

On the Threshold of the New Year!

The public is invited to inspect the immense stock of Dry Goods

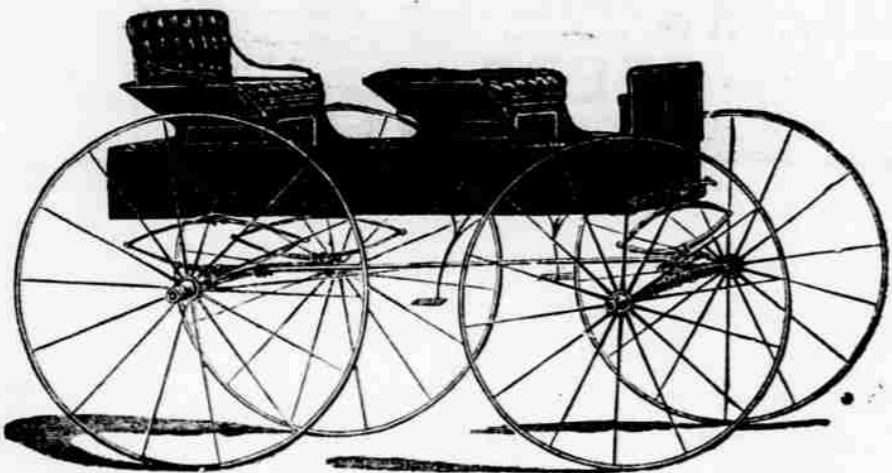
FOR 1891 AT

W. F. READ'S

His assortment is bigger than ever before, and he is prepared to satisfy customers in quality variety and prices.

The Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.

Price & Robson!



Have removed their entire stock of Hardware into the new Baltimore Plock. Call and see them.

Drink Pure Water!

And keep yourself warm, if you would enjoy health and life. The Pasture Filter is recommended by all physicians as the very best.

Advertisement for Garland Stoves and Ranges, featuring an illustration of a woman in a long dress and a sign that says 'MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED different styles and different kinds of Stoves for Heating and Cooking are manufactured under the above trade mark.'

Smith & Senders

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday Afternoon.

MANY MORE NEW BILLS.

A Resolution for An Amendment to the Constitution to Pay Members \$7 a Day and Mileage.

SALEM, Jan. 15.—The senate was called to order at 10 a. m.; prayer by Rev. J. Bowersox, of Salem.

The president then named the appointments on joint committees: To examine the accounts of the secretary of state's office, Fullerton and Raley; state treasurer's office, Hirsch and Raley; to visit the Orphans' Home, Moore and Cross; to investigate the penitentiary, Cameron and Matlock; to visit the State University, Hilton and Raley; to visit the public buildings and public works at the Cascades, Dobson and Myers; to look into the fishing industries, Fulton and Weatherford.

Carson introduced a resolution that the state printer be directed to print 1000 copies of the governor's message; adopted. Tongue moved to adjourn until 2 p. m., Monday, carried.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house was opened with prayer by Rev. E. S. Bollinger, of Salem.

Senate joint resolution to investigate the State Agricultural College was concurred in and the same to investigate the state land department, was also concurred in.

The speaker appointed for the house, Wilkins, Baker and Gambee, to investigate the secretary of state's office; for the Insane Asylum, Minto, Snider and Myer; to investigate the fishing business, Fox, Reed and Botkin; the Agricultural College, McCoy, Weed and Henry; the state land office, Merritt, Manning and Holmes; to fix the pay of clerks of house committees, Hall, Armstrong and Coleman.

Concurrent resolution for an amendment to the constitution paying members \$7 a day and 15 cents mileage was made a special order for Monday at 2 p. m.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Merritt, to allow mothers to appoint a guardian by will.

By Mulkey, fixing the pay of stock inspectors.

By Richey, for \$5000 for a wagon road from John Day to Long creek.

By Jennings, to make the killing of deer or bear, etc., a penitentiary offense.

By Jennings, to advertise for bids for county bridges costing over \$200.

By Jennings, to prevent the marriage of divorced persons with a third person for one year.

By Hall, to regulate building and loan associations.

By Hall, to convey the property of non-residents to be conveyed according to the laws of the state where he or she resides.

By Thomas, amending the road law.

By Butler, creating the office of county attorney instead of district attorney.

By Butler, amending the law in regard to the above.

By McAllister, amending the law regarding estrays.

By McAllister, for the purity of the ballot.

By Minto, to create the office of railroad commissioner.

By Mulkey, to incorporate Foster.

By Paquet, for a 2 per cent road fund.

By McCracken, for three schools in the board of medical examiners.

By Hardy, for \$10,000 for a road on Powder river.

By Dustin, for \$10,000 for a road between Malheur and Harney lakes and a bridge across "The Narrows."

By Wilkins, amending the game law.

By Thomas, defining the qualifications of voters at school elections.

By McCoy, for the extension of the south line of Sherman county.

By Miller, defining the duties of railroad commissioners.

By Miller, for \$20,000 for a road along Rogue river in Josephine and Curry.

By Armstrong, for \$1757.85 for the relief of Mrs. A. L. Stinson.

By Starr, increasing the salary of the county judge of Marion to \$1500.

By Gav-ford, to tax church property.

By Welch, for the same pilot law that was in force two years ago.

Adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m., by a vote of 39 to 22.

ALASKA WANTS MORE RIGHTS

Resolutions Adopted by the Territorial Conventions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Noble yesterday transmitted to congress the proceedings of the Alaska territorial conventions held in June and October last. The resolutions adopted by the convention represent that they are denied representation in congress;

GIGANTIC SWINDLE.

A Lottery Business That Outdoes the Louisiana Scheme.

NEW YORK BANKER RUNS IT.

Doing In the Washington Legislature—Oregon Chamber of Commerce Makes Suggestions—The Illinois Senator.

New York, Jan. 15.—Edward H. Horner, banker at No. 88 Wall street, has been arrested for sending lottery circulars through the mails. The arrest was made on the strength of indictments found against the prisoner in Springfield, Illinois. Inspector Conrad, speaking in the case, said that Horner is chief agent in this city of various indelicately named lottery companies, which he says, are nothing more or less than lottery policy certificates. The extent of which they are dealt in in this country, Conrad says, exceeds the Louisiana lottery business in its busiest times, and he pronounces it a gigantic swindle. Over a hundred million dollars are collected yearly for these so-called bonds, it is said, and the whole of it is controlled by Horner. He maintains branch establishments in Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver, Birmingham, Ala., San Francisco, St. Joseph, Mo., Mexico and South America.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

The Clerkship Muddle Continues to Bother.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 15.—The question of clerkship is the most serious business the house has yet attended to, and the senate is not much farther along. A flood of bills still continues, but only one has so far passed both houses. In the house to day, the following were taken up and Evans spoke at length in advocacy of it.

Providing for weekly payment of wages of employees, for arrest of drunken and disorderly persons in incorporated towns, to establish a bureau of statistics and labor for assessment of a 1/4 mill tax for county purposes for purpose of world's fair, increasing the number of county commissioners in counties of over 25,000 inhabitants. Senate new bills: Regulating fees of county clerk, regulating fees to be charged by clerks of supreme courts, relating to mechanics lien law, to create a board of health and bureau of vital statistics, concerning appropriating of water for irrigation, mining and other purposes. Kinnear also re-introduced his famous anti-trust bill, defeated at the last session.

THE OREGON EXHIBIT.

The State Board of Commerce Ask Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 15.—The state board of commerce met in salem this afternoon and this evening. They bring present forty delegates from almost every county in the state. A bill was adopted, and will be presented to the legislature for passage, in relation to an appropriation for Oregon's exhibit at the world's fair. The bill provides for the creation of a "board of exposition commissioners of the state of Oregon," consisting of a blank number of persons, to be commissioned by the governor, and who shall prepare and place on exhibition at Chicago a proper exhibit of Oregon products. The term of office of the commissioners shall expire when the fair ends and the compensation shall be ten dollars per day while actively engaged. There shall be appropriated from the state treasury the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and in addition there shall be a special levy or assessment in 1891 and 1892 of one-half of a mill on all taxable property, the money accruing therefrom to be for the use of the commissioners.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Hostiles Come In and Pretend to Surrender Their Guns.

PIKE RIDGE AGENCY, Jan. 15.—Indians began to straggle in at noon. They are strung out along the White Clay creek for a distance of two miles on foot, horse-back and in wagons, with a large number of ponies. The advance guard of the hostiles had scarcely reached the agency when Big Road sent word that he had collected the arms of his followers and wanted to surrender them to the agent. When the weapons came on they were found to consist of a few simple two barreled shotguns, a Henry rifle and broken carbine, two Sharp's rifles and one Winchester—nine guns in all. This surrender makes it evident that the Indians do not propose to give up all their guns and that they have hidden the best weapons in the hills. The entire hostile band would be expected to give up in the neighborhood of 100 guns, when it is known every hostile buck is the owner of a weapon.

Since the surrender by Big Road, of the nine guns, nothing has been heard or received from the outfit agency. To-night the military pickets are watching the hostile camp as vigilantly as ever. To-morrow it is expected other chiefs will turn over to Agent

UNHAPPY DEMPSEY.

A RUMOR THAT HE HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE.

His Nose is Broken and He is Heart-Broken John L. Is Very Sorry for the Oregon Boy.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—There is no doubt as to Dempsey being one of the unhappiest men in the United States to day, and early this morning a report reached here that he committed suicide some hours after his defeat. However, up to a late hour this afternoon the rumor had not been confirmed by wire.

JOHN L. FEELS SORRY FOR JACK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—When a reporter took the news of Jack Dempsey's defeat to John L. Sullivan, the champion was almost knocked out himself.

"So the bloke from the South Sea Islands licked Jack Dempsey, did he?" he moaned. "Well that knocks me. How do I account for it? You may as well ask a man to account for the spots on his sun. It is one of those things that can't be accounted for. It may be like this, Dempsey has trained too often, and it is not the actual fighting, but the training that does a man up. Well, I guess it's all up with Dempsey now," and the big fellow heaved a four-horse-power sigh. "He'll never recover from this licking. The poor fellow's heart must be broken."

Sullivan lost several hundred dollars on Dempsey.

DEMPSEY IS ALL DONE UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mose Gunst, of this city, in a telegram to Charles Kingsley, dated New Orleans midnight, says:

Dempsey made a good and game fight, but he was overmatched. His nose is broken and his side is hurt. He is under a doctor's care, and is fast asleep. Dempsey has acknowledged to me that he was never in it.

NATURAL GAS SHUT OFF.

The Supply of This Fuel in Columbus, Ohio, Has Given Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—Natural gas has been turned off from this city and there has been general hustling during the entire day by citizens providing themselves with coal, and all transfer and express wagons, drays and vehicles from the country were pressed into service. The members of the company in refusing to accommodate applicants two months ago is now seen. At the present time natural gas is in use in about 1600 residences and a large number of office buildings. Every plumber in the city has been at work since Tuesday night in taking out natural gas fixtures and preparing for a change of fuel. The pressure in the mains now is so light as to be nearly imperceptible.

Notable Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—One of the most notable weddings from a social point, that has taken place in Washington since Nellie Grant's at the White house, was celebrated at St. Matthew's church to-day.

The bridal couple was Miss Florence Adair, daughter of the late Colonel A. Henriot, of the U. S. army, and Count de la Forest Vonne, of Paris, an attaché of the French legation, at this city. The bride was given away by Blaine, secretary of state.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Wheat: Shipping \$1.35 1/2 percent; milling \$1.40 1/2 1/2 is the general asking figure.

New York, Jan. 15.—Money on call, easy; closed offered, 3; prime mercantile paper, 6 1/2 @ 8; sterling exchange, active, strong; sixty day bills, 48 1/2 @ demand, 48 1/2.

The Mileage Question.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 15.—The total amount due the members of both houses of the legislature on account of mileage is \$5157.

THE SILVER BILL.

The General Provisions of the Act.

PROSPECT IN THE HOUSE.

The Portland Public Building—The Senator Mas Schenck—A California Bara Bara.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The five coinage bill passed by the senate last night provides for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion, and that the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and that the same may be coined of four hundred and twelve and one half grains of standard silver or twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of standard gold, and said coin shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private. That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint in the United States, to be coined into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge.

Section 2. Provision of section three of "an act to authorize coinage of standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law February 28th, 1878, is hereby made applicable to coinage in this act provided for.

Section 3. So much of the act of July 14th, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes and purchase \$4,500,000 of silver bullion per month is repealed.

Section 4. The certificates provided for in this act and all silver and gold certificates already issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States.

Section 5. Owners of bullion deposited for coinage, shall have the option to receive the coin or its equivalent in certificates and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

FRAUD IN THE REVENUE.

The Government is to be Defrauded.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Special Agent Cheno, of the customs service, made an important discovery a few days ago, which gave evidence of the existence of a gigantic conspiracy to defraud the government and the legitimate revenue. Collector Cooper at once investigated. The investigation showed that fraudulent alterations had been made in the sugar entries. Collector Cooper made an immediate demand upon C. A. Spreckels for the sum of \$30,000, believing that would cover the extent of the fraud. Spreckels handed to the collector a certified check for the amount, and this, it is believed, will fully protect the government. The district attorney will at once institute an investigation into the matter. The method pursued shows that one or more persons in the appraiser's office acted with some one on the outside, supposed to represent Spreckels' refinery. The way the scheme was worked was to so change the figures on the invoices which show the polariscope test of the sugar, as to reduce the amount of duty to be paid. Spreckels and his broker, W. Ford Thomas, deny all knowledge of the fraud.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE PROPOSES TO FORFEIT THE PACIFIC RAILROAD CHARTERS AND FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate to-day Mansfield introduced a bill to establish a branch mint at Omaha, Nebraska, and McConnell one for a mint at Boise City, Idaho. The election bill was taken up and Evans spoke at length in advocacy of it.

Hoar gave notice that to-morrow he should ask the senate to remain in session until the bill is finished.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The speaker to-day announced a special committee to investigate the "silver pool" as follows: Dingley, Payne, Powell, Peel and Oates.

The bill providing for the erection of a building at Portland, Oregon, was agreed to.

Senator McConnell introduced a bill providing for the forfeiture of the charters of the Pacific railroads and the government assuming control.

THE KOCH REMEDY.

The Ingredients of the Celebrated Lymph Made Known.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Professor Koch's report, issued to-day, as to the ingredients which compose his lymph says it consists of glycerine and an extract from the purest cultivation of tubercle bacilli.

Professor Koch says: So far as I have been able to review the statements published in the newspapers received by letter, my indications are fully and completely confirmed. The general consensus of opinion is the remedy has a specific effect upon tubercular tissues, and is therefore applicable as a very delicate and safe agent for discovering latent and diagnosing doubtful tuberculous processes. Regarding the curative effect of the remedy just reports agree, despite the comparatively short duration of its application, that many patients have shown more or less pronounced improvement. It has been affirmed in not a few cases that even a cure has been established. Standing quite by itself is the assertion that the remedy may not only be dangerous in cases which have advanced too far, a fact which may forthwith have been conceded, but also that it actually promotes tuberculous process, being therefore dangerous. During the past six weeks I myself have had an opportunity to bring together for my experiences touching on the curative effect and diagnostic application of the remedy in the cases of about 150 sufferers from tuberculous affections of the most varied types, in this city and in Moabit hospital.

The remedy which is used in the new treatment consists of glycerine extract derived from the pure cultivation of tubercle bacilli into a simple extract. There naturally pass from the tubercular bacilli, besides the effective substances, all other matter soluble in 50 per cent. of glycerine, consequently it contained a certain quantity of mineral salts, coloring substances and other unknown extractive matter. The effective substance is insoluble in absolute alcohol. It can be precipitated by it, though not indeed in a pure condition, but still combines with other extractive matter, which is likewise insoluble in alcohol. The coloring matter may also be removed, rendering it possible to obtain from the extract colorless and pure substances, containing the effective principle in a much more concentrated form than the original glycerine solution, for application in practice. This purification of glycerine extract offers no advantage, because substances so eliminated are essential for human organization. The process of purification would make the cost of the remedy unnecessarily high.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE SILVER BILL IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The conference report on the Portland public building bill was agreed to by the house to-day and limits the cost to \$500,000.

In the house to-day the senate's silver bill has been under suspension of the rules of the house, referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, of which Wilkins, of Ohio, is chairman. The silver men in the house are sanguine of ultimate success, and are certain that it cannot be kept indefinitely in the committee, and that within a reasonable time the coinage committee will order a report made, notwithstanding all the efforts to prevent the bill from having an opportunity for consideration.

Barn Burned.

MERCED, Cal., Jan. 15.—A large barn on C. H. Huffman's ranch burned this afternoon. It contained about 100,000 tons of hay valued at \$10 per ton. The value of the barn was about \$8000, partially insured. The fire was supposed to have caught from the workmen smoking.

It is a Success.

MT. CARMEL, Ills., Jan. 15.—The model of the new air ship of the Mt. Carmel Aeronautic Navigation Co., capable of carrying two passengers, is completed and works. It will be taken to Chicago and exhibited. The ship, with propellers, rudders, etc., is 30 feet in length.

Aid for the Destitute.

PAIDUOSE CITY, Wash., Jan. 15.—The board of trade and farmers' alliance of this place, sent to-day a carload of flour to the destitute farmers in Cheyenne county, Nebraska.