

FIRST REPORT CONFIRMED.

A "Guard" Correspondent at Silver Lake Gives Particulars.

A Terrible Affair.

SILVER LAKE, OR., Dec. 25, 1894.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARD:

This little village was last night the scene of a terrible holocaust which, considering the sparse population of the place and surrounding country, has no parallel.

A Christmas eve celebration was being held in a hall in the second story of a building which, like all the houses around here, was constructed entirely of pine and was very dry. The hall was well filled, a large proportion being women and children. At about 9:30 p. m. a swinging lamp near the entrance was accidentally upset by a man who mounted upon a bench in order to get a better view of the Christmas tree. The burning oil was scattered among the audience and in five minutes the entire room was aflame. A frantic rush was made for the entrance, which was in the rear of the building, and a jam ensued. There were but two windows to the hall, and they were in the front end, over a small porch. The first floor was occupied by Christian Bros.' store and the postoffice. The people in the front of the hall knocked out the windows and clambered out onto the porch, which, being a flimsy structure, soon gave way, precipitating them to the hard frozen ground ten feet below. A number of others jumped from the windows, some of whom were seriously injured. The village is entirely unprovided with any fire apparatus and there were no ladders near by. So rapidly did the flames gain headway that very few were rescued from the outside. The heat soon became so intense as to render the building unapproachable and the horrified spectators saw the bodies of the victims consumed by the flames. Forty persons perished in the flames. The names of the victims are as follows:

Mrs. John Buick and little son, J. J. Buick and daughter, Mrs. Owsley, Miss Lily Owsley, Bruce Owsley, Mrs. Mary Snelling, Mrs. Jeff Howard and two children, Woodward Hurst and wife, Mrs. Kesshaw, Frank West, wife and children, Ed Bowen, Miss McCauley, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Labrie, Mr. Ward sr., Mrs. Abshire, Frank May Horning, Mrs. Payne, Charles Williams' wife and little son, Henry, Freddie Busiek, Robbie Small, Clay Martin and wife, Mrs. Dave Ward, Frank Ross, Mrs. Phillips and daughter, little son of Roy Ward, Ira Hamilton, Mrs. Gus Schroeder and little son.

The seriously burned and otherwise injured are Bert Goudy, George Payne, Robert Snelling, Clara Snelling, Mrs. Labrie, Mrs. Charles Hamilton and baby, three children of Mrs. Egg, Miss Gertie Busiek, Mrs. Ward, Roy Ward, Miss Annie Anderson, Charles Hambrick, Sammy Wardwell.

Today instead of being a merry Christmas, is a day of mourning and sorrow, as there are very few houses in the village or vicinity that do not contain one or more dead or injured.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

ROSEBURG, OR., Dec. 31.—The Buick, Wimberly and Labrie families here have relatives among the victims of the Silver Lake holocaust. Last night letters arrived confirming the news already received with slight corroborations. T. J. Labrie reported dead, is injured, his wife may recover. He writes loss of Buick family and others as reported, except complete list of dead could not be given. The scene was heart-rending. Relatives of victims were crazed and opiates had to be administered to them.

Of those dead those from Lane county known at present are: Mrs. John Buick, formerly Miss Owsley; Mrs. Owsley, Lillie and Bruce; Mrs. Snelling; Mrs. Howard, who was also a daughter of Mr. Owsley; Frank West, a brother of Herbert West, wife and two children; Mrs. U. F. Abshire, daughter of M. Harlow; Mrs. Payne, a sister of the Small boys; W. Clay Martin, formerly of Cottage Grove, and wife; Mrs. Geo. Schroeder, a niece of Presley Comerys, of this city.

Mrs. Coshow is thought to be a sister-in-law of Mrs. J. M. Howe, of this city. Frank Ross, who with his mother and sister, are among the unfortunate, was a former student of the university here, and will be remembered by those who attended about 12 years ago. Frank Horning, is a daughter of Robt. Horning, of Corvallis.

Of those injured, Bob Snelling and sister and Ed Payne and son, are also Lane county people. Miss McCauley, also mentioned, is now thought to be a daughter of W. H. McCall, formerly of Trent.

A DANCE.—This last Christmas, just past, is probably the first one since Eugene became a town that there was not a dance in the city. The reason for this probably is that several organizations in the city were talking of giving a benefit dance, and each one waited on the others, with the result of no dance by any of them. The young folks will not have to go all during the holidays without dancing, however. The Armory hall has been engaged for a dance for New Year's eve, we learn, by a few of the young gentlemen dancers of the city, whose feet are ever restless, and whether 'tis for profit or loss, the dance is coming off.

FILLING IN.—Eight more carloads of gravel have arrived here and are being unloaded in the S. P. railroad yards in this city. When they complete the filling necessary here they will have excellent yards and it will be possible to haul loads over them in the winter.

MARRIED.—At Cottage Grove, Or., December 25, 1894, by Rev. L. F. Woolley, Mr. W. A. Wallace and Miss Olivia Hanson. The young couple have many friends throughout Lane county who wish them much prosperity in their partnership.

Arrested.

Daily Guard, December 26.
On complaint of C. H. Utley, in Justice Wheeler's court, late yesterday afternoon, M. N. Ketchum, who has been here for several months, was arrested by Marshal Eastland, acting constable, charging him with intending to leave the State of Oregon with intent to defraud Utley out of some \$60.00 now owing him on a bill. Ketchum gave bonds for his appearance today.

This forenoon Ketchum filed an affidavit denying that he intended leaving the state, but was going to Portland for a few days; stating that he was a resident of Astoria and had invested large sums of money for Montana capitalists in Clatsop county and was at the present time a member of a Montana syndicate to purchase six townships of land in Linn and Lane counties; was a stockholder of the Portland and Astoria R. R. Co., had been defrauded for commissioner of Clatsop county on the republican ticket by a populist at the last election; denied he intended defrauding Utley; denied that he owed the plaintiff more than \$30 and that he had professed to pay the same; therefore he asked to be discharged.

The case was called by Justice Wheeler this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the attorneys proceeded to argue the motion. Attorneys Blyen and Matteson represent the plaintiff and attorneys Dorris & Stevens the defendant.

The attorneys were still arguing the case and filing motions when we went to press.

THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO.

Corvallis Times: Tony Noltner, the editor and proprietor of the Portland Dispatch, and veteran journalist, spent Christmas day in Corvallis, and related a reminiscence of the time when he published a newspaper in Corvallis 37 years ago. The journal was styled the Occident Messenger, and was pro-slavery in politics. The office was in the part of the Occidental hotel building now occupied as dining room and kitchen, which then stood on the corner. In those days this building was occupied by different businesses successively. The leading drug store of the town held forth there at one time, then a saloon and finally a bawdy house. The principal hotel of Corvallis then stood on the corner now occupied by Stock's Cash Store. Mr. Noltner afterward went to Eugene and established the Review.

Dr. Driver's Lecture.

Parker's opera house was crowded to its fullest capacity to hear Dr. I. D. Driver lecture on "The Principles of the A. P. A." on last Saturday evening. This is a movement that is creating considerable interest in our land and the objects of which everyone is conversant with, so no statement is necessary. Dr. Driver treated his subject with his well known energy and ability and was clearly in sympathy with his audience during his entire lecture.

A TRIP TO EUROPE.—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Harding, of New York, are organizing in Portland a club composed of young ladies who wish to go to Paris as students. They will leave Portland the latter part of January. The first stop will be at Washington, D. C., one week for sight-seeing; then on to New York; one day here, six in London, and from there to Paris, where the party will remain for study until July, when a mid-summer vacation trip of about six weeks will be made to the mountains of Switzerland. The party returns a few days before Christmas, 1895, making the time absent from Portland nearly one year. Reduced rates have been secured, and the cost of the trip, everything included, is \$750. One or two young ladies from Eugene have received invitations to join the party, but as they are college girls who will soon finish, they prefer not to go. It is, however, the opportunity of a lifetime for study and improvement, as well as for pleasure. Among those recommending Mr. and Mrs. Harding, is Professor Mark Bailey, Jr., University of Washington.

WHAT MR. BONNER SAID.—Albany Democrat: Mr. Bonner's remarks at the meeting held at the bank of J. W. Cusick yesterday were anticipated by the Democrat. He states positively that the road was purchased for the purpose of improvement and extension; in fact would have no use for it except for that purpose. He complimented the employees of the road and stated that in case of confirmation it would be their policy to make no changes. Hammond & Bonner own a half interest in the purchase of the road and New York and Philadelphia men the other half, all in the U. S.

QUITTE COMPLIMENTARY.—Sunday Oregonian: Professor C. H. Chapman, president of the state university at Eugene, read a very interesting paper last night before the academy of sciences on "Twisted Curves in Pure Mathematics." Professor Chapman is recognized as one of the most prominent educators of the coast, and anything emanating from his pen always commands the closest attention in the higher seats of learning.

A "JIM DANDY."—Cottage Grove Leader: "It is said that a Eugene lady has cured her husband of trying out late at nights by going to the door and whispering through the key-hole, 'Is that you Willie?' Her husband's name is John, and he stays at home every night now and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow."

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CHINA VIOLATED HER PROMISE.—London, Dec. 25.—A Peking dispatch says that, in accordance with the petition of the governor of Shantung, asking the emperor to punish Admiral Ting, the toast, Loong, and General Wei, street has been issued ordering the immediate arrest and punishment of these officials.

A Shanghai dispatch says that the United States government has instructed Minister Denny to demand satisfaction from the Chinese government for having violated a promise given in regard to the surrender of Japanese spies at Shanghai.

FARMERS THAT ARE PROSPEROUS.

How They Made Their Money in Northern Illinois.

Corvallis Times: A. Weir, a retired farmer of Stockton Illinois, has been visiting for a week at the home of his brother-in-law, James Wilkinson, of Benton county. In a week he leaves for California, and after a tour of that state will take the Southern Pacific for his home in northern Illinois. Mr. Weir thinks the Willamette valley a beautiful region, but is surprised to find evidence of hard times among Oregon farmers. "In northern Illinois we have not felt the hard times," he said, "and there our farmers are more prosperous than any other class of society. They are all in easy circumstances. They have good improvements on their farms, and many of them have large sums of money in the banks or at interest."

When asked how Illinois farmers made their money, Mr. Weir continued: "We used to raise wheat, but years ago gave it up as unprofitable. Instead we went into the dairy and hog business, and it was then we started on the up grade financially. In Joe Davis county, where I live there is a creamery every five or six miles and on every farm there is a herd of high grade milk cows and a pen of thoroughbred swine. Our butter brings us 20 to 25 cents per pound, and the skimmed milk which not sold to cheese factories at 15 cents per 100 pounds goes into hogs that this fall brought four cents on foot. We raise corn, clover and timothy to feed our stock, and not a pound of either is shipped out of the county. Numerous as are our creameries there is always a market for all the butter they can turn out, some of which goes to England. We figure that we can make money by feeding corn at forty cents per bushel to hogs we sell at four cents. We have cold winters there which prevents us from using ensilage for cow feed, a fact that would give western farmers great advantage over us in dairying. If Willamette valley soil and climate will produce grasses useful for cow feed, it is an ideal dairy region, and the sooner Willamette valley farmers turn their attention to dairy farming with its daily income that never fails, the better for them and the community."

A GERMAN KILLED.

A Train on the Oregonian Railroad Does the Terrible Work.

SPECIAL TO DAILY GUARD.
SALEM, Or., Dec. 21.—A Special to the Post from Woodburn Oregon says Geo. Reizer a German farm living between Woodburn and McKee on the Oregonian R. R., was knocked off the Padding river trestle this forenoon and killed on the branch train in charge of Conductor Springer. It happened that the man got down under the bridge upon the bent and then reached up to get his basket of groceries when the engine struck his head killing him instantly. The strange part of it all is that the man was only thirty feet from the end of the trestle and could have got upon the ground if he had tried to do so. He leaves a wife and large family of small children.

A Deserved Testimonial.

In the State Teachers Association at Portland, the following action was taken last Friday afternoon, and was deserved by the recipient:

"To J. B. Hawthorne, president of the College Association of Oregon; a veteran in the educational forces of Oregon.

"From the year 1873, Professor Hawthorne has been identified and assimilated with the educational interests of Oregon. His life has been active and is still active. Being energetic and intelligent, enthusiastic and sympathetic, magnetic and emotional, he has built up a reputation in this state for integrity, good judgment and loyalty, possessed by few of our citizens. Few men have as much quiet and strong influence. An indefatigable worker, he rises to the very summit of every organization with which he is connected, and he is connected with many."

A CHRISTMAS DISPATCH.

Gov. Penneyer Gets Word From Umatilla County.

PENDLETON, Dec. 27.—Witnesses of the shooting affray on Basket Mountain, in which Frank Fletcher shot James Ashworth at a Christmas dance, say it was a cold-blooded affair. Several gentlemen here prepared a dispatch to Governor Penneyer, saying:

"Please send a pardon by return mail. Frank Fletcher, whom you pardoned last June, has shot another man, and we desire to save the expense of a trial and conviction. Signed citizens of Umatilla county."

Shot by an Ex-Convict.

PENDLETON, Dec. 27.—Witnesses of the shooting affray on Basket Mountain in which Frank Fletcher shot James Ashworth at a Christmas dance, say it was cold-blooded. Fletcher came to the dance drunk, carrying a pistol. He had a dispute with an aunt, and drew the pistol, and while flourishing it before her and threatening her, Ashworth, who was playing the violin, expostulated. Fletcher said, "You— you— I'll shoot any man who interferes with me." He pointed the pistol at Ashworth's vitals. Ashworth struck down the weapon, and the ball entered Ashworth's knee. Several gentlemen here have prepared a dispatch to Governor Penneyer, saying:

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EUGENE'S GUN FACTORY.

Mr. G. A. Sachs' Factory Will Soon Be in Active Operation.

In these days when there are scores of men going through the land with schemes for the erection of factories and mills of every description, but who want a bonus and large commissions of land, it is refreshing to find a man with the ability and determination to succeed who will go ahead and establish a factory, and who asks for naught but the sale of his finished product.

Such a man is Mr. G. A. Sachs, of this city. Coming here from Dakota about four years ago, he accepted a position with Horn & Paine, of this city, as machinist. His ability soon became well known and it was no surprise to his friends when he exhibited the model of his new gun to them.

Some years back he had patented another gun but owing to the great improvements continually being made in firearms he has concluded not to manufacture it, but will confine himself to the manufacture of his later invention—a hammerless shotgun.

From the start Mr. Sachs has been handicapped by lack of money, but has at last been given assistance enough to warrant him in starting the factory. A friend of his, who recently came out here from Germany and who has great faith in the invention, has loaned him the money necessary for him to go ahead with the work. This gentleman, who is also an expert machinist, is now in his employ.

Mr. Sachs has leased the old Abrams elder factory building and is fitting it up for his new use. To a Grand reporter who visited the factory Mr. Sachs was courteous and obliging and took the trouble to show him over the building and explain the working of the machinery already in position, and other points of interest connected with the same.

He will have two boring machines, which will bore out the barrels of the guns and do other similar work, and four milling machines. These machines are neat pieces of mechanism and do various kinds of work—sawing, boring, filing, dove-tailing and the like, but only one is at present in operation.

The work of fitting up the factory has of necessity been very slow, for with the exception of some casting done by Mr. Frazer, the entire machinery has been made at the factory. The making of so much complicated machinery enables the employment of less skilled labor.

This factory is the only complete gun factory west of the Mississippi river and to secure skilled labor he would have to have sent East for it. As there are many men willing to work at this trade and learn it he is working to this end.

Mr. Sachs expects to be able to start up about next Monday morning. He will probably employ about 10 men and expects to be able to make about 50 guns per week at the start.

Bad Faith Suspected.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 29.—Gov. West has withheld action on the requisition of Governor Penneyer for the return of A. C. Brown, charged with larceny by bailie. Gov. West thinks Gov. Penneyer has been imposed upon and that the evidence shows that somebody behind the requisition is acting in bad faith.

The above dispatch was printed yesterday in the Oregonian and Statesman. Governor Penneyer was not imposed upon. Brown asked to see at a couple of notes held by Captain Isaac Gray and when he got them in his possession deliberately destroyed them. Therefore he should be brought back and punished for the crime committed. It is highly necessary that every protection should be thrown around commercial paper. The only mistake made was telegraphing that if Brown would send \$150 here to pay his debts the case would be dismissed. It is but just to state that this was done without the consent of Mr. Gray.

ON TRIAL.—The trial of James P. Hoice, of Lowell, commenced in Justice Wheeler's court this afternoon.

He is charged with wrongfully and unlawfully, about June 1, 1894, and feloniously taking and carrying away one 2-year-old heifer, the said animal being the property of H. D. Hyland, and of the value of \$15. As we go to press they are hearing the testimony of the witnesses. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Williams is assisted by Attorney Blyen on behalf of the state, and the defendant's attorneys are H. D. Norton and Frank Matteson.

WANTS AN APPROPRIATION.—Brownsville Times: J. R. Templeton has been busily engaged the past week circulating petitions, which will be presented to the legislature, praying that Miss Ivy Templeton be allowed damages for injuries received by a Linn county bridge falling, three or four years ago, which is the cause of making Miss Templeton a cripple for the remainder of her life. That she is entitled to damages all admit.

DISCHARGED.—Ketchum, who was arrested on a charge of being an absconding debtor, was discharged by Justice Wheeler late Saturday afternoon, Mr. Wheeler holding the supreme court had declared the section, under which the action had been brought, was unconstitutional. Ketchum left for Portland on Sunday morning's overland train. Mr. Utley will get a judgment against the man under the civil complaint which he filed.

FROM ARIZONA.—A letter from Joe Lane, at Phoenix, Arizona, says he will return home this week. He says that country is a "delusion and a snare," very sleekly and people dying off like sheep. No business being and the country filled up with Mexicans and foreigners; nearly all dead broke miners. Says Oregon is good enough for him and if he once gets back here proposes to stay with Webfoot as long as he lives.

GOING TO GUATEMALA.—Independent West Side: On Thursday H. E. Comand of Monroe, Benton county, visited this office and informed us that he intended leaving for Guatemala in a few weeks, as the representatives of the Oregon colony. Letters will appear in this paper, from time to time, setting out his impressions.

NO EXPERIMENT IN OREGON.

Portland Sun: The general agent of Rand, McNally & Co., we see by the Oregonian of yesterday, has a book to sell. For this reason he is deeply concerned lest the schools of Oregon should be compelled to use for six years longer a series of geographies, which he pronounces high in price and obsolete in methods. The Monteith geographies now in use in Oregon are an excellent series of textbooks. Published 20 years ago they have frequently been revised and brought down to date, while their many excellent features have been preserved and improved. The very fact that, while new books on geography are being published every year, the works of Monteith still retain their popularity and are used in thousands of schools throughout the land, is an unanswerable argument in favor of their ascertained merit. In their efforts to supplant standard works, bookmakers rack their brains for some new device or catchy fad with which to entrap the unwary. One ambitious geographer has discovered a "world ridge" about which he groups a mass of heterogeneous ideas adorned with pretty but irrelevant pictures. Another book, so poorly made that its agent is constantly apologizing for its appearance, tries to make up for its many deficiencies by a gorgeously-colored frontispiece. The book of Rand, McNally & Co. cannot, however, be accused of any innovation. Its author, having struggled in vain, to think of something new, seems, in sheer despair, to have concluded to substitute something very old. He has, therefore, adopted the printed question and answer method, a scheme so old and so universally condemned that it has long been obsolete, when the alleged obsolete methods of Monteith were striking novelties, fresh from the brain of their talented originator.

The truth is that school books which have never been tested in the actual school room are to be regarded with much suspicion. Nearly always they abound in errors of matter and methods; errors which only actual use can detect and careful revision remove. Books based on rational principles, after having undergone this ordeal, become standard; and, though frequently revised, in order that they may be kept abreast with recent advances in knowledge, they retain their old titles and their holdings, while newer books catering to some passing pedagogical fancy, become the talk of an hour and pass into oblivion. Those who have to pass upon the question of textbooks for the use of the schools of this state have now placed before them hundreds of volumes with which they are unfamiliar, some of them no doubt having merit, while others are unquestionably bad. Time will not permit a careful examination of them all, and the most searching perusal would not be as conclusive as the verdict of actual use. The books now adopted have stood this crucial test; common prudence, therefore, demand their retention. Add to this the item of expense, which no ingenious juggling with fractions by agents or their paid allies, can send to the background, and the duty of county superintendents is unmistakable. Let those upon whom the eyes of the people are just now turned remember this; the eliminations and recommitments of book agents are nothing to the public; into whose pockets the profits of the book trade goes is nothing to the public. The one thing which the people desire is that books of known merit shall not be cast aside for the sake of dubious experiments, and that their money already invested in school books shall not be wholly or partially lost to them. In brief, we want no change. Oregon schools should not be a field for experiments.

An exchange has the following sound advice: "Whether you fight or work, don't make too much fuss about it. The hen cackles after she has laid her eggs. The noise and sizzle of the locomotives are not force. All force is silent. The hee-haw of the mule may startle you, but it is not nearly so dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind it is the empty wagon that rattles most when in motion. The noise of the drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it. Bear in mind that you can't startle the world by jumping up and hollering—'Boo!' Thought is the great motive power, and don't you fall into the mistake of believing otherwise."

THE CAUSE AND CURE.

The New York World sets forth the existing currency question in these undeniable terms: "Gold continues to go abroad. With today's shipment of \$2,100,000, the treasury free gold will be drawn down to less than \$88,000,000. At any rate there will be the same need for a bond issue in the spring as there was in November. If the tendency of the bond market remains the same as it is, however, the government will not be able to secure as good terms as it obtained from the syndicate. The 5 per cents recently issued are down to 117, at which price there is no profit for the syndicate. A few bonds were sold at 119, but in the whole transaction the purchasers have not a profit at the present price. Therefore the government will not be able to borrow again at 3 per cent unless conditions change. The gold goes abroad because those dealing in exchange can make money by shipping it to meet their bills. The currency system of the United States makes the treasury the resort of the regular trader in exchange as well as the speculator. It provides them with paper upon which they can secure all the gold they want at par of the paper."

Having described the situation thus explicitly, the World proceeds to explain its cause and cure. The whole trouble, it says, is due to the fact that Secretary Foster ordered the treasurer to stop giving gold bars for legal tenders and pay out actual gold coins instead. As coins are frequently abraded, the World says the "exporters take two dollars out of the sub-treasury for every one they want, in order that they may be certain of the full amount of full-weight pieces." The full-pieces they send abroad, the light ones go into the banks. Rescinding Foster's order, the World thinks, would check this evil.

THE PROSECUTION IS DRAWING RATHER A CLOSE WEB ABOUT LAWYER STEEVES, ON TRIAL AT PORTLAND.

As the day of the opening of the legislature draws nigher the indications grow stronger that Dolph will be compelled to make a very strong fight to retain his seat in the senate.

By the new treaty between the United States and Japan entire religious freedom and protection is guaranteed to missionaries, and every part of the country is opened to Americans for travel or for business.

The official list of members of the 54th congress corrected up to date, gives the republicans 244 members in the house, the democrats 104 and the populists 6. In the present congress there are 210 democrats, 123 republicans and 12 populists.

There are men living in every locality whose children never see a book unless at some neighbor's home, and yet these men spend from \$50 to \$100 a year for tobacco, cigars and whisky. These same men will tell you that they are not able to buy books for their children to read, nor subscribe for their local paper.

China has peculiar ideas as to the qualities requisite for a peace commissioner. It is reported that country will send as a member of a peace commission board the governor who set a price on the heads and lives of Japanese soldiers. He will not be received by the Japanese government.

Since the reduction of the governor's salary in South Carolina a gubernatorial protective union threatens. The executives in Western states have good right to stick up for their regular wages if they will continue to be such busy men as they have been for the past two or three years.

The people of Oregon do not want any expensive change in school books at this time. It would be a hardship on many people that would not be able to meet the cost that would inevitably result. The advocates of a change represent that an exchange will cost nothing. Those who recollect the circumstances of the last change know that it cost the people of the state many thousands of dollars. A change is not wanted.

The cheek of the Oregonian is phenomenal. It opens its columns to the book concerns that are seeking to force a change of school books on the people of Oregon, at a larger cost, every year mark showing that it is paid for space and comment, yet it has the hardihood to charge the large majority of the press of Oregon, that is, coincidentally opposed to a change at this time, with venality. The Oregonian is so used to the price business that it can never discern an honorable motive in another. The people are opposed to a change and the country press is only voicing the wishes of the people they represent.

The pardoning of convicts by Governor Penneyer has become a state scandal. The latest result of ill advised executive clemency, comes from Umatilla county, where a murderer, sentenced to life imprisonment, and pardoned last June, shoots a reputable citizen without provocation.