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The Democrat.

SCRAPS OF KNOWLEDGE

When dampening clothes for ironing use water as hot as the hand can bear, sprinkle the linen, fold smoothly, roll up tight and they will iron much easier. The hot water penetrates more readily, and it is not necessary to dampen so much as when using cold water. A clean whisk broom, kept for this purpose only, forms a handy implement for sprinkling.

The most delicate way to boil an egg is to pour boiling water over it and allow it to remain without boiling for ten minutes. It will be found to be perfectly cooked.

A cooling, wholesome drink is made by mixing two tablespoonfuls of pearl barley with a quarter of a pound of lump sugar. Pour on it rather more than 2 quarts of boiling water. Add the peel of a fresh lemon. Let it stand all night, then strain, and it is ready for use.

A Good way to amuse a sick child who cannot sit up or concern itself in ways ordinarily dear to the infantile soul is to arrange a mirror on an easel in such a way as to reflect the objects from the window. If no easel is available an upright stick fastened to the back of a chair will answer the purpose, and the mirror can be tilted at various angles and moved backward and forward to bring different portions of the outdoor scene into view. If the child is too weary to care for the moving panorama of the street the glass can be made to reflect the restful blue of the sky or the billowy cumulus clouds, which will generally have a soothing effect and make the eyelids droop and tired bodies relax into health giving slumber.

If it is necessary to bathe in hard water add a few drops of ammonia, or prepare powdered borax in hot water and pour in a little. The borax can be kept bottled for use.

When you are heated don't bathe the face in cold water. After a journey give the face a hot bath, which will remove the dirt and coal dust which has permeated the skin; then rinse in cold water. At night before retiring, bathe the face in hot water, then in cold, and wipe dry with a soft towel.

When the piece be resistance is chicken, don't ask a guest if he prefers white or dark meat; serve a portion of both. With a roast it is customary to find out if he likes the beef rare or well done.

Neufchatel cheese is delicious for spreading a brown-bread sandwich. Cut the bread thin, use very little butter then spread with the cheese. Dip some water cresses in a French salad dressing, drain a moment, and inclose them between the slices of bread.

THE STARTING OF THE WHEELS

The World's careful reports from the industrial towns of New England leave little room for doubt that the tendency to a revival of business is comparatively strong this week. In every town from which reports have come there are marked signs of renewed activity, which were lacking a week ago.

It will be impossible to measure these results accurately until exact statistics for the week are made up, but in a general way the news is encouraging. Many mills have opened after prolonged idleness. Many are running on full time, where before they were only in part at work. From almost all the reports that orders are coming in more freely than for months past.

In short, there is some recovery of confidence in connection with the Wilson bill. The feeling is growing that final action upon it is not likely to be postponed too far into the spring, and—which is not less important—that it is pretty sure to be passed without any very radical change in its terms.

To men laying business plans and giving orders for many months ahead this last point is of great consequence. So long as they could not know or confidently conjecture what the general character of this year's tariff legislation is to be they felt a natural hesitation about projecting operations well into the future lest something be put into the law to change business conditions in radical ways. Having now settled down into the confident belief that the Wilson bill substantially represents what is to be done, they are far more disposed than they were a week ago to give their orders and undertake a spring trade.

The change is a hesitating one of course, and its extent is not at all what it would be if the issue were finally settled. But at any rate there is a marked gain made and a better prospect than has recently been observable.—N Y World.

There was a reduction of seven per cent. in the acreage of winter wheat sown last fall in this country. This was due mainly to the low prices of wheat at that time, though these prices were from 12 to 15 cents a bushel higher than wheat prices now. What will naturally be the result if wheat continues at present prices until the time for sowing this spring crop in the great Northwest? At present prices for wheat almost any other grain yields larger returns. Land which will produce good spring wheat will surely bring large crops of oats and barley, either one of which is worth more per pound than wheat. There will also be a large substitution of corn and potatoes for wheat. These crops will tend materially to reduce this year's wheat crop, unless there here is a very material advance in wheat prices before spring seeding time.

If the Democratic party would relieve itself of the damning charge of imbecility, inefficiency and cowardice, in passing its principles, it should without delay prepare hot coals for the backs of their bardshell representatives in the Senate, with a view to expending the terrapin like sloth that has heretofore been exhibited in that body. This is no time for splitting hairs, nor for splitting the party either. There must be some method known to be the people, by which the Senators can be reached, and that plan should be put into execution.—Point Pleasant Register.

Many people imagine that by blowing their breath on the blade of a knife they can tell whether the blade is steel or pot metal. Now, a person's breath will adhere to a polemetal blade and fade away the same as on steel but nine out of ten men don't know this, and that is the reason why so many people carry dull pocket knives.

Here is a little item which will be of considerable value to the shoe buyer who tries to get a No. 7 foot in a No. 6 shoe. A size in a coat is an inch; in underwear it is two inches; in a neck tie one inch; in a collar one inch; in a shirt one half inch; in shoes, one-sixth of an inch; in pants one inch; in gloves, one half inch and in hats one-eighth of an inch.

The people's party is confident of carrying the county and the state and scorns action with the democrats; a large proportion of the democrats would not vote a fusion ticket if it were placed in the field, and the republicans ridicule the idea of being beaten by the populists.—Oregon City Courier.

SHAM CALAMITY.

The Oregonian a few days ago published a dispatch from Washington purporting to give a conversation held between two prominent democrats, (very wisely concealing their names,) one being a member of the democratic national committee and the other a prominent West Virginia democrat in which the latter was reported to be bewailing the dire calamities to the coal and lumber interests in case the Wilson bill shall pass. He is reported as saying:

Our lumber and coal mining industries are threatened with practical annihilation, and Northern capital, which was beginning to invade the South, has been withdrawn, both because money is frightened by uncertainty of the times and because the proposed tariff legislation is in the line of reducing the attraction of capital to our timber and coal fields. In lumber we shall be thrown entirely out by competition with the Canadian product and in coal we are already being crowded by the Nova Scotia product. It is poorer coal, but is being laid down at 30 cents a ton less than ours. With the tariff taken off, with the Canadian advantage of cheap water transportation, West Virginia will not be able to mine coal at a profit with anything but starvation wages.

It is sufficient to say that no democrat ever said such thing. No intelligent man would make it. A little investigation will fully verify this statement. Let us look into this matter of importing coal from Nova Scotia and destroying the coal interests of West Virginia. If the United States can send coal now to Nova Scotia and sell it in competition with the coal of that country, what danger can there be in removing the duty from coal? None whatever. This proposition is too plain to be controverted. Well, then, for the year ending December 31st, 1893, there were imported into the United States from all foreign countries 1,108,061 tons of bituminous coal, (the kind upon which the duty is placed.) Of this 648,992 was from the entire dominion of Canada. Probably the half of this was from Nova Scotia. During the same period we exported of the same kind of coal 2,325,591 tons or more than twice the amount we imported. Then where can be the danger of removing the duty from coal? There is but one danger and that is that such removal may operate to deprive the coal barons of the country of the power to form and perpetuate coal combines and trusts whereby they are enabled to wring exorbitant prices for their product from the people. But among the people this would be a consumation devoutly to be wished. A very significant fact connected with this matter of the amount of coal exported from the United States to foreign countries is the one that nearly half of it, [994,901 tons,] was shipped to the dominion of Canada, to compete with whose coal our coal barons fear so much to undertake. The same is true of lumber and the manufactures of wood imported for the period above mentioned was $14,780,963 and of that exported was $26,959,195. So it will be seen that we export more coal and wood manufactures than we import and hence that it is pure nonsense to have any fear of competition from importations.

The Bland substitute seigniorage bill carried yesterday by 171 to 95. Its provisions are as follows: The first section of the substitute is identical with the first section of the original bill, except that coinage is to proceed as fast as "possible" instead of "practicable." The substitute for the second section is as follows: "After the coinage provided for in the first section, the seigniorage remaining of silver bullion purchased in pursuance of the act of July 14, 1890, shall be coined into legal tender standard silver dollars as fast as possible, and the coin shall be held for redemption of treasury notes issued against such bullion. As fast as the bullion shall be coined for redemption, said notes shall not be reissued but shall be cancelled in amounts equal to coin held derived from the coinage herein provided for, and silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided for by law."

"Provided this act shall not be construed to change the existing law relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of existing treasury notes under the act of 1890. A sufficient sum is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

By cholera and other diseases the Mohammedan pilgrimage to Mecca this year cost the lives of more than thirty thousand people in the space of a fortnight. Mediaeval pilgrimages to Jerusalem were probably the cause of not a few plague epidemics. A Mussulman doctor and employee of the Egyptian Government, in a treatise on the pilgrimage, demands, if not its total suppression, at least a considerable modification.

The Senate is reading the American people a very impressive sermon on the virtue irresponsibility of our whole system of national legislation, and more is over showing the dangers that adhere to the intrusting of great issues to the keeping of a body of wealthy gentlemen living at ease in Washington. The national capital is becoming one of the most beautiful cities in the world, and the leisure with which it is enveloped as with a garment does not detract from its charm. But the less a lawmaker becomes a Washingtonian the more likely is he to have a clear conception of his duty to the American people. Their voice appears to reach Washington in tones more or less muffled.

Representatives Jerry Simpson of Kansas is out in an interview advocating the nomination of Senator William V Allen of Nebraska for the presidency in 1896 by the Populists. He says Allen is the only man in the Populist ranks who comes fully up to the measure; that Senator Peffer of Kansas is a good and able man but too timid. He regards Senator Allen as the brainiest, nerviest man in all the Populist party.

Dueling in Russia has become so very common that the government has been compelled to decree a code of punishment. Just kills an antagonist. It will cost him six years in prison, for severe wounding, the penalty will be three years; duel without injury, six months; provoking a duel, six weeks to three months.

The country at large without regard to party will be glad to learn that congressman Wilson, the author of the tariff bill and who has been so seriously ill in Mexico is now reported out of danger.

Judge Barratt, of the court of oyer and terminer, has denied the stay of proceedings for John Y McKane, of Gravesend, and McKane was then taken to Sing Sing, to begin serving his sentence.

Accidents to sleep walkers can be easily prevented by laying upon the carpet by the side of the sleep walkers' beds strips of sheet metal—iron, zinc or copper—so wide and long that when they put their feet upon them the coldness felt will wake them thoroughly.

DIED.—Mrs Hogue, mother of C C Hogue of this city, died at the home of Mr Hogue, in Corvallis last evening at an advanced age. The remains will be brought to Albany to-morrow and interred in the Masonic cemetery.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 26, 1894.

Harmony among the democratic senators on the tariff bill is not yet as complete as it might be, although concessions have been made that it was hoped would secure it. Having held the bill until they could see no prospect of benefit to be gained by further delay, the sub committee this morning submitted it to the full finance committee, which in turn submitted it to a caucus of democratic senators, not for the purpose of compelling any senator to support it, but for a sort of family consultation at which all complaints could be heard and everybody could have a chance to aid in bringing about that harmonious action that will be absolutely necessary to pass the bill, even allowing that the populist senators will vote for it, as they say they will because of the retention of the income tax. The caucus appears to have had a good effect and senators who have been worrying are now smiling over the prospects for democratic unity.

It is expected that the finance committee will at once report the bill to the senate, although there are indications of an intention on the part of the republican members of the committee to attempt to delay action on the plea that they should be given time to prepare a minority report against the bill. They may be given several days to prepare their report, but the democratic sentiment is so strongly in favor of prompt and speedy action that their time is bound to be cut short. They should not really be given a day, as the report can be made at any time after the bill has been reported.

Much uneasiness is felt among senators at the reports concerning the condition of senator Vance's health, which is now said to be continually getting worse. He has not been able to perform any duties at this session, but his friends—that includes everyone who ever came in contact with him—are loth to believe that his illness is hopeless, as press dispatches report it to be.

It has been apparent ever since this congress got down to business that there was a weak spot in the rules of the house, but it was not until the long contest for a quorum to vote on the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, the end of which is not in sight yet, showed the helplessness of the house in the absence of a voting quorum that members became fully aroused to the necessity of a change. But they are now, and nearly 150 democratic members have signed a call for a caucus to be held as soon as the Bland bill is disposed of, to decide upon the nature of the change to be made. Democrats do not wish the speaker to follow Reed and count a quorum, but a large majority of them want a rule that will prevent members sitting in the house and refusing to vote to make a quorum, and they are going to have one, too.

The senate committee on printing has begun the investigation of the charges of the improper award of the contract for publishing the Patent Office Gazette, but the evidence so far taken amounts to nothing, and the source from which the charges came is of itself almost sufficient to disprove them.

The feeling among southern democrats in congress on account of the recent speech of ex Congressman Abram S Hewitt, of New York, has been greatly exaggerated. With few exceptions the southern congressmen regard the matter with entire indifference. Representative Caruth, of Ky, says: "He is in his dotage," and Representative McMillan, of Tenn, "I certainly shall not make Mr Hewitt a national issue by talking about what he says." Many of the older members recall numerous instances of Mr Hewitt's devotion when in the house to protection and opposition to any tariff reform that cut into any of the businesses that he or his father-in-law (the late Peter Cooper) had money invested in and spoke at his attack on democratic Congressmen of the present day. When a member of Congress Mr Hewitt enjoyed the reputation of being a common scold.

Senator Faulkner, of W Va, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, has named the following gentlemen as members of the executive committee: Senator Jones, of Ark, White, of Cal Mitchell, of Wis, Smith, of N J, and Pasco of Fla, and Representatives Pigott, of Conn McAleer, of Pa, Bynum, of Ind; McMillan, of Tenn; McRae, of Ark; Whiting, of Mich Heard, of Mo; Wheeler, of Ala; Jones, of Va; and Forman, of Ill; A meeting of the entire committee has been called for to-morrow, to map out the outlines of the campaign work, and to select a smaller committee to take charge of it.

If the manufacture of beet sugar develop ed so rapidly under the bounty system provided for in the McKinley law, why did we have to import more sugar in 1893 than in 1892? In 1892 we imported 3,621,726,235 pounds and in 1893 we imported 3,809,027,643 pounds, being an increase over 1892 of one hundred and seventy six million three hundred and one thousand, four hundred and eight pounds. This shows that was but little if any increase. Down with the bounty.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs

To preserve a youthful appearance as long as possible, it is indispensable that the hair should retain its natural color and fullness, there is no preparation so effective as Ayre's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, and keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Pioneer House desires to inform the public that he has reduced the price of board without lodging to $2 per week, with lodging $ per week. Single meals 25 cents. The public is invited to call as I keep good beds and set a good table. Have fir wood for sale. Corner of Broadalbin and Water streets. J H MERANDA.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

The Best of Reasons.

The reason why Allcock's Porous Plasters are popular is that they may be relied on to cure.

1. Lame back, sciatica, stiffness or twitching of the muscles.
2. Chest troubles, such a pleurisy, pneumonia, consumption.
3. Indigestion, dyspepsia, weakness, kidney complaint.

The success, however, will depend upon the genuineness of the plaster used. The popularity of Allcock's Porous Plaster has been so great that multitudes of imitations have sprung up on every hand. The only sure cure is to get the genuine Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Brandreth's Pills improve the digestion.

Portland, Scramento, Los Angeles Stockton and Salem have the same insurance rates. Albany, Or, Butte and Helena, Montana, Salt Lake City, Tacoma, and Walla Walla, Wash, and Spokane, have the same rates.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.

MISFITS

Aberdeen Wash., is asked for a bonus of $150,000 by Illinois parties to build and operate a rolling mill that will employ 150 men. The day of big bonuses is past, the people have been boned until they are weary.

It takes an editor to fail in a manner to leave creditors out in the cold. L C Cummins, a newspaper man of Pomona, Calif, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are $2949.40, and his assets are valued at $1600, upon which there is an incumbrance of $1895. Figure it out.

Populist lightning rods are bristling in anticipation of the electrical agitation at the primaries next Saturday. At each primary convention a vote is to be taken for a choice for each nomination to be made at the county and state convention, and the voting of day after tomorrow is generally considered pretty nearly a practical settlement of the county nominations. The figuring up of the votes will be somewhat of a job itself at the county convention.—Ashland Tidings.

The low price in wheat comes from the continual drops in the foreign markets, and yet some people are so narrow as to lay it to politica causes in the U. S.

A Portland judge has set a good example by fining a local dealer for selling cigarettes to a minor. A good example. Cigarettes are coffin nails and the curse of any one using them, the mental ruination of any one who smokes them.

There's a little darkey in town who believes in being reciprocal—if not more so. Nat Holman gave the little urchin some candy, the other day; the "kid" thereupon took from his mouth a wad of gum, and handing it to Nat said: "Heah, you chew my gum while I eat de candy!"—Dallas Transcript.

Salem tried to bond her floating city debt of $40,000 so that outstanding indebtedness would only draw 6 per cent instead of 8 per cent; but the mayor vetoed the ordinance, declaring that it should be paid out of the current revenues. Considerable discussion has resulted from the matter.

The following are the counties of Oregon and the number of precincts in each: Baker, 21; Benton and Lincoln, 23; Clackamas, 85; Clatsop, 20; Columbia, 12; Coos, 24; Crook, 21; Curry, 9; Douglas, 25; Gilliam, 13; Grant, 22; Harney, 16; Jackson, 29; Josephine, 12; Klamath, 12; Lake, 11; Lane, 39; Linn, 28; Malheu., 17; Marion, 36; Morrow, 15; Multnomah, 75; Sherman, 8; Tillamook, 17; Umatilla, 30; Union, 24; Wallowa, 12; Wasco, 38; Washington 16; Yamhill, 18.

"Stranger, will you help me out?" he said, as a figure approached him in the darkness on State street last night. "I am out of work, my money has run out, my fire's out at home, my children are out of bread, my pants are out, I am worn out and my wife's out. Will you please help me out?" "My friend," was the reply of the Salem young man, "I'll admit you're badly out, and I would hate to be the means of putting you out any more, but the fact is I've been shooting craps, and I'm about as much out as you are."—Salem Independent.

The Bandon Recorder, a red hot populist journal, publishes a declaration of independendence. It says: "With this issue the Recorder ceases to be a distinctively partisan journal. The newspaper business is governed by those laws of trade which control other enterprises, and we have felt that a live independent paper were better than a dead populist journal, and the which is why with this issue the Recorder ceases to be a distinctively partisan journal, as above states. Our friends of either of the parties having candidates in the field at the ensuing campaign will find our columns open to them—at our usual rates."

A Salem young lady recently read in a newspaper the following: "A lady resident of New York while visiting a Zoological garden was suddenly grasped and hugged by a nasty python. The lady swooned and it was several days before she recovered from her shock. The impudent monster was severely chastised by the indignant spectators, and we dare say it has taught him a lesson which he will not soon forget. The Salem young lady read the above article with deep interest and this is the manner in which she commented upon it: "Poor, foolish girl, when she has been hugged by a Pythian at many times as I have indeed she will never faint, but on the contrary she will enjoy it. I think it just grand. There you see the difference between New York and Salem girls."—Independent.

The Journal calls the proposed road from Astoria a U. P. move. Certainly, an UP the river move, out into civilization.

The papers are full of the trouble between the Prince and Princess Colonna. They have separated, and the papers are criticising the Prince so freely that he is talking of challenging a New York editor to a duel. Moral: Never marry a title.

A female hobo stopped here a few days in "hitting the road" southward last week. She camped with five of the male fraternity in the Company's woodpile and seemed perfectly at home in her queer calling. She is about thirty-five years of age and had the appearance of a hard-worked farmer's wife. There was nothing vicious looking about her. When seen by the Courier reporter she was seated inside a square breakwind composed of ties near the S. P. D. & L. warehouse, eating a biscuit she had probably begged somewhere in town. She had an old newspaper spread on her lap to catch the crumbs and when she got through eating she fished out some fine-cut tobacco and proceeded to prepare a cigarette. She hadn't much to say. When asked where she was going she simply pointed and said "south."—Grants Pass Courier.

OREGON STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

Summary. Station, Albany, Or. Month February, 1894.

Elevation above sea level, 217.7 feet.
Mean temperature, 38 04
Departure from normal, — 3
Maximum temperature, 58; date, 24.
Minimum temperature, 21; date, 21st.
Mean of maximum temperature, 44 9
Mean of minimum temperature, 34.
No. times maximum temperature 90° or above, 0.
No. times minimum temperature 32° or below, 13.
No. times minimum temperature 40° or below, 24
Total precipitation, 5.74 inches.
Departure from normal, — 0 43 inches.
Greatest precipitation in 24 consecutive hours, said date, 0 97 7th.
Total depth of unmelted snowfall, 0 inches.
Prevailing direction of the wind, S.
No. of clear days, 2.
No. of partly cloudy days, 3.
No. of cloudy days, 23.
No. of days on which .01 or more of precipitation fell, 15.
No of days on which .04 or more precipitation fell, 14.
Dates on which hail fell, 7th.
Dates on which snow fell, 8, 9, 15 to 18 inclusive.
Dates of thunder storms, 0.
Dates of light frost, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19 and 24.
Dates of killing or injurious frost, 1 to 4, 10 20 to 25
Dates of solar halos, 14, 23, 25.
Dates of lunar halos, 14.

JOHN BRIGGS,
Volunteer Observer.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.—
Wooden, Tin,
Silver, Golden
Common every day.
SMILEY.

Thousands of lives are saved annually by the use of Ayer's Pectoral. In the treatment of croup and whooping cough, the Pectoral has a most marvelous effect. It allays inflammation, frees the obstructed air passage and controls the desire to cough

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Brave Engineer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 2.—Engineer James McKinney, of the Rock Island, saved his company heavy loss tonight. Passenger train No 18, east bound, Conductor J A Wisner, left the Union depot at 7:25 P M. As the train glided into a cut three miles east of here a red light flashed across the track. McKinney saw several men with guns. He pulled the throttle wide and jumped down into the bottom of the cab, and not a minute too soon, for the robbers fired a volley into the engine and cab, but hurt no one. The train dashed through a shower of bullets, the bandits firing into the coaches as they passed. When the train reached Stockbridge it was found over 100 bullets had hit it.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2. The democratic majority of the senate committee on finance gave the entire day to the senators who advocated changes in the Wilson bill as amended by the senate subcommittee on tariff. Senator Hill was the first admitted. He pleaded for protect on of the manufacturing interests of New England and New York, as no New England state is represented by a democratic senator. A large part of the day was given to a discussion of the income tax, and the changes made by the committee from specific to ad valorem duties.

Will Be Divided.

SALEM, March 2.—In pursuance of an act passed at the last session of the legislature, the secretary of state will today next divide all the proceeds of the 5 per centum fund now in the state treasury, and the direct tax fund among the several counties of the state, according to their area. Last year there was about $65,000, but this year there is not so much, probably not to exceed $40,000.

Louise Rockwell Dead.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Miss Louise Kellogg, the actress shot by Pitcher McNabb Wednesday night at the Hotel Eiffel died this morning. Her husband, W E Rockwell, was notified yesterday and left California for this city at once. McNabb's body was shipped to his old home at Mt Vernon, O., last evening.

A Big Fire.

BUFFALO, N Y, March 3, 4:30 A M.—A general alarm has been rung in from fire department headquarters. The fire started in the Atlas oil refinery, owned by the Standard Oil Company. The plant is valued at $1,500,000 and will be totally destroyed. Five hundred men are employed at the works.

The O P.

CORVALLIS, March 1.—A notice has been filed in the circuit court that tomorrow an application will be made to the court for an order for the sale of the Oregon Pacific, at which time an order will be asked, vacating the order made January 28, 1892, conditionally confirming the sale of the road made to Zephin Job for $1,000,000, and on which $25,000 was deposited, for the reason that the remaining $975,000 has never been paid.

The Bland Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The long struggle in the house over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and silver bullion in the treasury was ended today by the passage of the bill by a vote of 165 to 129. The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare quorum immediately after the house convened. This broke the opposition of the filibusters and they were powerless to do anything further.

A Engine Tragedy.

EUGENE, Or, March 1.—This city was shocked tonight by the most terrible crime which ever occurred here. Albert Moss, a young man about 20 years of age, in a frenzy of rage attempted to annihilate the Coleman family, and almost succeeded in his terrible purpose killing one daughter, hitting another and perhaps killing Mr Coleman. Young Moss and his father had some trouble about a week ago, the exact nature of which cannot be learned. Today the boy discovered that David Coleman, a neighbor, sided with his father in the dispute. Moss went out and secured possession of a revolver. Moss then shot himself.

Gladstone Again.

LONDON, March 1.—This afternoon Gladstone's private secretary said that the resignation of the premier cannot long be delayed; that at the audience with the queen yesterday he referred to his increasing difficulties, owing to failing sight, deafness and age, and told her majesty he could not long continue to bear the responsibilities of the premiership.

A Catholic Church Burglarized.

PENDLETON, Or, March 1.—The Catholic church in this city was robbed this morning of articles valued at $100. The burglar stole the chalice, vestments and silver candlesticks used at the altar. There is no clue, except that the men wore a remarkably large boot. An imprint was left in the mud where he jumped the fence after having finished the sacrilegious deed.

A Battle Expected.

NEW YORK, March. 1.—The World's special dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the great battle, which President Peixoto hopes will end Admiral Mello's revolution, is expected to take place tomorrow. The government's new fleet is due then. The ironclad Tam