Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY..... SEPTEMBER 28, 1889.

A PARTY OF PRINCIPLES.

The Democratic press have nominated Harrison as Republican candidate in 1892. The national convention which meets to outline the policy of the party may or may not see fit to nominate the present incumbent as standard-bearer in the coming canvass. In the latter emergency we sympathize with our friends of the opposite political persuasion for being premature in their calculations. The Republican party is a party of principles, not men, and it makes little difference who secures the nomination, so that he upholds the great fundamental doctrines of the organization. We cannot say as much of Democracy. In 1864 that party, in session in Chicago, resolved that "this war is a failure," and this was at the time that Lee, with his Confederates, were cannonading Gettysburg. This party went before the country during that campaign on this issue, with a Union general as their leader. The following campaign, in 1868, Democrats raised the cry of "equitable adjustment," "pay the national debt in greenbacks," and the patriotism of the people came to the rescue of national honor, and they were defeated. In 1872, taking poor Horace Greely as their candidate, they went before the country on a platform which attempted to consolidate discontented Republicans and rebel Democrats, and again met their Waterloo. A wild cry of "reform" was the shibboleth in 1876, and again the American people voted against the party. The Democracy was defeated in 1880, and reaped success in 1884 by means of their candidate and a civil service platform. By following the history of the Democratic party for the past quarter of a century it will be seen that it has never come before the people on a distinctive policy. In every instance it has resorted to expedients to catch the unthinking masses. At one time declaiming that the war was a failure, and at the same time taking the leading general as its standard bearer; at another time, taking the man who had maligned the party more than any one, for the simple reason of attempting to catch votes. And again, when the pressure of war times bore heavily on the people, as it must necessarily, to go before the country on a repudiation platform. Then again the empty cry of "reform" in 1876, and the same in 1880 and 1884. In 1888 civil service reform, and the party elected a man who belied every element of the doctrine. Compare this record with that of the Republican part from its inception to the present time, and no honest patriot can take a moment to arrive at a conclusion regarding his preference. In 1855, the old party came into existence, pledged to the maintenance of the union and the constitutional rights of all portions of the country, and how well it has performed its mission is a matter of history. Never deviating from principles which underlie free government, it has never equivocated in anything. Through the terrible ordeal of civil war, it stood steadfast to its primary doctrines. It has never been a party of men or expedients, but one of principles and statesmanship. It saved the nation during the terrible ordeal of civil war, and when peace was declared, it preserved the honor of the country by steadfastly adhering to the principles of integrity and honesty. In these later years, when Democrats are attempting to throw down the bulwarks of the protective policy to admit the product of European pauper labor, the old party is still national and stand as a solid wall against Anglo-maniacs and free-traders. The party is founded on principles as lasting as the government, and it makes little difference who leads it to victory during a presidential campaign.

PROTECTION PROTECTS.

The sophistry of the Democratic doctrine of tariff-reform is made apparent by an attempt to make it appear that the duty adds that amount to the price of the article to the consumer. This is not true only in those cases in which the product cannot be raised in sufficient quantity to supply the local demand. For instance, not nearly enough sugar is grown in the United States for consumption, and the imported commodity being taxed enhances the price. Several attempts have been made to cultivate beet sugar, but the efforts have proved unsuccessful and the foreign article has to be purchased as a matter of necessity. Therefore the tax has to be paid by our own citizens, and is only beneficial to one or two southern states in which sugar cane is grown. But this is not true of wool, wheat, oats, potatoes and other vegetables, and articles of manufacturing industry. The duty on wool simply keeps the cheap product of Australia and South America out of the market, and permits our flockmasters to engage in the industry in every portion of the country without necessarily increasing the price of the manufactured fabric. Our facilities for wool-raising are such that, if the cheap foreign product is kept out of the market we can not only produce sufficient for our own factories, but have a large surplus for export. The duty on wheat is about 20 cents a bushel, but this in no manner adds to the price of bread stuffs. It simply acts as a protection to our farmers, and keeps the wheat of Manitoba from lowering the price of the local product. The same is true of the duty on all vegetables in this prolific county. Regarding manufactured articles we have two or three notable examples. The duty on calicoes we believe is 6 cents a yard, and any quantity of American prints can be purchased for 5 cents. In this, as in very many other instances, the tariff has allowed our manufacturers to compete with each other, improve their machinery and cheapen the cost of the article. In other words, protection has developed and built up the industry in the United States, which never would have been accomplished if foreign prints were on sale in our markets. Again, a great factor of development in Pennsylvania is the manufacture of Bessemer steel rails, and the first duty to encourage the industry in this country was $28 per ton, and this has had the tendency to develope the industry to such an extent that the tariff has been reduced to $17 a ton, and steel rails are now cheaper that they were when England manufactured them for the world. We might mention other articles to illustrate this principle of protection being alike beneficial to producer and consumer, but these are sufficient to prove the correctness of the doctrine. Past experience has proved that anything which can be manufactured to advantage or is adapted to our climate and soil can be developed and cheapened to the consumer by protecting the infant industry; but if, like sugar, it cannot be grown in sufficient quantity to supply the local demand, any tariff is a tax on the consumer and only benefits the few to the detriment of the many. With proper discrimination, there cannot be much doubt that the policy of protection is the better one for a new country and a free people.

APPREHENSIONS ABROAD.

The European press are very much alarmed at the formation of a "United America,' and have grave fears of the consequences. While foreigners have a market for their surplus fabrics they care little for this continent or its inhabitants; but when they see an effort at consolidation the alarm is sounded and the fearful results depicted. The leading papers of France, Spain and Austria-Hungary have all published editorials against the unification of the American countries, and in terms plain and concise state the reasons of their complaints. The Vienna *Fremdenblatt* voices the real cause of the antagonism in the following article:

The United States government has invited all the governments of the new world to take part in a congress, to be held in Washington under the watchword of "United America," and especially America united against Europe. Uniform weights, measures and coinage are to be introduced, and a court of arbitration appointed to settle disputes between the American states. The encroachment of the European states in connection with American affairs is to be jointly opposed, and, most important of all, uniform tariff rates and customs duties are to be established. If those ports should be closed to us by tariff rates as high as that of the United States, a large part of our workmen and a still larger part of the German, French and English laboring men would be in danger of loosing their employment. It would be a serious loss to Europe if the politicians of Washington should succeed in uniting the whole American continent, not in a single free territory, but in a territory surrounded by insurmountable customs barriers.

A straight Democratic policy would remedy this evil by opening our ports to the products of these poor foreigners, and by this means furnish employment to their mechanics and laborer. But if the American policy of protection is pursued by the other countries on the western continent they must look elsewhere for a market for their fabrics, and cannot expect their looms to be kept running by consumers on this side of the Atlantic. There is every indication that the political contest in the United States is anxiously watched by the economists of Europe, as upon the result depends the issue of free-trade or protection, and this is of as much concern to them as an American confederation. The question resolves itself into one of pure patriotism, and its solution is easy to any one who takes an interest in the growth and prosperity of the country. If our workmen desire to help these foreigners by opposing the federation scheme and working for their wages, they should support Democracy and free-trade; but if they believe in protecting their homes and families, the Republicans flaunt the banner under which they should marshal their forces.

OUR LOST PRESTIGE.

Washington will be admitted to statehood with a population nearly equal to that of Oregon. Ten years ago this state largely outnumbered the neighboring territory in inhabitants, but the rapid strides made by the new commonwealth has been phenomenal in all respects. The tide of immigration which has drifted westward in the last few years has largely found a resting place in the territory, while Oregon and her advantages have been unheeded. Everything necessary to attract population and wealth has been done by our neighbor, and every incenntive to growth and development set in active operation. All these agencies have had their effect in developing the new country, and the best results have followed. Oregon possesses equal advantages to the home-seeker and capitalist. Her valleys and plains are equally fertile and her resources as varied. But these were not made known, and consequently the people went elsewhere. The lesson to be learned is apparent to the most casual observer. Without we arouse ourselves to some sort of activity we shall be left far behind in the race after commercial supremacy, and Oregon will be classed as one of the unprogressive states of the great northwest. If the two commonwealths pursue the same policies as heretofor in ten years from date Washington will have nearly double the population of Oregon, and possess much greater wealth. Our fate is plainly discernible, and we should delay action no longer. In Eastern Oregon a board of immigration should be established, and advertisements of our advantages to home-seekers spread broadcast over the east. An agency should be established in the large cities, and a bountiful supply of pamphlets and papers descriptive of the country furnished. Every dollar spent in this way will bring several in return. The east is over-crowded, and the people are anxiously looking toward the west for homes. Next year the army of immigrants will be as large as ever, and the fertile valleys and plains of the country east of the Cascades will receive her proportion of home-builders if the people interested extend them a welcome. As this matter is of the most vital importance to our growth and prosperity, something should be done this fall and winter so that we shall be prepared for active work next spring.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Annual exhibitions of agricultural and mechanical products are beneficial to all classes of a community. The farmer is educated in the adaptation of soil to grains and plants, and the mechanic in the advancements made in his vocation. But the direct benefit derived is not alone to these persons. All branches of art and industrial employments receive a stimulant in their various vocations, and by an interchange of ideas should be made more proficient. The show of stock raised in the vicinity creates a laudable ambition to improve breeds, and this is beneficial to flock masters in more ways than one.

It is to the interest of communities that annual gatherings should be held in some convenient locality, and The Dalles is well situated for the annual meeting of the Second Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Association. The grounds have been prepared at a great expense to the stock holders and suitable buildings erected. Our citizens may well feel proud of the fair grounds.

To be successful exhibitions must be patronized by all citizens, and this will require an effort on the part of those interested. The farmer should select some sample of grain or fruit, and bring to the fair; the mechanic some product of his handiwork, and the artist some work of beauty or skill. By such means a fair becomes a subject of personal interest and personal advantage. This year we cannot expect a very good showing of grains, but our fruits should be very excellent, as this has been an exceptionally good season. Another annual meeting may find Eastern Oregon with the usual good crops, and if the people manifest proper concern in such matters each succeeding fair will be better than the one preceding. Agricultural and mechanical exhibitions aid the growth and development of any country, and the different associations in Eastern Oregon will undoubtedly have this tendency. In a few years it is reasonable to expect that better breeds of horses, of cattle, of sheep, and finer agricultural products will be seen in the Inland Empire as the natural result of the annual meetings of the district associations.

The opinions of Chairman Brice coincides with those of ex-President Cleveland on the status of the Democratic party in the future. In an interview he says: "Cleveland has indorsed the platform adopted by the Ohio democrats. I heartily join in the endorsement. The Ohio democracy's sentiments in the matter of tariff reform are my own. My sentiments in regard to the tariff have not seen a change by defeat. As chairman of the national committee I cannot presume to express the opinions of the committee, but I am free to give my own opinions, which are expressed in the fullest way by the Ohio platform." If his views have not been changed by defeat, and the members of the party adopt such a platform in 1892, there is another Waterloo for the party that year. The Republicans are perfectly satisfied with this anti-protection doctrine of the Democracy, and are willing to fight national campaigns on that issue for many years to come.

The removal of Capt. Priestly, agent at the Simcoe Indian reservation, is causing comment by some of our Democratic cotemporaries. While no one disparages Mr. Priestly's record as a soldier, yet his appointment was contrary to the language of the national platform upon which Mr. Cleveland was elected, which expressly stated that officials in the territories should be residents, and Capt. Priestly was a citizen of Wisconsin. There were any number of Democratic residents of Washington, who could have filled the position of Indian agent at Simcoe, and by so doing the president would not have violated any of his pledges to the country. As it was it could not be expected that President Harrison would keep in office one who was not a citizen of the territory and not identified with its growth and development, when there are many of his partizans, old citizens, who were perfectly competent for the position.

Chicago is agitating the question of the enforcement of the Sunday law, and the *Tribune* says the mayor "cannot cause the saloons to be closed on Sundays," and the *Inter-Ocean* proclaims that it can be enforced as easily as it is in Cincinnati and other cities; but there must be no back-door or side-door traffic. If the law were universally enforced without any exceptions there could be no complaint from any source; but when exceptions are made, then the peculiar hardships upon those inclined to obey the statute becomes apparent. If all were forced to close business on this day, trade would not be variable and one would not reap profits while another closed his doors. The Jewish holiday of the Sabbath, not as a religious observance, but as a sanitary measure, should be of universal observance. The rest is necessary to the business man, the mechanic and laborer, and all should be willing to release the mind from its burdens and the body from its toils one day in seven.

The speech of Gen. Gordon at the grand barbecue and permanent organization of the Chickamauga Memorial Association, at Chattanooga yesterday, breathed the true spirit of patriotism, and if he uttered the sentiments of the survivors of the late Confederate army, the memory of the struggle will not have the effect to bring to mind any of the old bitter feelings. Gen. Gordon said:

Speaking for these I am called upon to represent, I pledge their earnest co-operation in the sacred mission which convenes you, and in all things which pertain to the welfare and unity of the American people. In their name I proclaim their eternal fealty to the American constitution, to the American republic and to the American Union of stars, from which they withdrew for their safety, but which, now that the causes of the dissensions are gone, they will loyally and bravely defend for their future protection. We are here to unite with you in a final and eternal sepulchre of sectional hostility.

The voice of the Democratic press in Washington is not very pronounced in favor of the constitution and statehood. They appear to base their opposition upon the slender hope that they will have a better opportunity in the future to secure a victory. But the constitution will be adopted and Washington march into the galaxy of the union under Republican colors.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *East Oregonian*, says that Mr. Campbell, the Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, "stands for a great company of men whom discussion and investigation have *converted* from timid protectionism to Democracy." How could Mr. Campbell or any other man be *converted* from protectionism to Democracy if the Democratic party is not anti-protection or free-trade.

George Francis Train, who calls himself "Citizen" Train, has been arrested in New York on a judgment of $1000. As he refused to take the poor debtor's oath he has been remanded to jail. George Francis has many eccentricities, but not paying his debts cannot be considered one of them, for this has become so general that it is no longer an eccentricity or peculiarity.

There is to be a political tournament in Seattle next Saturday, between prominent speakers of both parties. This discussion of the issues involved in a campaign is very desirable, and it enables electors to arrive at an intelligent conclusion. We hope the good old plan of discussions on the "stump" will again become popular.

The greatest satisfaction is manifested by the Democratic press of the country because poor, crippled Tanner has resigned his position as commissioner of pensions. It is true Corporal Tanner was a little loquacious, but he was honest and patriotic, and Republicans "love him for the enemies he has made."

The harvest in the Inland Empire, now that the grain is threshed, is much better than expected. There is no denying the fact that this has been the dryest season ever experienced, but the crop is far from being a failure. This has never happened before, and, very probably; will never happen again,

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for the unprovoked assault upon the innocent servant girl. The only objection that can be made to this is, that it was not made ten instead of two.

The *Oregonian* last Monday issued a large supplement reviewing the manufacturing industries of Portland. Accompanying it was a sheet of illustrations. The paper was indicative of the enterprise of this great journal of the northwest.

The losses by fire in the northwest this season have been enormous, and will have a debilitating effect upon every department of business for some time. But in a little while this portion of the country will fully recover from the loss.

The Republicans in the canvass in Washington are meeting with enthusiastic receptions at all towns. The indications are that the new state will wheel into the Republican ranks with the largest majority she has ever polled.

Salem expects to enjoy the liviest fall ever experienced in her history. The capital city is taking the tide at the full and will reap the advantage.

The trial of those who misappropriated the Spokane Falls relief fund is in progress, and it is hoped the matter will be thoroughly sifted.

LATE NEWS.

THE CZAR'S PERIL.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A story reaches here from St. Petersburg, on what appears to be credible authority, that just previous to the czar's departure for Copenhagen, a chest of dynamite exploded at Peteroff station. The station was badly wrecked, and a railway signal man killed. It is fully believed it was the intention to have the explosion take place when the czar passed through the station on his way to the train, but that through some miscalculation it occurred before the time of his majesty's departure.

ALASKA MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The postoffice department has asked for the following bids: For star route contract in Alaska, to run for four years from July 1, next; from Port Townsend (Wn.), by Loring (Alaska), Fort Wrangle, Douglas, Juneau and Killisnoo to Sitka, one thousand miles and back, in suitable steamboats; bond required with bid, $36,000. From Fort Wrangle, by Klawock' to Howcan, 190 miles and back, thirteen times per annum, to leave Fort Wrangle every four weeks on the arrival of the steamer from Port Townsend, to arrive at Howcan in twelve days; to leave Howcan every four weeks, and to arrive in Fort Wrangle in time to connect with the next steamer for Port Townsend; bond required with bid, $2500.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—To night the friends of General Powell, of Illinois, are hopeful that he will be selected by President Harrison as pension commissioner. General Powell is a resident of Belleville and a prominent G. A. R. man of that section.

A. B. Campbell, of Kansas, whose name has been used in connection with this office, is said by Western men to be really seeking the appointment as district attorney for Kansas.

WARNER WILL NOT ACCEPT.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Major Warner arrived from Washington this morning. In an interview he replied to the question, "Will you accept the position of commissioner of pensions?' "No, I will not."

THE CHICAGO DISASTER.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Seth Twombly, engineer of the freight engine which last evening crashed into the suburban train on the Rock Island, had a narrow escape from being lynched. The crowd pursued him, but he escaped. He was arrested this morning. He is the son of the master mechanic of the road. He is known to be a hard drinker, and it is asserted that he was so drunk last night that he had to be lifted into his cab. Others declare that he was sober. He says he saw neither the suburban train nor the red light of the semaphore across the tracks.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—At the opening of the Cronin case this afternoon the defense moved that the jurymen hereafter be drawn in the regular way, instead of by special venire. A long argument followed. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge McConnell said that he had not been entirely pleased with the men who had been examined, and added: "I am going to make a change to a certain extent in the mode of summoning the jurors for this case, and if necessary, court will adjourn for a day, in order to give the bailiff a chance to visit the whole country and all classes and bring in representative citizens."

RUN INTO BY A FAST FREIGHT.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—A special from Greeley, Col., says. A horrible accident occured here this morning. At half past 6 o'clock, as Mr. E. H. Gale, Mrs. Jesse Gale and Miss Gleason, a niece of Mr. Gale, were starting out to the latter's ranch near Harding, they were struck by a fast freigt from Cheyenne just as they were crossing the track on Seventh street. Miss Gleason was killed. Mrs. Gale is still living, but is unconscious and cannot recover. Mr. Gale was badly shaken up, but he is not seriously hurt.

SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Sept. 25.—Last Monday evening George Henry, a guard at the San Quentin prison, M. P. Smith, a railroad fireman, J. Robinson, a harness maker, and Charles Chinette, a sailor, left San Quentin in a small boat on a fishing excursion. The bay was rough at the time, and they have not been seen since. It is believed they were drowned as their boat was found upturned in the bay last night.

CHARLESTON TERRORIZED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 25.—The city is in a state of terror through the evident determination of unknown incendiaries to destroy the place. By noon yesterday the fire department was called out four times. At 3 o'clock four fires were started at once. A number of men are patrolling the streets with Winchester rifles. All suspicious characters are made to give an account of themselves. If the incendiaries are captured they will be lynched. The work is attributed to friends of the Hatfield-McCoy gangs, many members of which have been arrested by officers of this city.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS WASTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A *Times* special from Buffalo says: One of the largest mining enterprises of late years has collapsed and the net loss is $2,000,000. The enterprise alluded to is the Big Bend Tunnel and Mining Company, with the principal office in this city and a branch at Big Bend, Butte county, California. The field of operations is at the latter place. The capital stock of the company is $20,000,000—$2,000,000 has been paid in and sunk, almost beyond redemption, it is feared by the stockholders.

The president of the company is Hon. Roy V. Pierce, M. D., of this city. Dr. Pierce is the head of the enterprise, and owns from 60 to 70 per cent. of the stock.

DROWNED IN AN OIL TANK.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 25.—John Brandon, a bricklayer, and Harry Legerwood, a boilermaker, lost their lives in an oil tank car at Glendive last night. A brakeman heard a peculiar noise, which he located in the car, and a search revealed the two men helpless in an oil tank. An entrance was effected with chisels, and one man was found dead and the other unconscious, who died shortly asterward.

THE O. R. & N. MEETING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—Notice was issued to-day to the stockholders of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, calling a special meeting at Portland, October 17th, to vote on the proposed modification of the lease to the Oregon Short Line. A number of stockholders of the Union Pacific have been threatening to break the lease unless the guaranteed dividend on the stock was scaled down to 4 per cent. Should their wishes be disregarded, they say they will institute proceedings in the Oregon courts to have the lease declared invalid, and bring an injunction to restrain the Union Pacific from any further payment of dividends on Oregon Railway & Navigation stock.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

DEER PARK, Sept. 25.—Major Warner, of Missouri, has finally decided to decline the office of commissioner of patents, tendered him by the president. The letter of declination was written September 16, but at the urgent solicitation of the president Major Warner agreed to reconsider. To day, however, after a consultation with his business partners, he telegraphed that he must adhere to his original decision. The letter is therefore made public.

AN AGED INDIAN CHIEF.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Jesse D. Carr, of Salinas, has presented the State Board of trade with a crayon photograp of old Gabriel, a native California Indian, said to be over 150 years of age, and now living at the county hospital in Monterey county at Salinas.

Three Historical Bets.

Some years ago a gentleman made a heavy bet that he would stand for a day on London Bridge with a tray full of sovereigns fresh from the mint, which he would be unable to dispose of at a penny apiece. A nursemaid bought one to quiet a crying child; but no more were disposed of.

In the early part of the present century, sporting men were fond of betting on the duration of the lives of celebrities. Napoleon I. was specially the subject of these wagers. It is related that at a dinner party in 1809, Sir Mark Sykes offered to pay any one who gave him a hundred guineas down a guinea a day as long as Napoleon lived. The offer was taken by a clergyman present, and for three years Sir Mark paid him three hundred and sixty-five guineas per annum. He then thought that he had thrown away enough money, and disputed further payment. The recipient, who was not at all disposed to loose his comfortable annuity, brought an action, which, after lengthy litigation, was decided in favor of the baronet.

Vieuxtemps, the well-known violinist, used to tell a story of a wager which he averred he had really witnessed whilst on a visit to London. It was to the effect that one day as he was walking across London Bridge, a poor wretch jumped up on the parapet and leapt down into the river. There was at once a rush of eager spectators, and a voice shouted: "I'll bet he drowns!" "Two to one he'll swim ashore!" "Done!" Meanwhile Vieuxtemps had hastened to get a boat, and was rowing with a waterman to the rescue of the unhappy creature, who was floundering about, and just managing to keep himself afloat. As they reached him, and were preparing to pull him into the boat, there was a roar from the bridge: "Leave him alone—there is a bet on!" The waterman immediately lay on his oars, refusing to make any further attempt to save the drowning man; and Vieuxtemps saw him sink before his very eyes.

J. B. CROSSEN, Auctioneer,
Washington St. bet. Main and Second.
The Dalles, Oregon.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
Wednesday and Saturday, 11 A. M.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by her physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

Is Consumption in curable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of the lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, am on my third bottle, and am able to over see the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine over made."

Jesse Middleward, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption I would have died of lung trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of the admirers of it, because you know all about how quick it kills and how it cures. If you have never tried it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a trial bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

A Sensible Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., county attorney, Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. H. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all malarial diseases and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1, at Snipes & Kinersly's.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of an individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and but one by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest test, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." This writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. SNIPES & KINERSLY, Druggists.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Salt, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bobville, Ohio, submits: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Snipes & Kinersly's drug store.

For Sale!
—ONE BAND OF—
Stock Sheep!
Young and in good condition; also
100 Graded Bucks.
Enquire at the First National Bank, or A. M. Williams & Co.'s store, or at the stock yards of Larsen & Saltmarshe. jy28w1f E. P. ROBERTS & SON.

H. J. MAIER. J. P. BENTON.
Maier & Benton
—DEALERS IN—
Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES!
Table Luxuries,
Fruit, Etc.
Flour, Grain and Mill Feed.
Dried Fruits a Specialty.
Produce, Provisions,
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Cross & Blackwell's Chow Chow,
Mixed Pickles, Olives,
Lucca Oil,
LaMarchand Sardines,
Goods Delivered Free
TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.
Red Front, 62 Second St.,
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CASTORIA
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

The Dalles Trunk Factory.
We will sell TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES, wholesale and retail, at prices that defy competition. Workmanship beyond comparison. The best. We have in stock everything you need in the line of trunks, bags, ladies' traveling bags, valises, shawl straps, trunk straps, etc., etc. Will make anything in our line as sample trunks, costumers', wardrobes, ect. promptly. Repairing department complete. Will fix up your old valises and trunks better than new, promptly and cheaply. Call on us—you will be pleasantly surprised.

Spanish Merino Bucks!

We would call the special attention of wool growers to the extra quality of the
Spanish Merino Bucks
Which we offer for sale this season. Our first importation was from the flock of
VERMONT MERINOS,
Owned by Severence & Peet, of California.
We have since imported from such breeders as Baker, Shippee, Strowbridge Woolsey and Bullard. Our sheep are large, with good constitutions,
Fine, Long, Staple and Heavy Fleeces.
Our Bucks are now to be seen on Five Mile. We invite an examination of our stock and a correspondence.
Prices Greatly Reduced.
R. S. THOMPSON & SON,
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C. N. THORNBURY. T. A. HUDSON.
THORNBURY & HUDSON,
Write Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE,
Money to Loan
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Will attend to all kinds of Land business before the U. S. Land Office.
Rooms 7 and 8, up-stairs, U. S. Land Office building, THE DALLES, OREGON.

HUGH CHRISMAN. W. K. CORSON.
Chrisman & Corson,
SUCCESSORS TO
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY GROCERIES
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Third Street Between Washington and Federal.
Have on hand and will sell at the lowest possible prices, Fancy and Staple Groceries and Mill Feed.
Highest Cash Price for Country Produce.
Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere.
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DALLES CITY.
Now Ready for Sale on Easy Terms.
—Now is the time to buy while—
PRICES ARE LOW.
This tract has been surveyed and platted in acre tracts with convenient streets and avenues and so arranged that purchasers can get one block or several acres in a body. The land is comparatively level, soil excellent, water easily obtained, location pleasant, beautiful and easy to access and joins the city immediately on the east.
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For particulars apply at the office of the Company rooms 7 and 8, Land Office Building, The Dalles, Or.
COME AND SEE THE PROPERTY.
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O. D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.,
Washington Street, in rear of French & Co's Bank building.
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—THE—
New Zealand Insurance Co.
Is one of the Best in the World
Also managers for Oregon, Washington and Idaho of the
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Paid policy holders, since organization,
$92,812,907.06!
Assets, market value..... $8,022,[illegible]
Surplus, N. Y. standard..... 5,512,129 31
One of the most solid companies in the United States.
AGENTS WANTED for the State of Oregon Territories of Washington and Idaho.
MONEY
—TO—
LOAN.
NOTARY BUSINESS
Before starting on a Journey, get an
ACCIDENT TICKET.
Only $5 for $3000 Insurance.
Loaning Money for non-residents a specialty. 8 per cent. net guaranteed to lenders.
O. D. TAYLOR.

Liquor Dealers.
500 Men Wanted
To Unload Shooners
—At the—
NEW BEER HALL,
Court street, Between Main and Second.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the best domestic and imported brands on sale.
John Donovan, Prop.

J. O. MACK,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealer
FRENCH'S BLOCK.
Second Street, - - The Dalles

WOOL EXCHANGE SALOON!
DAN. BAKER, Proprietor.
NEAR THE OLD MINT, SECOND ST., THE DALLES, OR.
The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
always on hand.
Free Lunch every evening.

EAST END SALOON,
Near the Old Mint Building, Second St., The Dalles, Or.
Always on hand the
Best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.
A Pleasant Evening Resort.
Columbia Brewery and Imported Lager Beer on draught.

GO TO
HILL & CO.'S
SAMPLE ROOMS
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest
Wines, Liquors, Cigars.
Corner of Union and Second Sts.
The Dalles, Oregon.

—THE—
Farmers' and Butchers
EXCHANGE,
Front St., Opposite Umatilla House, THE DALLES, OREGON.
Wolfgang Schraeder, Prop'r.
Always on sale the best, of Imported and Domestic
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,
Bottled Beer of all kinds a specialty
BUCHLER'S BEER ON TAP.
FREE LUNCH FOR CUSTOMERS
Wolfgang Schraeder.

H. GLENN,
Is again at his old stand and has on hand
LIME,
FINEST BRAND OF
ENGLISH CEMENT.
Tanks of all sizes, from 1000 to 40,000 gallons, made to order.
Contracts for all kinds of buildings taken at the lowest figures.

New Grocery Store!
—AT THE—
CHRISMAN OLD STAND,
194 Third St., The Dalles, Or.
Will keep on hand a general assortment of
Groceries, Canned Goods, Feed and Provisions,
And desire a share of the public patronage, as we expect to sell at PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES.
All Goods Fresh and Warrranted First-class.
WELCH & SMITH.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.
Two Trains each way leaving the Umatilla House at 12:30 p. m. and 2 a. m. The 12:30 train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 a. m. train runs through to Farmington via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Trains going west leave The Dalles at 12:40 P. M. and 2 A. M.
TICKETS to and from principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe.
ELEGANT PULLMAN PALACE CARS
EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS run through on Express trains to
OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS, and ST. PAUL,
Free of Charge and Without Change.
Close Connections at Portland for San Francisco and Puget Sound points.
To San Francisco—Leaving Steamship Wharf Portland, at 12 Midnight, as follows:

Columbia	Wednesday, Sept.	4
Oregon	Sunday, "	8
State	Thursday, "	12
Columbia	Monday, "	16
Oregon	Friday, "	20
State of California	Tuesday, "	24
Columbia	Saturday, "	28

To Portland—Leaving Spear St. Wharf, San Francisco, at 10 A. M. as follows:

Oregon	Tuesday, Sept.	3
State of California	Saturday, "	7
Columbia	Wednesday, "	11
Oregon	Sunday, "	15
State of California	Thursday, "	19
Columbia	Monday, "	23
Oregon	Friday, "	27

RATES OF PASSAGE, (including meals and berths
Cabin, $16 00 Steerage, $8 00
Round Trip Unlimited, ... 30 00
For further particulars inquire of any Agent of the Company, or A. L. Maxwell, A. G. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon.
A. L. MAXWELL.

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By Way of the
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The MT. SHASTA ROUTE.
Quicker in Time than Any Other Route between
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Leave Portland 4 P. M. Daily.
Through Time, 39 Hours.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
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for accomodation of Second-Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.
Fare from Portland to Sacramento and San Francisco:

Unlimited	$25
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THROUGH TICKETS
TO ALL POINTS
South and