move i ound in broad-minded and progressiv

ommon-sense and common experience

Everyone knows a wagon with a wide tire

will not sink into the mud or turf as deep as one with a narrow tire, and will there

fore not require as much power to pul

it with the same load. Experiments have

demonstrated this fact beyond any doubt Upon ordinary roads a team will draw

ne-third more upon three-inch tires than

on one and one-half-inch tires, with the same exertion. The wide tire is a road builder, while the narrow tire chops it into

cluck holes and ruts. The wide tire stays

on top of the road and beats it down smooth, while the narrow tire cut-through. The wide tire makes a smooth

broad track for the horses to step, while

could do more for the improvement of ou

roads than to prohibit the sale of narrow tired wagons. By stopping the sale of

these road spoilers, farmers who alread

have them, could continue their use until worn out, and the law would entail no

hardship upon them while it would even

A CHARITY HOSPITAL.

orm. Portland's public improvements, barrin;

the streets and sidewalks, are such as a

earnest hope that such an institution may

Newspaper Reading for Children.

Toledo Blade. Some narrow-minded parents endeavo

discourage children from newspape

reading, on the plea that they thus be-come acquainted with crimes and similar events of which they should know noth-

ing. This plea is not sound. Parents who

will have to trust their children out in the world need not fear to trust them to the

newspapers. They will find that children

will soon learn to discriminate and to pay no undue attention to criminal matters. They readily see that they are not mat-

Always be Courteons.

Salem Statesman.

DR. J. HUNTER WELLS.

on be added to our charitable of

tions.

Monday.

times It was doing very well indeed.

Colville reservation was not of

the dist half of her were control in the ress of the corresponding months of 1830. Hon. T. J. Siltes, senior editor of the claim, or if the whole matter should final to nothing and be laid to rest for ever. ALEXANDER KUNZ, Albany Evening Democrat, has recoived a private dispatch from Washington in-forming him that he had received the ap-pointment as postmaster for Albany." It is not yet known when he will assume the duties of the office.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Oregon.

of Nebraska people has ar-

litur es

W. A. Cusick, George S. Downing

Salem, are flitling out a carload of wheat for Nebraska sufferers. The Klamath Falls Express issues a

New Year's number of great value and interest. It is full of information about the rich and promising district of South-eastern Oregon, especially Klamath

But Settlers Came to Washington Collections are being made in Medford for the benefit of the Nebraska sufferers. Mayor Haskins, in response to the call made by Portland committees, brought the Spokane Chronicle. Timcs were hard last year. Money was caree. Farm products were cheap. The matter to the notice of the several chari-

table associations in the city, and a num-ber of contributions were made, and some are still being received. Mrs. Eliza J. Smith, of Spencer precinct, Lane county, jointly wanted for adultery with one John Sexton, was arrested Fri-day. She is pretty well along in years,

being a grandmother, and having a family of grown children. Sexton is about 25, and cannot be found. The prosecution is instigated by the woman's husband.

The special committee appointed by the state board of agriculture to examine the miscellaneous exhibits at the state fair have reported that the most attractand save reported that the most attract ive and interesting display which came under their notice was the mining ex-hibit from Jackson county, which was in charge of Hon. Theodore Cameron, and have recommended that a cash pre-mium of \$20 be awarded it.

One of Mediord's new butchers became involved in an altercation with a person whose name is unknown and drew a gun whose name is unknown and drew a gun on him. He was arrested and brought ge-fore Justice Walton, and during the ex-amination became involved in a row with the attorney on the other side, who drew the gun, which was lying on the table in evidence, and compelled him to subside. The attorney is now under arrest for the same of mass ame offense

Jake, the H-year-old son of H. D. mith, of the Whiteaker neighborhood near Stayton, was severely kicked in the face by a colt the first of last week, en-dangering the boy's cycsight, if not his near the boy's cycsight, if not his life. The boy was urging the colt into the barn, when the animal kicked him In the face, cutting a circular gash from the left sys down to the mouth and across the check. He may get well, but his face will be frightfully scarred.

Washington.

The Monte Cristo mine will issue \$150,-000 in bonds for development work.

The superior court of Cialiam county has adjudged ineligible Miss Ella Guptill, elected county school superintendent. EUGENE, Or., Jan. 5 .- (To the Editor.

Hundreds of boxes of apples are being sent from the San Juan islands to Vic-toria, where the market is much better than it is on this side.

Through the nonpayment of interest on \$800,000 Everett Land Company bonds, held by John D. Rockefeller, it is stated that he will be given control of the prop-erty until the indebtedness is liquidated. During the month of December the Everett smelter shipped buillon to the amount of \$167,000. The product for the month included 3000 ounces of gold, 60,-900 ounces of silver and 500,000 pounds of lead.

Thirteen tons of smoked herring were shipped to San Francisco inst week, via Whatcom, by Thomas Bros., of Waldron island. They made a hig catch this year, and will make several more large shipments.

Judgment has been entered against the Tacoma Railway & Motor Company by Edua L. Mitchell, who recently secured a verdict against the company for \$30,000 for damages sustained in an accident. An appeal is expected

Walter McNeil, a man working on the Spokane water works, fell into the river and went over the dam, but the current took him ashore after a hard struggle. When he struck shore, he sprang out cryig "Praise the Lord!"

Ex-Mayor J. C. Phelps, of Anacortes, has been arrested on a warrant sworn ou by the Gregon Improvement Company charging him with embezzlement. Phelps was the company's agent at Anacortes, id during the boom times was i

sections of the state. For pure and un-adulterated cheek and selfishness, we will

tain the gold standard shall be elected; that neither Mr. Dolph, nor any one else who opposes free coinage of silver. shall be elected, if they can prevent That is to say, the advocates of the sliver standard propose to declare that no one shall be deemed a republican shall be called into the service of the party, or have any honors at its hands. unless he is a silver man.

Hitherto this issue has not been pressed between the republicans of Ore-Neither Mr. Hermann nor Mr. Ellis was opposed by those who objected to their silver record, nor was Mr. Mitchell. The supporters of the standard of sound money were content to rest on the national republican platform and on the long-continued policy of the party, which ever has been op to free coinage of silver, sin silver began to fall in the world's mar-Mr. Dolph's friends supported 3cets. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hermann and Mr. 'Ellis, Now are friends of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hermann and Mr. Ellis going to take the position that Mr. Dolph, because he is not a free-silver man, shall not be re-elected?

It is not a personal matter at all. It Is a question whether those republicans who object to a demand that would shift the money standard from gold to silver are to be proscribed, or not. If this issue be forced, it will divide the republican party of Oregon in the most violent manner in 1896. What will become of Mr. Ellis, Mr. Hermann and Mr. Mitchell in that event? What will become of their supporters and followers? Can they for one moment believe they can succeed without the help of the powerful body which this policy would proscribe? Moreover, the na tional republican party is going to adhere to the course, as to silver, that it has so long pursued. It can do nothtreasurer. ing else. Even the democratic party, pretending when out of power to favor free silver, dares not when in power take a single step in that direction. Men who contend for free silver can have no permanent standing in the republican party except as they subordinate that demand to the general course and policy of the party, and refrain from pressing it as an issue. Pressed as an issue in Oregon it will first divide the party and then throw them out of the party. But, on the contrary, the issue be not raised by them, affairs in the party will proceed quietly ns heretofore.

They are enemies of the republican party of Oregon who attempt to raise this issue of free silver in the election of a senator. There is party divisi in it and a struggle for control of the state convention in 1896; probably two conventions, with the certainty that

THE HORTICULTURAL BOARD

The annual report of the state boar of horticulture, a synopsis of which is printed elsewhere, shows that for the imited amount of funds at their disposal, the members of the board have one an enormous amount of work, no only inspecting orchards and fruits with a view to treatment for parasites, but in other useful ways. Some com missioners have carried on extensive experiments in compounding and test ng spraying materials, in evaporating ruits and in pruning, spraying and cul ivating orchards. Practical informa tion has thus been acquired and transnitted to fruitgrowers throughout the state. One of the commissioners, it apsears, has himself visited in this ca pacity something near 1200 large and small orchards.

The reason why this good work has been done is that the commission is omposed of practical fruitgrowers Every member has an orchard of his own, and has a direct personal interest n the discovery and development of the best methods of fruitgrowing, curing and marketing. This is the sort of en who should be entrusted with this

mportant work-not visionaries of place-hunters, but actual orchardists i different sections of the state. Three of the present board go out this year, their terms explring. Their places will undoubtedly be well filled by the appointing power, which is vested in the new governor, secretary of state and state

The extent which this report, by care fully compiled statistics, shows the fruit ndustry of Oregon to have reached domonstrates how utterly suicidal kept on Gallop's island. The experi-would be the withdrawal of legal enctments for the conservation wchards and vineyards. Rigid inspecion of growing fruit and of wares in transit, with authority of purging and of quarantine, the experience of older states has demonstrated to be essential No better plan has ever been proposed than the execution of an approved law by a board of practical horticulturists And whatever appropriation, consistent with economy and justice to other nec essary public expenses, can be made, should cheerfully be provided by the legislature.

The feature of the weekly hank state ment still is increase of specie in the reserve. This week it balances with one adhering to the settled policy of increase of deposits, indicating that James G. Fair. the party and opposing the change of persons are drawing gold out of the that he was married three times, that the present standard of money to the treasury on notes obtained by them in he had five children by his first wife

nent for that purpose and furnishe by it to the banks as a gratuitous conenience? One would suppose so, to read some of the public discussion on the subject. Is there any one who does not know that the government sells these bonds for money which it needs to pay pressing obligations, like those created by appropriations of congress

or presentation for redemption of de mand treasury notes? It would appear so, from the ridiculous clamos about the extravagance of paying inter est on bonds just to furnish banks with a basis for circulation. Is any one ienorant that the banks buy all the bonds they deposit, generally in open market, except when bids are invited for a new issue; that they pay out their noney for them, usually with from 5 to 20 per cent premium added; that the onds deposited in the treasury are as such a part of the capital of the banks as if gold were deposited? One would think so, from the gabble about special favors to banks. It is true that the government pays interest on these onds to the banks, but it must pay the interest to somebody, and the banks uld get the same or more interest on the same money invested in other se curities. It ought not to be necessary to reiterate elementary facts of com

mon knowledge like these, but unless persons are ignorant of them, it is impossible to understand many popular arguments about money.

A wealthy citizen of New York, who withholds his name from the has given \$30,000 to the board of health of that city to enable it to proceed at once with the production of scientifically prepared serum for the cure of diphtheria. The same work is in progress in Boston under the direction of the health authorities. The scientific work is being prosecuted in the laboratory of the Harvard medical school under the direction of Dr. Harold Ernst, and the horses inoculated are and definite results are expected in the near future. In the meantime, diphtheria is epidemic in various sections of the city, and there is danger that the stress will provoke an undue hasts in the work that will be detrimental to the character of the treatment will be well to remember the bitter disappointment that followed the introduction of tuberculin as a cure for co sumption and make haste slowly in regard to the serum treatment as a remedial or preventive against diph-

The will of a Chicago man recently robated was more unique as a testamentary document than that of the late The testator states

therin.

republicans in convention unanimously in lorsed and who commands their respect and confidence. But "Why should the members from Yamhill be for Dolph any more than for Tongue or Fulton?" he inquires. Primarily because their constituents do not wish to swap experience

ability and state influence for an unknown quantity. Secondly, the people of Yam hill, nor their representatives, have not so soon forgotten the sound doctrines of finance taught them by Tongue and Fulton on the stump, as to take any stock in free-coinage candidates now. Mr. Tongue told them last spring there was plenty of money in the country, and the only mis

sion of free coinage would be to enable one class of citizens to defraud another by paying them in depreciated currency. Mr Tongue, Mr. Fulton et al. are now posing as free-colnage candidates for senato and are being boomed and coddled by all the opposition forces. That is the why.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Moneure D. Conway, who was an inti nate friend of Froude, thinks that if i not been for Carlyle's influe had Fronde would have cultivated the field of romance instead of that of history.

The dowager-empress of Russia has no fortune in her own right, as no settlement was ever made for her. Russian papers say that she is dependent upon her son the present cznr, who, however, will pro vide for her handcomely.

In a recent address at Manchester, England, Irving stigmatized Macheth as "one of the most bloody-minded, hypo-critical villains in all the poet's long gal-lery of portraits of men instinct with the virtues and vice of their kind."

Captain Hornfrey, a retired officer of the Eleventh Hussars, who, after stirring experiences in the British army, fought in the war of the Rebellion, and under Gar ibaldi, being wounded in battle six times met an inglorious death in London th other day, being run over by a butcher's cart and killed.

The cnar of Russia promises to be one of the most popular monarchs in Europe He has completely won the St. Peters burg populace by his lack of fear in going the streets of the capital unat i-a great contrast to the manner of his father. The police, however, do not like his ways, as they are in constant fear that he will be killed.

The Rev. W. R. W. Stephens, the new-ly appointed dean of Winchester, Eng-land, is prebendary of Whittering in the diocese of Winchester, and rector of Woolbeding, Midhurst. He was educated at Balliol college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1862, and took his M. A. degree in 1985. Mr. Stephens has held a number of appointments, and is the au-thor of numerous works, including "The Life and Letters of Dr. Hook" and "The Life and Times of St. John Chrysostom,

The Rev. Charles Gore, the new canor of Westminister, was educated at Har-row, and, passing to Oxford, quickly won a scholarship at Balliol. His election as

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the one aundering to the settled policy of increase of deposits, indicating that the parsent standard of money to the treasury on notes obtained by them in the parsent standard of money to the settled of and would have the report. The ordinary pourse of business and de- and two by his second. Of the seven cipally in tutorial work. He has been se- as we exchange today wheat into dollars, The Oregonian is growing extremely polite, so much so that it designates an old-fashioned cabbage-head a "mega-cephalous prodigy."

vertising Oregon. All subjects were fairly dealt with and not All subjects treated Send a copy to Eastern friends by all neans, price 5 cents.

Incalculable Good Will Fall. McMinnville Reporter.

The All-name New Year's issue Oregonian is a credit to the city of Po land and the state of Oregon. No mo No more empact, truthful and up-to-date review of the state's resources and growth a better outline of her future poss can be obtained anywhere, and incalcul able good will certainly fail to the state broadcast distribution of this great

Typographically, a Gem. Hogulam Washingtonian.

tually secure the exclusive use of th The New Year's Oregonian was one of he finest, most comprehensive and neatwide tire. While I am sure none of the wagon dealers, as such are urging this est papers ever printed, containing 40 law, all progressive people who have pages of valuable matter pertaining to the great Northwest. The Oregonian easily holds its place as one of the few studied the subject are in favor of the u of wide tires. GEO. M. MILLER. of wide tires.

great dailles on the Pacific coast. PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 5 .- (To the Ed

Will Benefit All Portions.

Corvallis Gazette. The New Year's Oregonian is the most reditable special edition of a newspaper ltor.)-The reports of the money spent t the city and county for the indigent sic at the interesting meeting on Friday in ever gotten out in the state. The enter-prise is a commendable one, and this paper throughout the East will be of incalculthe interest of charity, seems to that the time has arrived for the build ing of a city and county hospital. Such able benefit to all portions of the state. an institution under control of the city and county can be found in most c the size of Portland. The necessity

And the Most Creditable.

Roseburg Review. The New Year's number of The Ore-gonian is the most creditable that paper this institution was urged some years ago and it is becoming more needful ever year. It is as much a matter of econom ever issued. It consists of 32 pages of for the city and county as well as fo general information and statistical mat-ter concerning the state. The illustrations are excellent. charity in its most approved and prop-

Best Ever Issued. Riddle Enterprise

make any resident proud, but as yet we cannot boast of a charity hospital, though due credit and honor must be given to the The Oregonian's mammoth New Year's dition is at hand. It contains 40 pages, is handsomely illustrated, and surpasses all former holiday editions of that paper. Great is the enterprise of our big daily. existing hospitals for the large amount of daily charitable work they do. This, how ever, does not obviate the necessity of city and county hospital, and it is my

It Is Being Distributed. Newberg Graphic

The 40-page New Year's edition of The Oregonian is a credit to the state of Ore-gon, and ought to be widely distributed.

ONE WAY TO FIX IT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 4 .- (To the Editor.)-As everyhody seems to be a statesman and a financier, please permit me also to throw a few remarks into the general caldron; it may help the process of fer-

Let our representatives in congress 1 troduce a bill for the free coinage of silver and hasten its passage as quickly as possible, but not at the ratio of 16-to-1 or 22-to-1, or at any ratio at all; simply sliver

enting, has passed a law the use of wide tires on all freight way ons. Have we got to wait another hun-dred years, or shall we profit by the knowledge of others? I have hought and

nent real estate operator. His alleged shortage amounts to less than \$600.

Seven of nine applicants for registration as physicians passed the examination beused two wide-tired wagons, and from my experience, I can say I would not take the narrow-tired wagon as a gift as re the state medical hoard at Tacoma The board has adjourned to meet in Walla Walla the first Tuesday in July. The terms of Dr. Pentfield, of Spokane; Dr. long as I could buy the wide-tired wagon at the usual price. If you are prejudiced against the wide tire, the sooner you drop Kibbe, of Seattle, and Dr. McDonald, of Dayton, members of the board, expire that prejudice the better, for nothing next May.

> Despite H inches of snow, 75 Puyallup Indians turned out Thursday morning to confer with the Puvallup Indian comm sioners, at Tacoma, regarding the sale of the reservation school-farm. Most of them came to the meeting on horseback or in wagons. It seems probable they will agree to ask the government for the sale of their lands.

The Puyallup Indian commission, in ses-sion on the Sound, has announced that it will have a large part of the Puyallup reservation ready for sale by spring. Twelve thousand acres can be sold, after retaining a small homestead for each Iudian. The terms of payment will be one third cash and the balance in five annual installments, bearing 6 per cent interest.

PARAGRAPHERS' PLEASANTRIES.

Teacher-Now, Willie, if your mamma romised you 10 cents and your pape 15 cents, how many would you have alto-sether? Willie-The 10 cents mamma gether? ised me .- Inter Ocean.

The leaf turned over last New Year's Is now quite hadly spotted,

It's fully time to turn again The page so badly b

-Atlanta Journal.

Little girl-Our baby is smarter than Your baby can't say the first word yet. Little boy-'Tisu't. Our baby is beginnin' to talk." "T-e-s, but your baby is a girl."-Street & Smith's Good News.

"There is no doubt," sold Mr. Dolan, "about there bein' wan great advantage in bein' horn in this country." "An' phwat's thot?" inquired Mrs. Dolan. "It aves yes the proice av a steamship ticket wer."-Washington Star. "Mariar." said the Mormon gentleman,

'ha'n't you kep' them letters I wrote you when I was courtin'?' 'Yes,'' said the wife. 'I allowed you had. I wish you would git 'em out so I can use 'em. I got another wife in view."-Indianapolis Jo

He (at the trysting place)-What a time you have kept me waiting! She-Quite the contrary. It is only 6, and 1 did not intend to be here before 7. He-Just so; out you have mistaken the day. I have een waiting here since yesterday.-Hu noristiche Blaetter.

"How is young Blaggles doing in hustness?" asked her father. "Splendidly," was the confident reply. "He says that he considers himself very lucky at the store." "Have they raised his salary?" "N-no: ut they threatend to discharge him and didn't do it."-Washington Star. In the 30s: An envious contemporary

the disk Budlong)-And so you are really engaged to Mr. Timid Smithakins? Mise Budlong (quite provokingly)-Yes, dear; and I want you to suggest something sweet and tender to go in my engagement ring. Envious contemporary-If I were in your place, I'd just have the simple word "Eureka."-Tid-Bits.

to be coined into pieces of 480 grains, or one ounce each, less alloy required. If our friends, the advocates of free

coinage of silver, and its universal usage as money are sincere, they will favor this method, because then it will show whether

ters of real history or concerned in the world's progress. It is no more demona-izing or distracting to know what is going on in the world than to know what is going on in a neighborhood, for gossip and

scandal are worse than wars and murde and the other great crimes which new papers chronicle in extenso. or not their theory is correct, and aliver will take its old stand again amongst the intions of the world. This piece of silver would have a true