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DEATH CAME AT LAST.
James G. Blaine, Quietly Passed Away This Morning.
END OF AN EVENTFUL, BUSY LIFE.
Brief of The Statesman's Career From The Cradle to The Grave.
HIGHLY HONORED BY ALL NATIONS
His Obsequies Will be Observed in Every Quarter of The Civilized World.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—[Special]—The long expected visitation of Death came at last to the Blaine mansion at 11:30 this morning, and the noble heart of the honored statesman ceased its pulsation. "Blaine is Dead," flashed the wires, and the home of the patient sufferer is turned to a house of mourning.
The end was peaceful, the distinguished patient passing from a state of unconsciousness to death. The announcement did not create unusual surprise as it was generally felt that the battle with death would end in defeat. The family were all present at the bedside. Ever since his return to Washington for the winter Mr. Blaine has been doomed to all intents and purposes for many days. His mind has been a blank for weeks, with few lucid moments.
The life of James G. Blaine is briefly told in the following epitome:
1830—James G. Blaine was born in West Brownsville, Washington county, Pa., January 31st.
1847—Graduated from Washington college, in his native county, with honors.
1852—Instructor in literature and science in the Pennsylvania Institution for the blind in Philadelphia.
1854—Removed to Augusta, Me., and became editor and half proprietor of the Kennebec Journal.
1856—Elected a delegate to the first republican national convention, which nominated Gen. Fremont for the presidency.
1858—Elected to the state legislature, serving four successive terms in that body, two of which as its speaker.
1862—Elected to congress, where, in one branch or the other, he served for eighteen years.
1865—Began to take a prominent part in the work of reconstructing the confederate states.
1867—Opposed that section of the reconstruction bill placing the south under military government, and was finally successful in defeating the obnoxious clause. He also delivered a powerful speech against the doctrine of paying off the public debt in greenbacks.
1869—Chosen speaker of the house of representatives, and was re-elected speaker by the next two congresses.
74—The democrats having gained control of the house, Mr. Blaine became the leader of the minority.
76—The most prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. On June 11, the Sunday before the convention, he was prostrated by the heat when entering his church. At the convention he only lacked 28 votes of a majority necessary to nominate him, but was defeated by the consolidation of his opponents. Was appointed to the United States senate to fill unexpired term caused by resignation of Senator Morrill.
1878—Advocated the establishment of a steamship line to Brazil, and urged a subsidy be given to secure its success.
1880—Again a prominent candidate for the presidential nomination. When Garfield was elected he was offered and accepted the state portfolio.
1881—Retired from the cabinet on December 19, after inaugurating several measures which were calculated to accrue to the benefit of the United States.
1882—Began to write his historical work, entitled "Twenty Years of Congress," on which he labored four years.
1884—Nominated for the presidency, but was defeated at the polls and retired to his home in Augusta and continued writing his book.
1886—Took an active part in the Maine campaign, delivering a series of speeches upon the fisheries question.
1888—Went to Europe in poor health and had an attack of illness while in Florence. Sent two letters from Europe saying he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. He returned in the fall and delivered several speeches in favor of Gen. Harrison's candidacy.
1889—Appointed secretary of state and began to interest himself immediately in the Bering sea and fisheries question with Great Britain and other international affairs.
1890—Formulated his reciprocity ideas of which were incorporated in the tariff act of this year and which led to commercial treaties with several countries.
1892—Resigned as secretary of state in June and spent the summer at Bar Harbor. In October he made a speech at Ophir farm on his way to Washington, where he has since remained.
Crandall & Burget are now settled in their new store in the Michelbach brick on Union street, next door to Floyd & Show's. Call around.

RALEY BILL RECONSIDERED.
Thanks to Senator Butler—"We May Be Happy Yet."
SALEM, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—There is considerable comment over the sensation of the senate yesterday, in reconsidering Raleys bill for a state portage railway at the dalles of the Columbia. It was proposed by Senator Butler, and was secured through the unanimous endorsement of the democrats. The very astute senator from Clackamas, Hayes by name, put in a vigorous protest, charging that the time of the senate was being taken up with a useless reconsideration of a measure which had no possible show of passage; and characterized the bill as more in the interest of Idaho and Washington than Oregon. But the reconsideration prevailed, and the bill lies on the table until a committee can be appointed to investigate and report on the cost of constructing the road.
Legislature Adjourned.
SALEM, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—The assembly adjourned until two p. m. Monday, in respect to the memory of James G. Blaine.
DEATH IN JOURNALISM.
Last of the Old Virginia City Enterprise. Reminiscences.
From the Spokane Review.
The oldest newspaper in Nevada, the Virginia City Enterprise, has suspended publication. For the past ten years it has not paid expenses, having been kept alive by the bonanza millionaires and the bank of California. The death of this pioneer paper will excite many pathetic memories of the breezy days of the '70s, when it was a power in the politics of Nevada. Many a brilliant Pacific coast journalist began his life work in the office of the Enterprise. Mark Twain, Dan De Quille, Joaquin Miller and others less known to fame took turns at the work of making the paper one of the most widely quoted in the United States. Twain did reportorial work for the sheet, and once, during the absence of the editor, undertook the work of filling the editorial columns, which he declared to be the severest labor that it had ever been his bad fortune to encounter.
One familiar with the eternal grind of daily newspaper work can readily understand Twain's repugnance to the task. Twain was naturally indolent; was moved by fits and starts; one day he was brilliant, and the next his mind refused to yield even to mediocrity. Pioneer journalism can make room for men of this erratic nature, but as pioneer conditions pass away, and the tendency is toward a hotter pace, the public requires reliability rather than occasional bubblings of wit and wisdom.
In this state Bohemianism made its last stand during the boom period of admission to statehood. Rich owners of newspapers, possessed of more cash than practical knowledge of the business, sought out men to edit their sheets who passed as wits and brilliants in the profession. Almost without exception these Bohemians proved disappointing and had to make way for newspaper workers equipped with industry and judgment.
After all the newspaper is but the unerring reflex of the social and industrial conditions which surround it. If the community is feverish and booming, the paper indicates the feverishness. If it has worked down to the stable conditions of progressive business life, its papers show the change. If the moral tone of the community be low, the newspapers will reflect the laxity. The press, like the pulpit, can not run far in advance of its surroundings without losing itself and sacrificing its influence. It is difficult to convince our ministerial brethren of this, but the fact is none the less existent.

ARKANSAS SIFTINGS.
Another Bag of her State 'Bouds Leaks Through the Vaults.
GOV. FISHBACK BUYS A SEIVE.
And has Determined to Sift the Matter to the Bottom.
THE LONDON STRIKE CONTINUES.
Chippewa Indians Revive the Ancient Pottawattomie Tribal Enmity and Have a Row.
LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 26.—Another state treasury sensation came to light when the newly created state debt board, of which Governor Fishback is president, ordered the state treasury to hold \$3,000 in coupons, presented for conversion into bond scrip, to be held as the property of the state, it being evident that the coupons have been stolen from the state treasury. When they were stolen or by whom remains to be determined. The coupons have been sent to Judge Kimball, a prominent lawyer of this city, by G. D. Whittless, of New London, Conn.; but where the latter obtained them is unknown. Nearly \$50,000 of these coupons are still out, and the whole has been stolen at some time from the state treasury. Governor Fishback has determined to sift the matter to the bottom.
Strikers Will Hold Out.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—At a conference held by the millowners and representatives of the operators, the latter submitted a proposal to resume work at the rates prevailing before the strike, and to accept a five per cent. reduction in wages upon the expiration of the quarter, if the employers found their profit unsatisfactory. The millowners refused to accede to the proposals of the millowners, which the men claim all favor the employers. Consequently the fortnightly conference to arrange the questions at issue has been stopped.
On The Warpath.
RHINELEADER, Wis., Jan. 26.—Three Chippewa Indians were brought here from Eagle river, charged with the murder of three Pottawattomies. The Chippewas got drunk, were reminded of their tradition of enmity to the Pottawattomies, put on their war paint, went to the latter's camp and attacked them with the above result.
Good Looks.
Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure your health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Snipes & Kinerly's drugstore, 50c per bottle.
Among the Possibilities.
Capital Journal. The death of Justice Lamar may result in promotion of Dolph and election of a new senator. From Portland would come M. C. George and Sol. Hirsch. Roseburg would send Binger Hornum. Astoria would present C. W. Fulton. Salem has a man in Gov. Moody.
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