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### SNIPES & KINERSLY,

—THE LEADING—

## Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

### PURE DRUGS

Handled by Three Registered Druggists.

ALSO ALL THE LEADING

### Patent Medicines and Druggists Sundries,

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Agents for Murphy's Fine Varnishes and the only agents in the City for The Sherwin-Williams Co.'s Paints.

—WE ARE—

The Largest Dealers in Wall Paper.

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129 Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon

## All Right! All Right!

—OUR SPRING STOCK OF—

### Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'

## FINE SHOES

### IS NOW COMPLETE.

—OUR LINE COMPRISES—

Every **STYLE** to please the taste.  
Every **WIDTH** to fit the foot.  
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It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing.

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### Regular Clearing Out Sale.

—MY ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF—

### CLOTHING, - DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

### Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

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## WILL BE SOLD AT BARGAINS.

And the sale will be continued until all is disposed of.

A special opportunity is here afforded for small stores to replenish their stock.

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At the Old and Well Known Stand.


## SKIBBE HOTEL.

F. W. L. SKIBBE, Propr.

Only Brick Hotel in the City.

THE DALLES, OREGON.

Bar in Connection with the House.



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That's the best place to stay in the Dalles. The Skibbe Hotel is the only brick hotel in the city. It has a bar in connection with the house. The building is made of brick and is very comfortable. It is the best place to stay in the Dalles.

### PRESS CENSORSHIP.

#### The Course of Jas. Russell Young Agitating Congress.

#### CONGRESSMAN HENDERSON'S BILL.

Senator Sherman Considerably Incensed by Comments.

#### THE FAULT, IF ANY, MISPLACED.

The Dangers Which Might Follow From Such an Act As the One Proposed. Etc. Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The action of the senate in removing James Russell Young, of Pennsylvania, from his position as an executive clerk by declaring the position vacant last week, has caused no small amount of talk in the circles of newspaper correspondents in this city. Mr. Young was charged with betraying executive secrets. The entire force of executive clerks was recently excluded from the secret sessions, as the outcome of accurate newspaper reports of the sessions in the case of Judge Woods, of Indiana, and the Behring sea treaty. The resolution declaring Young's office vacant was presented in the senate executive session by Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, and was urged by him reasonably and out of reason, and it was because of this urgency, more than any other one thing, that Mr. Young was removed, as he had never betrayed the trust imposed in him. The senators knew too well where the executive session proceedings came from, and they did not come from Mr. Young. The agitation of this matter has a tendency to revive in the house Rep. Henderson's bill, vesting the postmaster-general with the dangerous powers of a press censorship. His measure was unquestionably well meant, as it was aimed at the exclusion of improper literature from the mails, but as now proposed it would clothe the head of the postoffice department with an authority that ought never to be placed in any man's hands; that of suppressing a newspaper when it fails to meet approval. The laws against the circulation of unclean literature are probable ample now. The fault, if any there be, lies in their administration; they certainly do not need to be supplemented by a Russian censorship. This comes mostly from the course of Mr. Sherman, who was particularly severe on Mr. Young, and also treated without gloves, the newspapers' correspondents in Washington generally.

#### A Salaried Criminality.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who gained such wide notoriety by his crusade against the city's dives, issued an address to the citizens of New York this morning, in which he tells why he adopted the methods he did to procure evidence which has been the subject of much adverse criticism. His object, he says, has been solely to secure in the public mind an indictment against the police department. He does not try to defend his method, but says it was the only way in which he could cut to the quick of this whole corrupt business. He refers to the police department as an "organized and salaried criminality" which threatens the community, and says he is determined in his course and will continue it.

#### Will Proceed Against Journalists.

LONDON, April 14.—The statement was made here last evening that the government is seriously considering the advisability of taking vigorous action against the many anarchists from France and other countries who are now making London their rendezvous. Proceedings may be probably first taken against the anarchist journals, which every week incite their readers to murder and incendiarism.

#### The Grant Monument.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the oration on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of Gen. Grant's tomb. The appointment was made several days ago by the trustees of the Grant Monument association, but was not announced until yesterday. Mr. Depew has accepted the honorary task, and will no doubt deliver a memorable effort.

#### Millions for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Arguments in favor of an appropriation of \$7,500,000 in aid of the world's fair were made before the house world's fair committee today by St. Clair Breed, of Massachusetts, and Judge Harris.

#### Refinery Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—As predicted, but somewhat earlier than was expected, the Philadelphia Spreckels' sugar refinery has shut down, and all hands paid off. Spreckels "isn't in it."

#### Pacific Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The steamer Thetis is preparing to sail from here on the 23d to complete work of surveying a line for the cable to the Sandwich islands. The survey was begun by the Albatross, which was taken off for duty in Behring sea. She will lay two lines, and is expected to return in about two months.

#### Chicago Catches It.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The storm which passed this city yesterday was one of the most furious and sudden for years. The gale blew all day, some of the time at the rate of sixty miles an hour, all trains are delayed and communications cut off. Damages to shipping along the lake front amounts to considerable.

#### Who is to Pay the Americans.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Correspondence between this government and Italy, concerning the work of the murderous Mafia at New Orleans, reveals the fact that the state department have deposited \$25,000 to be distributed among the heirs of the three Italians killed. In making this deposit Secretary Blaine declared that, although the wrong was not committed directly by the United States, the latter, nevertheless, feels its solemn duty in the premises. Replying, the Italian Marquis expressed the hope that the payment of the indemnity will result in the happy re-establishment of relations between the governments.

#### Railway vs. Boats.

NEW YORK, April 15.—In the line of reforms anticipated by the absorption process of the new Reading "system," they will tomorrow close their water transportation department in this city. Their barges, tugs and other floating property will be transferred to the Lehigh Valley railroad. This action is in line with the changes made in consequence of the recent coal combination. There is positive information that the Vanderbilt and Reading interests have joined hands and obtained almost complete control of the anthracite production of this country. With the Delaware and Hudson road in the combine the Pennsylvania road with its 10 per cent. production is the only corporation antagonistic to monopoly.

#### Samoa in Bad Luck.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Advices from Samoa show a bad state of things because of the gang of boodlers surrounding King Mafetoa. The government treasury is empty, and for the \$28,000 of United States money, all the government has is a residence for the president of the council costing \$5,000, and a jail which cost \$1,200. It has been very seriously considered by some leading citizens as to the advisability of seizing the treasury and putting a trustworthy person in charge, with bonds to be given that the money will be properly expended; also that a petition will be forwarded to the treaty powers asking that the whole matter be investigated. May 15th the Samoans will be in arrears \$113,000, not one dollar of which, it is claimed, will be collected. This does not take into consideration the gun tax, which all white residents are compelled to pay.

#### Claims of the Poachers.

OTTAWA, April 14.—G. E. Y. Gleadowe, of the imperial treasury department, and A. J. Rose, assistant secretary of the National Marine insurance company of London, who have been appointed commissioners to examine into the claims for compensation due to the operations of the Anglo-American modus vivendi in Behring sea last season, will remain here until Monday. A majority of the sealers have already filed claims at Victoria, but, as the time for entering the claims does not expire until the 28th inst., the commissioners do not propose to reach Victoria much before that date.

#### Michigan is for Alger.

DETROIT, April 14.—The republican state convention met this afternoon. Ex-Congressman Allen was made temporary chairman. Allusions in his speech of acceptance to Alger, Blaine and Harrison were wildly applauded. The enthusiasm of the day reached its height when a resolution was presented, which, after endorsing the administration of Harrison, eulogized Alger, strongly urging his nomination for the presidency.

#### Wet Snow in Dakota.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., April 14.—The heavy rain storm of yesterday turned into a blinding snow storm this morning, which still continues. Seven inches of wet snow has fallen. The storm appears to be general throughout the state.

### A ST. PAUL SENSATION.

#### State Officials Involved in a Scandalous Transaction.

#### THE MESABA IRON LANDS FRAUD.

#### A Worse Proceeding Than the Timber Land Thieving in Oregon.

#### A RAILWAY COMPANY TRICKED.

#### Lands Relinquished in "Good Faith" are Gobbled up by Preferred Speculators.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—This city of saintly names has for a month past been the headquarters of a horde of Duluth railway men and land speculators, contesting rights to a rich region known as the Mesaba iron lands. Questionable proceedings in the auditor's office, involves several state officials in the transactions which is assuming the shape of a scandal. It appears that on January 29, 1892, the Duluth road, by an agreement with State Auditor Birmann, released from its grant certain iron land the title to which was not wholly clear. This land was in the most valuable part of the iron range and consequently was in much demand. They expected to put their men on to it at once, but immediately after the relinquishment a prominent real estate dealer of St. Paul who had become aware of the movement, made application for leases on a large share of the land made eligible to lease by the relinquishment. This application was made only a few minutes after the land had been relinquished and just prior to the closing of the office for that day. The application, which was made by an agent of the real estate man, was carefully scrutinized and the information given that the document could not be considered, as it was not made out in proper form, but the applicant was told to be there the next morning with a proper application and his business would be attended to. Early the next morning, before the office was open, the applicant was on hand, and when he gained access to the office, to his consternation he learned that of the entire tract the greater and more valuable parts had been leased to H. V. Rutherford, and others, the whole clerical force of the auditor having worked, possibly all night, to complete the entries. It has now been decided to expose the whole affair, and actions are to be commenced at once. The valuation of the leases involved amount to nearly \$500,000.

#### The Wyoming Fight.

CHEYENNE, April 14.—There is great doubt if any of the Pinkerton mercenaries, who have been smuggled into Johnson county to shoot the ranchmen, will ever come out alive. The fight in Big Horn basin is not, as has been stated, between the cattlemen and the rustlers, but between the big cattle companies and the ranchmen, who are fencing the fertile land. Some cattle have been stolen, and this has been magnified to such an extent that the people generally believe that the inhabitants of the basin are thieves. Now that the Pinkertons are in the basin, they will find it hard to get out. The mercenaries were organized in Denver and brought to this point on a special train, when they were herded into the isolated country by their masters, ostensibly to prevent cattle-stealing, but really to exterminate the peaceable ranchmen. The situation is desperate. Everybody knows the facts, but every man fears his neighbor and refuses to talk. Gov. Barber declines to send the militia into the field, saying he has no knowledge, officially, of any trouble in Johnson county, but everybody knows the men are being killed there daily. The sheriff of the county is a man who is in sympathy with the small ranchmen. He is a man of great nerve, and if, as is clearly his duty to do so, he should call on the citizens to assist him in arresting this armed force that has, without authority of law, invaded his county, he could quickly gather about him 200 or 300 cowboys who are familiar with the country and at home in the saddle, and, in that event, there is little chance of any of the invading party getting out alive. While the majority of the small ranchmen are honest and industrious, they are all desperate and daring, with but very few cowards. And though this invading party may be only a few of the worst thieves, the small ranchmen do not know whom they have on their list, so that it puts each and every one of them on the defensive.