PROTECTION NOT THE CAUSE. In the Sun of Feb. 5th, under respondence of date of Wasco, Jan. 29th, we find the following:

In the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER'S issue or the 26th inst, is an editorial under the head of "Confederated Labor." The editor has said many good things. Among the utterances contained therein is the following to-wit:"

"The accumulation of riches has the natural effect to make one sordid and This sentence set me to thinking. I am fully persuaded that he is correct. But why the need of these organizations of laborers as he says "in defence of their rights?" What is it that fosters these great corporations with whom every laboring man has to contend? Is it not really the protective system of our government shutting out many of the necessaries of life, which enables those corporations to grow rich, sordid and selfish? Are not coal, salt and sugar unnecessarily protected? Aren't the coal mines all over America almost exclusively owned and operated by the railroad companies? Compared with the cost of mining and transportation, is not coal sold at a most extortionate price? Who is benefitted by protection on coal? The owner and dealer, who, nine times out of ten, is some railroad company.

The corporations with whom the people in this vicinity are in conflict are railroad companies. These are not governed by any rule of political economy, and it makes no difference to them whether free-trade or protection is the policy adopted by the government. Their object always has been to make as much as possible out of the producers, and render them as little benefit as possible. The change of policy cannot effect this in the least, and the only redress is by using the natural channels of trade. In this connection it is pertinent to say that if the farmers would lend a helping hand to open the Columbia river to free navigation this matter could be easily regulated. It may seem strange to our free-trade readers that the worst monopolies we have in this country are those unprotected, such as steamboats, railroads, Standard Oil Company, etc.

We do not wish to be pessimistic this matter at all; but believe that the conflict between capital and labor will never end, and while wealth is sordid and selfish, it will attempt to make every dollar it can out of the laboring poor. We have hope in federated labor changing this condition of affairs, and in that only. If wageworkers exercise intelligence in their efforts, and are unified, capital must accede to their demands. But it is a delusion of the worst kind to believe that taking protection off of sugar, salt or iron will force a railroad or steamship company to consider the welfare of those with whom they deal. They are not much different from the merchant, baker, business man or farmer. Each will make al he can out of the money invested, and aims to charge the highest price for the There may be a different state of things in the future, but it will only be realized when the millenium dawns. and the lamb lie down with the lion, and Ltile childrenlead them.

A RAILROAD PROJECT.

The dispatch which we publish elsehaving been formed in Walla Walla to business men are active and alert to by attempting to build down the Columbia, they are going to fight the Union Pacific in their own territory. If Mr. Hunt is managing this scheme. he will diverge his lines to the littletowns in Washington, getting a subsidy from each, which will nearly pay the cost of construction. If the people of Goldendale are alive to their interests, they will offer Mr. Hunt s good bonus to build into that town, thus assuring them direct communication with scaboard at the mouth of the Columbia; and if they complete their line to Pasco, the producers of Klickitat county can either trade with Puget sound or with the Oregon seaport. This will be a great benefit to the little towns in Eastern Washington on the Columbia river; but we cannot see how it can benefit any Oregon town. If our citizens were inclined to induce Mr. Hunt to bridge the Columbia river at or above this city and to erect a depot, The Dalles would undoubtedly receive great advantages. Be this as it may, this railroad movement emphasizes the fact that our people should do something for their own interests. and the quicker the better. Open the Columbia by means of opposition boats and construct two lines of road from The Dalles to the interior of Crook county and to Goldendale, and this projected railroad will become a feeder

to this city. The action of Speaker Reed in the house last Thursday, when he ruled

read the result. This caused an outourst of angry words from the hotheaded southerners rarely ever witessed in a deliberative assembly. The speaker kept his head, and quietly proceeded with the business. If Dem cratic tactics were followed, legislation could be blocked by the silliest fiction, and the majority be completely under the domination of the minority This political fiction of being present and absent may be an old rule at Washington City, but practiced by whatever party, it works an injuay to the best interests of the country, and defeats the expressed wish of the people. We are glad that Speaker Reed had sufficient nerve and grit to kill it

CARE NECESSARY.

The practical lesson taught the

forever in American congresses.

more labor on the road between The Dalles and Portland, and to keep the river as a final resort in case of enfergency. The gorge of the Columbia is perhaps the most difficult of any porion of the long line of road to keep open for travel during the year, In the winter season it is block aded by snow and in the spring land-slides and wash-outs. Every obstacle taken into consideration, the river is a much safer means of transportation and traffic than any railroad. This emphasizes the necessity of opening it to navigation, and should be an incentive to congress to improve its navigation so as to free it from obstacles at the earliest possible date. If its passage could be made through the locks now, The Dalles would not be one day without communication with the populous portion of the state; but as it is, the portage six miles between the Upper and Lower Cascades is liable to the same bstructions as the main line This great artery of commerce, by which the producers of the vast Inland Empire can reach seaboard without paying excessive tariff to a railroad monopoly, is controlled by a corporation who has no interest whatever in the growth or prosperity of this portion of the continent except be approved by the senate. the dollars it can make out of the tillers of the soil. The farmers, flocknasters, cattlemen and merchants unwillingly bear the yokewhich is imposed

gers across the continent. At the meeting of the board of trade last Tuesday evening strong resolulutions were passed in favor of opening the Columbia river by means of a line of opposition boats. These wordy harangues amounts to very little, if anything. What we need, in the language of the great Daniel Webster, is "action, God-like action," and no galamatian or flummery. The river can be cpened, and there is no use of wasting words in talking about it. Mr. Gladstone's article in the North What would be saved every year in American Review, as purely free-trade excessive freight rates would build a as any ever written, is applauded by steamboat each season. Let us reduce them in the most laudatory manner. this matter to a common sense basis. The great English premier is a won-

Do we desire an open river to Astoria | derful man as far as intellectual activbuild a railroad down the north bank or Portland? If we do, let us com- ity is concerned; but he reasons from of the Columbia river, from opposite mence in earnest about the work. postulates-logical deductions. Mr. Wallula to a point on the Washington A subsidy of \$20,000 or \$30,000 Blaine, in answer, takes the history of side from Astoria, indicates that can be raised in less than a the United States from the formaweek for any person or persons who tion of the government to the present, have transportation with seaboard by will put a line of boats on the Colum- and shows by the inductive method every means possible. It is very likely bia from The Dalles to Portland. Like that this country has been benefitted that Mr. Hunt and the Northern Pa- Corporal Tanner, we talk too much more by a protective policy than by cific are behind the incorporators, and and act too little. Do we want an free trade. Political economy may be open river; if so, let us commence im- an exact science; but while there is a mediately to accomplish the object. difference of opinion regarding pro- This is not very important to But for our own reputation, and the tection or free-trade no one can say Americans, and if the prince cannot prospective growth of the city, we that either is absolutely right, should do something. Open the river, build railroads, inaugurate manufac-

> We have talked enough-let us act. We received a letter Wednesday from Hon. J. P. Wager, accompanied by a congressional action we must show our elling public. representatives in Washington City that we are in earnest, and give them a upon which to present the subject in a petition in circulation for this oblands in this county are still claimed by the Northern Pacific. This is a and prosper without lawyers or do: for as soon as the title to this land is

ducements to immigration. The importance of the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia are not that members present and not voting questioned by any one; but the people were to be considered present for the of Oregon living east of the Cascade purposes of a quorum, will be upheld mountains attach equal importance to by the best sentiment of legislation. the locks and to the proposed boat In the rules governing congressional railway between this city and Celilo. action it is provided that a majority of If our representatives had incorpoeach house must be present to consti- rated an amount for these interior imtute a quorum; but the Democrats had provements at the same time that the mapped out a plan of campaign by \$75,000 was voted for the mouth of which they could be present at the sest he river, all would have been satisfied. and by refusing to We are inclined to believe that our vote completely defeat any bill they senators and congressmen are not pardesired to. This has been effectually tial to any particular public improvecheckmated. When the year and nays ment in this state, and the reason that were called last Thursday every Dem- the locks and boat railway were not the case of the death of nine men company and was constantly intoxicated ocrat present refused to respect; but included in the last bill was that such speaker Reed quietly wrote their additional appropriations would have names down, and ordered the clerk to defeated the whole measure.

caused by a bridge falling while a work train was crossing last Sunday near the Locks, was warranted by the friends.

MR. BLAINE'S TRIUMPH.

Mr. Blaine has achieved a triumph of diplomacy in effeting a convention for a new extradition treaty between her Britannio Majesty's government that of the United States, says the Inter Ocean, The Bayard-West convention failed of approval in the senate because of its last clause, which was thought by many to be susceptible of interpretation into acquiscence in the demand of Great Britain for the extradition of persons charged with political crime. Mr. Blaine has persuaded Sir Julian Pauncefote to omit this clause and to add others which increase the number of extraditable crimes.

The Bayard-West convention added only manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement, or larceny to the value of \$50, and "malicious injuries to property Union Pacific during the past few days whereby the life of any person shall should induce that company to spend be endangered" to those covered by the existing treaty. The Blaine-Pauncefote convention leaves out the ast mentioned as being liable to perversion for political forces, but retains the other three, and adds to them:

Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining noney, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses, or receiving property of any kind, knowing it to have een embezzled, stolen, or fraudulenty obtained.

Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, actor, trustee, or director of any

Perjury or subornation of perjury. Manalaughter, counterfeiting, rape, abduction, child-stealing, kidnapping, burglary, house-breaking, shop-breaking, piracy, revolt or conspiracy to revolt against the captains of vessels at sea, crimes against laws for the supression of the slave trade.

This places twenty-four new crimes n the extradition treaty, and closes Canada as a harbor of refuge to twenty-four classes of American criminals. The treaty convention is so excellent as to gain the praise of the generally critical New York Times. Mr. Blaine has achieved the first memorable diplomatic triumph gained by the United States for many a year. It is not to be doubted that the convention will

It is customary when accidents cur, like the one of Sunday, to throw the whole blame on the railroad comupon them, and have implored congress pany. This is wrong in many into help them to free themselves from a stances. During such a flood as we worse slavery than was ever suffered experienced Friday, Saturday and Sunany community in continental day no human foresight could ward off Europe; but their prayers have re- danger. It may be that the roadbed ceived little or no attention. An down the gorge of the Columbia is not dried-up Eastern Oregon. That poropen river is an urgent necessity, not as substantially constructed as it might tion of the state is now suffering a only for the producers of the Inland be, and in this the company is in a fearful flood, and the loss of property ped as freight to Victoria on the steamer Empire, but for the Union Pacific if certain measure to blame. But to will be greater from the excess of which now carries freight and passen- slides and washouts, it would be im- of it. possible. If the company knew that bridge 68 was unsafe it would have repaired it as soon as the fact was known. This would be economy and no railroad will be suicidal enough to run trains over a track which may wreck them daily. We are not prejudicial towards corporations; but honesty demands that all matters be fairly

> The Democrats do not consider themselves free-traders; nevertheless,

There is no point in Eastern Oregon so advantageously situated for comturing industries and help ourselves. munication with the outside world as The Dalles. Notwithstanding the fact that the railroad is in a terrible condition between this city and Portcopy of a petition now being circula- land, if the river were opened we ted in Umatilla county for the for- should be in daily communiferture of the Waliula land grant of cation with Western Oregon. Take the N. P., and urging the importance any other city east of the Cascade of doing something immediately in the mountains and blockade the railroad, matter in this vicinity. Wasco county and it is entirely isolated from every is as much interested in the forfeiture portion of the state. An open river of this unearned land grant as Uma- is of great importance, not only in the tills, and as we have stated many cheapness of freight transportation, times in these columns if we expect but in the accommodation of the trav-

This morning was received the firs long list of their constituents as a basis news for four days from the world outside, and papers were eagerly read. congress. We hope the board of trade The daily paper has become such a will not delay a single day in putting necessity to the intelligent public, that to be debarred from this privilige ject, as some of the most desirable deprives one of the greatest pleasures of living. A community may exist natter in which every one is interested. tors; but in the present stage of civilization, not without newspapers. The determined, we can offer greater in- press is more truly now than ever the great Archunedean lever which moves the world.

> This is puritanical morality, according to the teachings of Balfour of Burley. At Providence, R. I., a groceryfined \$25 and \$15 costs for putting a jar of beans in his window and offering a bar of scap to the one who guessed nearest the number. The next day (Sunday) there were 485 saloons run-

evidence. We have no desire to unjustly censure corporations; but where ommon carriers have to deal with human lives the greatest care should be exercised, and the least negligence is culpable. Every bridge along the line of this railroad should be thoroughly examined and rendered ab solutely safe before being used for traffic. The traveling public have a right to demand this, and the company cannot afford to follow any other

round the world in seventy-two days, is the great attraction in New York city. The metropolis has lacked some thing unprecedented to talk and write about since Josie Mansfield shot Jim Alexander Hamilton attempted to disembowel her servant girl. The '400" in the great city must have something very startling to engage their attention, or they might descend in their thoughts and actions to the level of or dinary plebians.

And now the Democratic press are howling about paying subsidies to fast mail steamers, and say it is preposter ous. This is the plan which has been adopted by England for years, and has built up her commerce to its present gigantic proportions. Democrats, who cite England as an instance of the success of free-trade, should not oppose anything which she has parsued uccessfully. But this is a Republican measure, and therefore it is all

The federated labor meeting held is this city last Tuesday evening took no definite action towards forming a new party for the approaching campaign. It is true they refused to admit a reporter of this paper; but nothing bordering on Know-nothingism,or a secret political society, was broached. While we believe in consolidated action by those in favor of a pure ballot, we can lend no countenance to anything which savors of political secresy.

The unfortunate catastrophe which the wife and daughter of Secretary Tracy were burned to death Monday in Washington City, himself badly injured, and other members of the family suffered will be deplored all over the continent. There are hopes that the secretary may yet recover, but the terrible blow will fall heavily upon him.

Last winter the papers in the Willamette valley were fond of parading the excellence of their climate over

RDITORIAL NOTES. Miss Bly nor Miss Bisland, women like, did not want the world, only t embrace the circumference.

Wasco has suffered less loss of stock during the winter months than any other county in Eastern Oregon. The Democrats have not yet recov ered from their defeat at the hands of

Speaker Reed. It will take some time before they can map out another plan of campaign for the present session. Col. North, the English nitrate king kennels his dogs in a house that cost

over \$5000; but the men, who b hard labor made his wealth, must be satisfied with cheap and inexpensive A Chicago exchange says: "Wirter appears to linger long in the lap of autumn." With the people in Oregon

spring has demolished during the last

few days the hoary-headed monarch of the seasons in true Jupiter style. It is currently reported that th Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the United States incognito. afford to invest some of his mamma's abundant riches in the development

of our growing industries, he may as well stay at home. A court in the state of the other day sentenced a little boy, 8 years old, to prison for one year for larceny. If the court had transferred the sentence to the parents they would have been acting justly. A boy of such tender years, with rare exceptions is only what his mother or

father trains him to be. The Democratic press are calling the Republican speaker of the house-Caesar Reed. When such a rule was in operation in the people's house of the national legislature as that allowing a man to be present and absent at at the same time, it needed the nerve of ome Carsar to trample it down and

ssert the rights of the majority. The loss to the Southern Pacific has een greater than to any other transontinental road, and it does not run through the best part of the United Statees. The Northern and Union Pacific have also been great losers; but their traffic when the spring opens will be verg large, and they will soon recover from the damage of the snow

The towns on Puget sound are determined to have railroad connection with the east, and to this end are looking towards the Canadian Pacific and the Seattle and Lake Shore. There man was arrested a few days ago and are enterprising people on the northwest shores of this continent, and in a little while they will not be isolated in regard to close communication with their eastern neighbors.

citizens of that town claim to be Christians.

and a slouch hat. It has been intimated that he was the natural son of a large English lord and had been shipped to British Columbia because of dissolute hat made him obnoxious at home.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in The verdict of the coroner's jury in While here he associated with the lowes

TELEGRAPHIC.

TACOMA, Feb. 3 .- Maude Bowers, beter known as Jessie Forrest, a white girl, aged 15 committed spicide to-night at the Globe lodging house by taking an overdose of morphine. Her mother, for the past ten years, has been living a life of shame and came here a short time ago from Salem, Oregon. Up to a few months ago the young girl led a virtuous life, notwithstanding her associations, but finally she fell and took up with a negro, as did her mother. Salem soon got too hot for them, and they came to Tacoma where the guilty haison was continued It is understood that the girl was in-fatuated with her dusky lover, who had promised to marry ber. Failing to do so. ago attempted to kill herself. Since then she has repeatedly threatened Fiske, or the wife of a descendant of to make way with herself, being unwilling to continue her life of shame. The paramour of her mother is in jail, while er own betrayer is either in Seattle or

> SKELETONS IN THE DESERT. SAN DIEGO, Jan 31 .- George Millard arrived at Campo from Indian Wells yesterday and reports finding three skeletons on the desert. The skeletons of two men were laving a few yards apart. They had evidently been companions. Lying on the sand a short distance away, grotesquely contorted, was another skeleton, betraying in its unnatural position the terrible agony of death from heat and thirst. A few steps away was a picket-pin driven into the ground, with a larist attached to Following the rope a perfect skeleton of a horse was found, with the noose of rope still encircling the neck bones. Close search about the skeleton of th

> man resulted in finding but one article, a side was a shield bearing the initials "E W. T." and on the other side the Inscription "Nevada Guards, No. 2." Th badge was shaped like a horseshoe, with a star point jutting from each side.

THE TRUE PROHI ZEAL. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31 .- David Alexander, who tried to assassinate Bishop Whitaker Sunday last, pleaded guilty this morning before Judge Arnold. Dr. Andrews, of the county prison, testified that Alexander was sane on every other subject except prohibition. When asked by Judge Arnold what he had to say, Alexander rose, and in an eloquent voice, dressing the court, said: I always thought the church

help support poor widows and orphans, and when a mau, the minister of a church openly denounces prohibition, I, as a Christian, consider it a vile and base crime: but when a man ranks so high as bishop I think he is guilty of a very vile crime, indeed, and is a hindrance to the church, instead of a support. They speak of increase of the good cause and the church, but when a bishop is allowed to openly and publicly denounce prohibition I think it shows a great decrease. DISAPPEARANCE OF AN IRONDALE MAN.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb, 3-Irondale, sit uated at the head of Port Townsend bay. is greatly agitated over the mysterious disappearance of John Lingenfeldter. He was seen last on Tuesday evening cross-ing the bay in a small skiff from Iron-dale, with Larry Kelly, the well-known opium and Chinese smuggler, who broke jail at Seattle one year ago and concealed himself in a drygoods box and was ship-Olympian. Lingenfeldter and Kelley quite recently, when Kelly gave Lingfel-THE NEW MARSHAL OF

TACOMA, Jan. 31 .-- United States Marshal Thomas R Brown has received over forty applications for appointment to the position of United States deputy marshal. No deputies have yet been appointed, as Captain Brown has not yet received his commission. It is probable that he will go to Olympia to reside upon assuming is new duties. It will be necessary for as long as the United States courts hold their sessions there. Captain Brown will give his whole time to the marshalship. He to-day resigned his position as presi-dent of Brown's Wharf and Navigation Company. A meeting of the board of trustees of the company was held this morning. Charles T. Uhlman was elected resident to succeed Captain Brown. and manager of the company.

FOOD FOT FLAMES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4-Mrs. Tracy, the wife of Secretary Tracy, Miss Mary Tracy, his youngest daughter, and Joseph-ine, a French maid, now lie dead. This is the horrible sum of the calamities from the fire which destroyed the secretary's residence yesterday morning. Secretary residence yesterday morning. Secretary Tracy is lying in a stupor, suffering from the effects of inhaling smoke. Mrs. Wilmerding, eldest daughter of the secretary, is in a semi conscious condition, suffering from a sprained wrist. Miss Alice Wil merding, 13 years of age, the secretary's granddaughter, is suffering from the shock the received.

It was about 7 o'clock in the morning

when flames were seen issuing from the windows and roof of Secretary Tracy's handsome residence situated at 1734 I street, northwest, and the neighborhood had not yet woke, and all around was still. lives. Figures robed in white soon appeared at the windows. The fire gained headway rapidly, and although the fire department responded promptly the residence was soon enveloped in flames.

Secretary and Mrs. Tracy occupied a Tracy, it is thought, was first awakened by the suffocating smoke. The secretary was at this time unconscious, and Mrs. drag the body of the secretary to the window. This she was partially success-ful in doing. Half dazed and blinded by smoke, she opened the window just as the firemen were putting up a ladder to resbody was picked up with severe internal injuries and a broken leg. She was taken to a neighboring house, and without re-

saved her life, had she waited but a brief moment before leaping to the sidewalk, was soon placed under the window, and strong hands lifted the body of the sec retarythrough it and carried him to the

The secretary was at first thought to be dead, but it was discovered that a small spark of life still remained. He was re-moved to the residence of Mr. Brancroft Davis, near by.

Miss Tracy, the secretary's unmarrie

daughter, occupied the third story front room, and met a fate which was terrible to behold. The young lady could be seen at the window in the light that flickered clad in a white robe, her hands in the a itude of prayer and her face uplifted to ed her and she sank to the floor, to be ecognized later by her charred remains.

A French maid named Josephine met a milar fate in an adjoining room, where er blackened remains were found.

Mrs. Wilmerding and her child, Miss

Alice, occupied a second story front room on the same floor with Secretary and Mrs. Seattle Prese: A curious character tracy. Both she and her daughter known as Jack the Ripper left this morning on the boat for Victoria. He was a large man who were a Newmarket coat both was severe, neither received, so far

stein & Co.'s warehouse was blown from its pilings and landed on the beach. It was damaged to the extent of \$3,000.

The house of Mr. James on the water front, next to the Sitka Trading Co.'s A YOUNG GIRL POISONS HERSELF. store, disappeared during the gale and nothing has been seen or heard of it since. It is thought the wind picked it up and dropped it in the bay and it floated off with the tide. A large number of signs were carried from their hinges into the air and considerable damage was done throughout the city. Such a storm was never before witnessed by the people of

MISS BISLAND'S TIME AROUND THE WORLD. NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- Considering the oss of twelve hours at the start, the time ot Miss Bisland's trip around the world is omputed at 76 days, 16 hours and 48 minutes, or 4 days, 1 hour and 37 min-utes behind Nellie Bly's record.

MURDERED BY A WHITE MAN. SEATTLE, Feb. 4-Early this morning party of Indians arrived from West Seattle in a canoe, bringing with them the dead body of a young Indian named Pete, who had been murdered the night before by a white man, whose name could not be learned. The Indians tell the followng story about the shooting:

Last night about 10 o'clock four white men visited their camp and tried to force an old Indian and his squaw to drink man hit the old man with the butt of hi pistol, severely mjuring him. The Iu ians made an outcry, and their compar stance and a free fight took place. During the row one of the white mer ired a shot, killing Indian Pete instantly. The four white men then fled and have not been yet captured, although the police are instituting vigilant search. It is thought the men went to Tacoma.

A Living Microscope. John Thomas Heslop, of Birmingham,

England, is a lad whose powers of vision are to be accounted among the marvelou He is known as "the living microscope on account of being able to see the mos minute objects clearly defined. In 1878 or 1879 he was attacked with some baf ing eye trouble and came very near losing his sight forever. After the disease had reached its worst, there was an instant and startling change for the better, which resulted in a complete cure of all inflam-mation in an incredibly short time. It was not a cure, however, that brought back the old eyesight like that possess by the average genus home. When it returned it was with extraordinary increaspower of vision. To John Thomas most minute plant louse was as large as a rabbit and the mosquito bill as large as an ax handle. He could see and describe distant min

ute objects with startling clearness and precision. He was amazingly shocked upou repairing to the well to get a cooling draught, to see the immense number of hideous creatures that were floating ghting and wiggling about in the water From that day to this, water has never assed the lips of John Thomas Heslop; lerfu! in the annals of optics

Reducing the Debt.

The debt of the United States is being apidly reduced. Twenty-two years ago was over \$2,700,000,000-next to that of England, at that time the greatest national debt in the world. December 31, 1889, it had been reduced to nearly \$1, 610,000,000, with about \$527,021,000 ir the national treasury available for the reduction, leaving the net debt at \$1,-083,548,053. Of the total debt only \$829,897,462 bears interest. The interest searing debts are \$121,367,700, paying 41/2 per cent. interest, and due in 1891 \$629,795,700, paying 4 per cent. interest, and due in 1907; \$64,723,512 Pacific railroad debt, paying 6 per cent. interest the next ten or eleven years; \$14,000,000 of the navy pension fund, and a few thousand dollars of outstanding refunding certificates, issued by Mr. Windon when he was previously secretary of the treasury under the Garfield-Arthur ad ministration. The debt bearing no interest amounts to \$768,586,522, consisting nostly of greenbacks and gold and silver certificates. The cash in the treasury consists principally of \$100,000,000 held as reserve for the redemption of green-backs; gold held for gold notes actually outstanding, \$122,985,889; silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding, \$282,949,073, and two or three smaller tems, During the entire time this great re-

luction was being made and the surplus greatest prosperity. There is at this time no cloud on the future, and coninued prosperity will result in a con-

Railroad Construction in 1889. Within the residence not a sound was heard except the crackling of the flames, as with great tongues they came out of the windows on the top floor. Soon the front door of the mansion was opened, and two servants rushed out and ran for their 3588 miles. The construction in the in tervening years has been: In 1886, 8471 miles: in 1887, 12,668 miles; in 1888. 7284 miles.
"The bulk of this year's construction

back room in the upper story. Mrs. has been done in the south. Over 2000 south of the latitude of Cincinnati and east of the Mississippi river. Washington however, has had the greatest increase in railways of any single state, 353 miles having been built there in 1889. Georgia comes next with 315 miles, and then follow North Carolina with 278 miles, Texas with 270 miles, and Mississippi with between 100 and 200 miles; and in Vermont, Rhode Island, New Mexico, Ariz ons and Nevada no new track-lying has

"Very few long lines have been built this season, but there has been a great number of short branches and extensions, especially in the east. The total number of separate lines on which track was laid during the year was 253. This work was done by 197 different companies. The average length of each extension. half miles. In Canada during 1889, 733 miles of track were laid, and in Mexico the construction amounted to 359 miles.'

A Prudent Courtier

Frederick the Great of Prussia, who had a violent temper, was in the habit of playing at dice with one of his adjutants. using a cup and two dice of solid silver.
One day Frederick complained that the
game was rather dull when there was not money at stake, and proposed that they throw for a penny a throw.

was a plain-spoken sort of a man. "I think we had better not risk any money. As it is now without any moneyed inducement, when your majesty loses you throw come of me if there should be money up on the game and your majesty should

Pens Townsend, Feb. 2.—News has reached this city by the steamship Gity of Topeks of a terrific cyclone that visited Sitka, Alaska, on Jan. 21st, destroying several thousand dollars worth of property and doing other damage. A. Gold.

**Sitka Alaska Penson Sitka Pen

Great Damage Done in the Willametle Valley.

The Oregonian of Wednesday is almost entirely devoted to the unprecedented high water in the Willamette river Great damage has resulted everywhere and houses, mills and logs have been washed down by the turbulent flood. Ira Powers of Portland, lost \$18,000 in the lestruction of one of his buildings and Gov. Pennoyer is a heavy loser in the damage done to his mill propererty. The following we quote from Wednesday's Oregonian regarding the state of affairs in Salem and Oregon City: From passengers and the Salem States-

nan the following particulars of this memorable rise of the Willamette are obtained: The volume of water in the Willamette at midnight last night was probably as large as it was at its highest point in 1861, although the height of the water was probably from three to five feet less. The most disastrous result of the present flood, so far as Salem is concerned, is the washing out of the second pier from the Marion county side of the big bridge to Polk county and the consequent collapse of the two longest spans of the bridge resting upon it. What was the pride of two counties now lies in Kaiser's bottom below Salem. At just twenty minutes to two yesterday after noon the south one of the center piers or the Marion county side swung around apparently from the bottom bent and cracked just above the water line and crashed to the bottom of the river, folwed by the two main spans of the big

bridge. The crash was awful. It is said that just a few moments pe fore the bridge fell there were seen two men on it. They had heard timbers crashing, and just as they stepped from the last span going to the Salem side it fell behind them: Had they been one step later in leaving it they must have en carried down to immediate destrucion. The ones who thus miraculously escaped were Bill Chambers, a cabman and a young man named L. Goolsby. They said they heard the timbers crack-ling and walked rapidly over the long

The north pier stood a half hour swaying from the immense pressure below, and then toppled over with a mighty noise. The two spans that fell first were his drinks consist wholly of coffee, tea 500 feet in length, the east one being 270 and milk, thoroughly boiled. The doc- and the center one 230. They feil up tors say that the entire organization of stream and were soon out of sight, being the eye has undergone a structural change, carried quickly with the current. All enlarged, and that the crystalline lens on the west was crackling and giving have divided into three different disc or way in places. Driftwood caught in it, have divided into three different disc or circles, each circle surrounded by another of light blue. In the center of each o'clock that it too gave way and fell with these three circles are circles. of these three circles appears an iris, greatly diminished in size, but an iris nevertheless. The young man has been visited by all the greater and lesser lights of the British medical colleges, each of whom pronounce his case the most wontated into the waters beneath.

> from Oregon City yesterday afternoon at the water at this hour is fully as high as ous. A huge volume of water is pouring over the banks of the river, undermining the foundations of buildings and factories, overturning offices, spoiling machinery and carrying destruction in its resistless path. path. Tremendous waves ten feet high are dashing up between Canema and Oregon City. The breakwater is entirely gone, the mill race, flume and basin is ompletely obliterated.
>
> The town presents an animated specta cle. Men are rushing to and fro, women

whispering the latest news, laborers removing goods to places of safety, while above it all may be heard the rush and roar of augry waters. Above the falls the water is still rising perceptibly while below the hidden cataract it is still rising at the rate of two inches per hour. The wheels of the city are silent Labor in the various mills is entirely suspended, while business is dead.

The box factory and office has been destroyed. The loss will be beavy, as the company had on hand a large stock of

At 3 o'clock it became apparent that the saw mill must go down before the flood. The building creaked and groaned, the timbers cracked, while the water raged through doors and windows with tremendous force. At exactly twenty went down with a frightful crash. The Clackamas bridge, which was erected in 1873 at a cost of \$5000, has

City Furniture Mills have been over-turned, but hopes are entertained that the machinery, which is comparatively new and very valuable, may be saved.

The office of the Willamette Falls Extelsior Company has just toppled over but still remains in place. The warelouse of the same company has been moved on its foundations since 2 o'clock. The Excelsior Company has lest eighty Sixteen houses on Goose Flat have been

turned completely over and have been swept some distance from their founda-Water now is very near the room of the Oregon City Woolen Mills. The company has stored large quantities of valuable goods but much more lies still in considerable danger. They have

safer quarters.

The electric light station still stands it as strongly as against the other structures. As to whether or not this build ing will stand opinions vary, but the chances seem to be that it will survive the flood. THE FLOOD AT HILSBORO.

A Hillsboro telegram last evening gives Cornelius end. The Chalmers, Ingles, Dudley, Jolly and Wooley bridges, north of Hillsboro, are gone. The Minto, Jack-son, Harris and Scholl's Ferry bridges, south of town, are greatly damaged, and numerous small bridges, fills, etc., were carried away. An old wheat warehouse on the Tualatin, near Jackson bottom was washed away. We have had no west bound train for two days, owing to cave-in near Portland and submerging of the track in the Wapato region. It ap-pears like a series of Sundays here, with no mail by rail or carriage since Saturday. This afternoon a local dealer arrived from Portland with ten of to-day's Oregonian's each and were a great boom to the people. The snow is all goue from the plains, but

STATE OF AFAIRS AT OSWEGO ogainst the trestle on the narrow guage arad at Oswego. Throughout yesterday gaged in an attempt to clear away the debris by blasting, with some slight suc-cesss. Fully one hundred feet of track has been washed out, and T. R. Rands Having appointed Mess. Jos. T, Peters & who passed Oswego at 5 o'clock, stated Co., sole agents for Wasco county for the sale of Hill's Patent Inside Sliding Blinds, they are the only ones authorized to make coutracts for these blinds. The Hill Patent is the only Sliding Blind that gives perfect east to west, instead of from north to satisfaction. Be sure to call on Jos. T.

there is plenty on the mountains yet.

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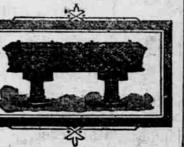
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