NOT SCIENTIFIC. The practical demonstration of theory is always the best evidence of the adaptability of a policy to a community or a nation. If free-trade has actually benefitted England there is no question that it is the economic policy to be followed; but if protection has been beneficial to America, Germany and France, there can be no reason for demanding a change. The basis of principles of political economy depends upon careful and systematic management; but these cannot be re duced to that degree of certainty of which those that underlie the sciences of astronomy or chemistry are suscepti ble. We cannot say to a nation like the tutor says to the student in mathematics:-These principles are axioms and cannot be controverted. If there was the least doubt about the truth of the basis facts in any of the acknowledged sciences the whole superstructure would crumble and fall to the ground. The solidity of all advance ment in scientific investigation rests upon the truism that nothing is stated as a fact unless it has been thoroughly proved to be such by every cenceivable test. Is it possible to arrive at such a definite conclusion regarding the economic policies of free-trade or protection? Mr. Gladstone may reason with all the well-developed powers of his gigantic intellect that protection infers waste of the basis of all values-labor. and still if, in a single community in any protected country the converse has been proved true, his position in not tenable. It is customary when young men enter any business to lay down for their guidance certain rules for them to follow. But these rules are never considered scientific, and frequently men succeed who violate nearly every one of them. We can predicate the same of any established theory of political economy, and very many of our own industries-such as the manufacture of steel rails-have demonstrated the fact that political economy cannot be proved by postulates. The circumstances and conditions which surround a nation, and which are important factors in its development, have often rendered a policy nugatory which would be successful i the country were differently situated. Political economy, like business, is governed by well established rules; but these have never been demon-

THE BOAT RAILWAY.

strated to a scientific certainty.

that Representative Hermann will be responsible for the failure of The Dalles boat railway bill if this congress shall fail to pass it. He will be no more responsible than the rest of the delegation. They all know the vill has no chance of passage through both houses. The senate may pass it to please one member, but it would never do so if it were not sure of its defeat in the house. Legislation involving so much money and a new engineering principle cannot be enacted out of hand in a single session. If it thorough consideration and careful dewinter. There ought to be no misunderstanding about this matter in Ore far as politics go. But he must not be allowed to make it at the expense

This places the great daily where it properly belongs in regards to improvement of the navigation of the and no work is so greatly desired as this. We are under obligations to Mr. Mitchell for pressing this matter upon the attention of congress, and we shall hold our other representatives to a strict accountability for their action. This great river, which drains an empire in extent, is of vital importance to the producers of this region, and our people will vote as they feel on dale, we will not give the railroad the this subject. A congressional comroom requisite for depot conveniences. mittee has investigated the construction of boat railways in Europe, and the report has been passed upon favorably. This is no longer an experimaking an appropriation for this object during the present session.

## OUR NECESSITIES.

By reason of the partial failure crops last year our merchants have experienced a very dull season during the past fall and winter, and the extraordinary loss of cattle this winter will cause trade to be very quiet this coming spring and summer. We can obviate this drawback to our growth and prosperity by the exercise of enterprise, and our merchants will reap rich returns therefrom. There is no doubt that The Dalles is possessed of as rich natural resources as any city on the Columbia, and these only need development to double the present pop ulation and wealth of the city. There is an urgent necessity of manufacturing industries being inaugurated, and these will attract capital and furnish a means of support to home-seeking immigrants. An open river-by means of opposition boats-would make this point ocean-competitive, and our merchants could sell cheaper than any place east of the Ciscades. Ruilroads to the interior and to Goldendale will ways be handicapped. be important factors of development. and will be the means of centralizing 

ertise our city it will do us little good seeking immigrant a live, active town, which is doing everything possible to bring into requisition the factors of growth and development. A page in a railroad guide, half-page in the large metropolitan journals, including the daily in Portland, will do little or no good without we practically demonstrate to the people of the country that everything stated is based on substantial facts. Several weeks ago we called upon our citizens to join with Umatilla county, and circulate a petition for the forfeiture of the Wallula land grant; but nothing has been done. At the beginning of this session petiions should have been presented to ongress, setting forth the importance foundation principle left. There are of the completion of the locks and the onstruction of the beat railway, to When a party becomes popular gether with statistics of the products of the region tributary to the Columbia. But no action whatever was taken in these important matters. We dislike very much to be constantly telling our people of their shortcomings; but this apathy in regard to everything that is for our best interests has become so long-standing that language has to be unmistakably clear o be understood. Without something s done the coming season in the line of developing industries we shall lose very many of our residents, and stores will be for rent. We can remedy this, and make 1890 the best business year we have experienced for a long time. Do the people desire prosperity? If so, let them do something immediately.

The approaching election present n opportunity for the sovereign people to be heard. This is, properly speaking, the jury room, where a ver dict is to be passed upon the actions of those whom the electors have enrusted with the management of affairs. The work at the locks is on trial, and the jury of American electors is asked to pass a verdict whether it has been done in the manner desired, or has been prolonged unnecessarily. Another subject to be passed upon is the forfeiture of the Wallula land grant, and the country desires an honest and unbiased decision. For years the rail road monopoly has charged excessive rates, and the producers and shippers, through their representatives in congress, have prayed the government to open the river to navigation. This has not been done, and we are sorry to see so little interest taken in the matter in Washington City. It is not political to talk in this matter; but there are higher considerations than even could be pursued without injury to those of a political nature. An open ers and producers, to the city development commensurate with her advantages, and to the mechanic and business man a living. These are matters of vital importance, and which should be passed upon by the ballot of a sovereign people.

The O. R. & N. Co., for the con-

venience of the passenger and freight

depots, desired to have two streets for the distance of one block-and which ever becomes a law it will be after have never been used except for the purpose of getting to the trrin-conbate, for which there is no time this demned. The company wanted this room for platforms, sidewalks, etc., gon. It is all very well for a senator and which would have been a great to make personal capital out of the accommodation to the traveling pub barren passage of a bill through the lic. At the last meeting of the counsenate. That is legitimate enough as cil this was laid on the table for future action, and the company canof a representative of his own state at not offer the people of this city depot the other end of the capital, who has a conveniences because it has no room re-election to look after as well as to build sidetracks and platforms. The Dulles seems to possess a fatal lethargy in everything which goes to build up a town. Years ago the railroad company desired yard room in Columbia river. The boat railway the east end of the city to build shops, above this city is of the utmost im- and the price asked, so we are inportance to the whole Inland Empire, formed, was so high that it did not conclude it advisable to purchase the land. After that time the Albina shops were constructed, which would have been built here under other circumstances. In such ways we have killed every public enterprise which was intended to benefit the city, and now, when there is talk of building roads to the interior and to Golden-

Some of the counties in Eastern Oregon will suffer a heavy loss during this winter in the death of horses, ment, and there is no excuse for not sheep and horned cattle. Many flockmasters who, at the beginning of the eason, were in good circumstances. will be literally impoverished by the severity of the weather. These men as a matter of course, will go elsewhere, and attempt to accumulate a competence. Wasco county is very fortunate in having changed its industry from cattle to grain-raising. and for this reason the loss will be hardly appreciable. By reason of the heavy snowfall, our producers will be immeasurably benefitted, while sheep and cattlemen in other counties will loose heavily. It is not generous to reap advantages by another's misfortunes; but such seems to be the matural sequence of the weather this win-

> Portland is agitated over a proposition of Mr. Hunt to build a tranch railroad to that city. If the citizens given them in nominations on the of the metropolis would view the ticket; if not, they will be herded for transportation matter in the right light, and do something towards opening the Columbia river, they could compete with any point in the northwest; but as a railroad center, with boats on the Columbia, they will al-

trade in this city. From present in- lican Central Committee will meet in his to be entirely overlooked, as it dications the Locks will receive a very Portland, to make preliminary ar- was when Mr. Henry Villard promsmall appropriation, and the boat rail- rangements for opening the campaign. ised the business men terminal facil-

POTITICS VS. PATRIOTISM. There is a movement on foot in this

and Democaats, that any one who has

been affiliated with the party in the past, commits the basest of all crimes when he assumes to act and vote as his conscience dictates in the premises notwithstanding the mandates of con ventions. It is not only possible, but even probable, that political organizations which were based on the pures moral or patriotic ideas, may have become so changed by the manipulations of professional politicians of placemen that there is not a single many reasons why this happens attaches to itself certain parasite who derive their existence from the organization, without any merit of their own, and in time these may become the controlling elements. The solid foundation upon which it stands may be entirely changed, and instead of a structure commanding the respec of all moral persons it may become one which is simply the hiding place of everything that is obnoxious. Be cause of this, we have never con sidered that it involved moral turpitude if an American citizen, in the exercise of his full privileges as such, sees fit to divorce himself from corrupt leaders, or from the domination of a convention which is controlled by political shysters and clique rulers. The only question that can be discussed, or is worthy of being criticised, in such a movement is, can it be successful, or will it in the least remedy the evil from which relief is sought? The fact that the grangers and other labor or ganizations are alive to the importance of making a stand against the corrupt ing influence of corporations is a hopeful sign of the permanency of free in stitutions. For years, in this county, the producers have, to a man, been in favor of an open river, and on every ecasion in which a candidate for offic has appeared before them they have been regaled with the most eloquen culogiums of the Columbia river and the importance of removing all obstruc tions to its navigation. Year after year they have patiently waited for these promises to bear fruit; but at every succeeding session of congress have been sadly disappointed. The majority in this county for the Republican ticket has been fully 500, and on this politicians have based their calculations that any course party prestige. This should not be, this regard. and it is time that all persons interested should know beyond a doubt

that they are held strictly accountable to the trust reposed in them. Fealty to party-while it embodies honest principles-is always commendable: office-seekers to carry out their personal desires, the conscientious and patriotic citizen will carefully consider all matters before he becomes its willing slave. The only question-and this is not one of moral convictionto be considered is whether any can be accomplished an independent course. Regarding the present labor movement this question is very important, and we hope the leaders will carefully weigh the matter and consider whether it is policy before they attempt to enter the

incertain field of politics. stizens has been presented in congress asking that no law be passed enthe dictates of each person's conscience, we can see no reason why Sabbatarians | reap abundant crops next summer. should be forced to observe the Puritan Sabbath, except they have no rights that persons of different religous creeds are bound to respect.

A correspondent from Tygh in tolay's issue mentions the name of Hon. John Minto, of Salem, as an acceptable candidate for governor. Mr. Minto, there can be no doubt, is in has determined to express its opinions on all questions during the coming campaign with perfect freedom, and has no preference for any candidate for position within the gift of the sovereign people at the June election. t cannot see any reason why the nomnation of Mr. Minto would not be acceptable to the Republican party.

The Republican state central co mittee has met, and, as expected, Port land has been designated as the place of holding the state convention. The date is fixed for April 16th. We do not know whether Eastern Oregon can consolidate for their rights. If they can some consideration will b Portland's interests by political flock-

Portland will subscribe the \$2,000. 000 for the Hunt railroad, as there is an earnestness about the citizens which always indicates success. While the metropolis is again wooing her Next Wednesday the state Repub- first love, we may expect the Colum-

Cascades is a "waste of the public to place it as one of the many crimes of gard to the line of steamers from Port- he thought the citizens would relieve it. money," "feeding an elephant," etc. which whisky is guilty. This may Then if the project should not succeed, not be so easy as it was in the case form a third party during the coming the great city of the Willamette will of the inhuman brute who was county, headed by the grangers, to pay its attention to the river, and hanged a few days ago in the east election, and possibly it may place a speak loud and long in favor of the for the cruel butchery of his family, ticket in the field. In this regard we improvements to its navigation. Port- as in this case the fellow was addicted do not feel like many Republicans land is Portland, and she knows no to the habit of using intoxicating other city in the northwest. Polit- liquors, while Scott has always been a ically or commercially, she has always sober man and a model in social cirworked for her own interests, and cles. Whisky has created a great frequently she has followed this plan deal of evil in this world; but the to the injury of other portions of the fiend who murders his wite and state. If her business men had ex- children, should not plead intoxication ercised ordinary foresight, to day the as an excuse for his crime. wealth of the Inland Empire would have been poured into her coffers; but fascinated by the glitter and glare of Mr. Villard's promises, she paid no attention to her great channel of comnunication with the interior. Now. she is allured by the indications that Mr. Hunt will build a railroad to her wharyes, and her press has almost forgotten that there is any such a river

> tion of Senator Brice by the Democracy of Ohio appears to have inspired new life into the party in that state. absolutely necessary. We have not the least doubt of this fact, for now Mr. Brice can open his 'barrel" with some satisfaction to himself. He is personally interested in keeping Ohio Democratic, and can afford to spend a few dollars for that ourpose. A few millionaires like Brice and others are worth more to the Democratic party than a thousand penniless fellows. Money is the 'open sesame" in running a Democratic campaign, and if Oregon Bourbons only had a few such men in prominent positions it would no doubt inspire new life into the party, and defeat would not perch so frequently on Democratic banners.

as the Columbia in the northwest.

The Union Pacific is looking to wards Puget sound for a terminal point. This does not mean that the great transcontinental road will give up its Oregon lines; but simply that t wants to compete with the Northern for the carrying trade of Washngton. The Inland Empire is too rich a country to be given up to some other company, and Portland and Astoria are too good shipping points for them to be neglected. The schemes of the Union are grand in the extreme, and if it can command the capital to carry them to successful com pletion, it will be the most gigantic railroad corporation on the continent The past few years have witnessed many railroads constructed in the northwest, but in the next decade

Candidates for congress are beginning to show themselves, and already should be and Hon. H. B. Miller, of Josephire. gress, as he could not be unseated by less but when it becomes the resort of Mr. Hermann has been one of the most active representatives in congress Oregon has ever had, and has made himself quite popular in the state. The second named, Mr. Ellis, is now prosecuting attorney for this district, and a gentleman of widespread reputation. If he receives the nominaposition to the satisfaction of his constituency, and the last named Mr. Miller, with whom we are not well acquainted, we presume, has all the

Old residents are amazed at the A petition signed by over 200,000 nessing, when flowers should be in bloom and a carpet of green cover the hillsides. For many years snow has forcing the observance of Sunday as not laid on the ground after the 1st Sabbath. These petitioners are Sec- of March; but this year will be an exond Adventists, and believe the Bible ception. Together with the snow fall teaches them to observe Saturday as of the past few days very cold weaththe day of rest and religious worship. er has been experienced, and this has It is true this is a very inconsiderable been very fatal to poorly fed cattle. number of the population of the United | The loss in the northwest will be very States; but they should not be perse- heavy-equal to that of the terrible cuted by the majority. If the United | winter of '61 and '62, and the end is States is a free country, with the priy. not yet. There are good prospects of lege of worshipping God according to the coming harvest, and if our flockmasters lose heavily our farmers will

elements requisite for the position.

Silcott, the defaulter, whose sudder doparture from Washington City was neted at the Legianing of the presen sossion of congress, has been captured in Toledo, Wash. The sheriff who arrested him feels certain that he has the right man; as he answers the published descriptions. The capital will welcome him back, but it will cause every way quelified for the position, no feelings of gladness to him, for he and, while the TIMES MOUNTAINEER never again will occupy such a promineut position as he did once in social circles. His sun has set, and if he is fortunate enough to escape punishment, he can but keenly feel his dis-

The Democrats are beginning to speak encouragingly of the coming election. They think they can easily win the fight, and are very jubilant over the prospects. We distinctly recollect that they ushered in the campaign two years ago with the same flourish of trumpets, and then awoke from their peaceful slumbers the morning after election day to find their ticket badly beaten. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and if Democracy suffers many more disappointments it will result in very serious

Salem is rapidly repairing the damages she suffered from the recent floods, and in a few weeks the bridges across the Willamette will be in ex-

We are hopeful that during the next few weeks the water bonds will be taken at a lower rate of interest than per cent., and as spring weather has commenced work should be started im nediately. Of all the drawbacks to the growth of this city the lack of good water supply is the greatest, and the one from which the people suffer most. As a measure necessary for the health of our inhabitants, good water The Portland World says the elec- is of the greatest importance, and we eannot afford to delay the matter of a water supply one day longer than is

The frauds practiced in the recent election in Montana shows what means Democretic politicians will employ accomplish their ends. The people of the new state should be thankful that a Republicah senate will see that their votes at the polls are honestly counted. Montana should have two Republican senators in Washington City, and there is no doubt she will.

Buffalo Bill and his gang of cowboys and Indians have visited the Vatican and received the blessing of His Holiness. It is to be hoped that the visit of these representatives of western life will return to this country much benefitted by their sojourn in Europe, and that they will be more peaceable and better citizens than they were be-

## TELEGRAPHIC.

PEAKER REED'S RULINGS TO BE TESTED

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The democrat programme to test the constitutionality the transaction of any business by the onse of representatives without a quorni voting has been substantially agreed up on. It is proposed that John O. Pen lleton, who was unseated by a vote less than a quorum, shall make a claim upon the treasury to the salary due him as a member of the house of representatives West Virginia. Upon the disallowing of this claim by the accounting officers he will proceed to bring suit in the court of claims, and in case of an adverse decision will take it up to the supreme court of greater activity may be expected in the United States, where a motion will be made to advance the case as one effecthearing is either the court of claims or the supreme court of the United States there are above the surface Hon. Bin- plan has been suggested. It is to have ger Hermann, the present incumbent; Pendleton oring a mandama on the Hon. W. R. Ellis, of Morrow county, ground that he is still a member of con-

the auditing and payment of his salary is ANOTHER PIRE IN SEATTLE SEATTLE. March. 4 .- Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in a frame row of stores under terrace buildings on Third immediately adjoining the big Metho-dist church. The fire originated in the kitchen of the Recherche restaurant tion and is elected he will fulfill the which occupied the center of three stores and is supposed to have been set by discharged cook, as oil was found scattered about the premises. The restaurant was gutted, and the adjoining stores badly damaged by smoke and water.
Owing to the situation of the buildings, the firemen worked at great disadvan tage, and it was with much difficulty that the Methodist church, which cost \$60, 000, and the Thrall lodging house and severe weather we are now wit- Mr. Handsaker's residence, over the

than a constitutional majority, and that

CHOKED IN HIS CRLL. SEATTLE, March 4 .- Jack Gay, the rictim of David Denee's murderous assault in the county jail last Friday night, died at Grace hospital this morning of adema of the lungs, the result of pneumonia, brought on by the severe choking ether with the smoke he inhaled while held over his assailant's mattress. The murder is one of the most attrocious ever expiate the crime on the scaffold.

Denee is 20 years old, a dime novel desperado. On Monday, January 27, he went into the Etite gambling saloon and

to give him \$200 in gold. He then made his escape through the front door, shooting Richard Rickards, the doorkeeper, in the right wri-t, which resulted in his losing his hand. Dence then made his escape and remained at large all day. That night he was corralled in a lodging house near White-chapel and held a posse of police at bay all night. He was linally captured. He pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery and murderous assault, and was sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment. After being sen-tenced Dence asked for a trial, as the entence was much greater than was expected, but this was refused him, and he would soon have been taken to the penientiary at Walla Walla. Last Friday night Lis last crime was

SALEM, March 4.- In the supreme court: J. H. Koontz, respondent, va U. P. R. R. Co., appellant; appeal from Umatilla county; judgment of the lower court affirmed; opinion by Lord, J.

In the matter of the Lovelske

Columbia Manufacturing Co., respondent, vs T. A. Wood, appellant; appeal from Wasser; indement of the court below af-Wasco; judgment of the court be firmed; opinion by Thayer, C. J. GODAS, THE MONTANA MURDERER.

HELENA, March 4.-Godas, the Indian murderer, died last night at the Deer Lodge penitentiary. His death ends an teresting drama still fresh in the minds of many readers. He was convicted of the murder of an old prospector named Embody, who had been found dead in death sentence could be pronounced, Godas, with three others, broke jail and escaped to the mountains. Traveling by night, they went from one Indian agency to another, and finally reached the Northwest territory. There he was recognized by the mounted police and captured. After many vexatious delays he was re turned to Helena and the death sentence pronounced. Gov. Leslie's scruple against capital punishment got him ommutation of sentence. He has sufcellent condition. The capital city is fered greatly since his incarceration possessed of the true spirit of enter. finally dying of consumption. He made

They would be of English build and would carry the Japanese flag.
"There is so much flour to be sent to

Asiatic ports," said Mr. Campbell, "that the Canadian Pacific steamers canno carry it all. Besides, there are other freights, and there is a good passenger usiness. These steamers will carry pas sengers as well as freight. THE PARNELL REPORT.

LONDON, March 4 .- In the house lords to-day Lord Salisbury, replying to question asked by Lord Beauchamp, said: "As the report of the Parnell com mission deals with imputations agains members of the house of commons, it natural that that body should deal with it first. As an act of courtesy, we will allow the commons to take whatever action on the report it may think fit ther said he did not see why the action of the lords should differ materially from BOTH BILLS THROWN OUT.

OTTAWA, March 4 - The railway comnittee of the commons to-day considered he bills to incorporate the North Kootenny Railway Company and the West Kootenay Railway Company. The first named corporation is to build a road rom the mouth of the Pend d'Oreille him away, iver, connecting with the American ootenay lake, and the latter is to build road to Kettle river, on the boundary ine, connecting with railways in the United States, and west, by the way of Rock Creek and Osgood lake, to the

John Macdonald read a note from Presdent Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific. saying the road south would take all the ninerals of that country into the United States and that the Canadian Pacific railway intended to build a line from Nelson to connect with other lines to carry these ores north. Both bills were thrown out. LITTLE ABE LINCOLN DEAD

LONDON, March 5 .-- Master Abraham Lincoln, son of Robert Lincoln, United States minister, who has been suffering rom poisoning arising from a malignant cle on the left side below the armpit, died at 11 o'clock this morning. During the morning the lad was in a comatose condition, and unable to retain nourishment, but suffered no pain. The Lincoln family was at the bedside from early morning until he died. He passed away quietly. The body will be enbalm cd and sent home for interment. The queen sent a message of sympathy to Mr. Lincoln.

The funeral services will be held Friday next. Only intimate friends of the legation will be invited. The body will e deposited temporarily in the catacombs at Konsal Green, whence it will be transferred to the family tomb at Springfield,

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The president has sent a message of condolence to Min ister Lincoln

The death of Abraham Lincoln, the 5 year-old son of Robert T. Lincoln, American minister to England, is partic plarly sad, as he was his father's only son, and, with the exception of Minister Lincoln, the only descendant of the martyred president, his grandfather. Minis ter Lincoln married in 1869 Miss Mary Harlan, daughter of ex Senator Harlan of Iows, whom President Lincoln apthough he did not take the office until President Johnson's administration. The fruits of this union are three children: A handsome girl, the eldest child, now budding into womanhood; Abraham, the

SPOKANE FALLS, March 5 .- Eight years ago a little girl was kidnapped from her parents either in Montana or Nevada. She has always retained the old home, and her heart has never cessed longing for a mother's love. Her abductor was a man named Davis, but 17th of February Cora Davis-for that is the name she now bears-was brought here by a man named Northcott and placed in All Saints' boarding school, an nstitution under the control of the Episcopal church. Recently she gained a clue to the wheresbouots of her mother. and learned that she was living at North Yakima with her second husbrod, a gen-Mrs. Griffin and in her letter recited incidents of her early childhood Mr Griffin came here a few days ago and established the identity of the lost child beyond a hadow of doubt. To protect the school gainst the man Davis a writ of habeas orpus was sworn out to-day in the su perior court; and Cora was taken before Judge Blake. It there appearing that Mrs. Griffin was her mother, and she desiring to be reunited, the judge so ordered, and to-morrow morning's train will bear the long lost child to the arms of hes

nto womanhood, of modest demeanor, and beloved by her associates at All

THE PARNELL COMMISSION LONDON, March 6 .- In the comr this evening the debate on the Parnell commission was resumed by Professor Bryce, who praised Parnell and Davitt rendering great service to England in bringing about the good feeling between

the two countries.

Sir Charles Russell said he could not regard the commission judges as men free from prepossessions and prejudices. A bad precedent had been made in the selection of three judges to decide questions having chiefly a political aspect. The whole case had been conducted with pertinacious rancor by the attorney general, a onducted if the political character of the commission had not swept away its judg- | United States appointed by the secretary Attorney-General Webster said he had

been represented throughout by the speakers of the opposition as the villain f the whole piece, although only doing solely to throw the clearest possible light upon the doings of the leaguers. Truth, not misrepresentations, had been its aim. The commission had provided impartial minds with evidence that justified the bulk of the accusations against the Parnellites. Parnell was unable to produce a single speech in which he had denounced the use of dynamite. The attorner-general regretted that many charges made. The respondents had withdrawn their case, but the fact was that the more witnesses were called, the more time the case was being proved. It was only his duty to reply to the accusations that he was a representative of the Times, and leave the matter in the hands of the

Major Sanderson described at length pellites; that it was their customs to colect dynamite funds in America and orate lerson accused Dillion of indirectly encouraging the maining of cattle, where-upon Parnellite members shouted "liar." he speaker sternly called for order. Sanderson twitted Harcourt with having cost the country at the rate of \$10,-000 yearly for protection from dynamiters when he was home secretary, and now his poody guard was composed of nationalists

WATIONAL AID NOT NEEDED SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Senator Stanford to day telegraphed to Mayor

He stated that a meeting of 200 leading citizens would be held to morrow, and that Archbishop Riordan and others have offered to subscribe \$1000 each toward relief of the distressed

BOY KILLED NEAR BLACK DIAMOND. SEATTLE, March 6 .- Joseph, son lowell Thomas, of Black Diamond, was illed by a coal train on the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad this morning at the No. 12 mine, three miles from Black Dia mond. The boy tried to get on the train while in motion, and fell under the wheels nine cars passing over the body, crushing it in a frightful manner.

ENGINES BURIED BY SNOW. DENVER March 6 .- A special to the he greatest Catastrophes in the way of nowslides on red last night five miles east of this place, in what is known as he wall cut, on that high line division o the South Park r Vlroad, in which tw passenger trains cap e near being winer way. The train going west was rungot stack in the snow at the wall cut and section 2 came up with two power ful engines to pull out the first section. roat of the head engine, su, - rintending the work, when an avalanche of snow came down without warning! | weeping

ng mass of snow, and carried a di 'are of several thousand feet, entirely a res-Ten-Mile river and on to the Rio Grasimself with great difficulty. One ank was badly sprained, but he was other wise miniured. The tremendous volume of snow piled itself entirely over the four engines, putting out the fires, and com-The weight of the snow crushed in the rout end of the mail car, in which was Mail Agent George Roberts and Baggage Fireman Culbertson was badiv sca'ded DEAD IN CAR RUINS.

BCFFADO, March 6-A train on the take Shore road from the west due at Buffalo at 91:0 P. M., broke in two near Hamburg to-night. The front part of the train, consisting of the engine, tender moker and two day coaches were quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on a down grade and crashed into the second day coach. The Pullman, being heavier, lifted the day coach into the air and they now lie one on top of the other and both having telescoped the first day coach. Both day coaches and the Pul man were tull of passengers. The railroad people refuse to give any informa tion. An Associated Press reporter went on a relief train as a surgeon's assistant,

There were seven killed. The injured number nearly twenty, more or less seri ously hurt. It is not thought more than two or three will die. George E. Martin of Boise City, Idaho, had his chest badly

DEATH OF CAPTAIN A. F. HEDGES. NORTH YAKIMA, March 6 .- Captain F. Hedges, an old pioneer, died this orning of consumption, at the residence lowing report. porn in Ohio October 13, 1817. In 1843 he immigrated to Iowa, and the following year crossed the plains to Oregon, arriving in Oregon City in 1844. He worked at he carpenter's trade as contractor with Nesmith for several years. In 1849 he returned to the East by the isthmus, thence to New Orleans, where he urchased the machinery for the first line steamboats placed on the upper Wil lamette river, which he shipped by way of Cape Horn to Oregon. While East he and Celulo Falls, and by widening to a was appointed superintendent of Indian navigable status for large-tonnage river

the plains to Oregon.

He was engaged in the steamboat business for several years; was a member of the Oregon constitutional convention, egislature, and two terms as sheriff of Clackamas county. He was a lite-long Democrat and a firm believer in the doctrine of state rights. He leaves a large family and many friends,

BISMARCK TO RETIRE. BERLIN, March 6 .- It is now certain bat Bismarck will retire as soonas future organization of the chancellorship can be lecided. This is a matter of great diffihe empire may prove restive, when the the German empire shall have removed his strong hand and uniting presence from the government. It is prot of independent ministers will be substi-tuted for the present imperial chancellorship, thus preventing any change of poitical bias in favor of one state or group of states.

A Letter from B. F. Dawell. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25, 1890.

ditor Times-Mountaineer: Mr. Mitchell, from the committee or transportation routes to the sea-board, reported the following bill, which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent: Be it enseted that the sum of two million eight hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and fiftysix dollars and thirty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, be expended under the direction of the secretary of war in the construction of a oat railway, and of the necessary marine rewith, for the purpose of transferring oats and their cargoes over and across he obstructions to pavigation at The rapids on the Columbia river, either in he state of Oregon or in the state of Washington, as may be determined most expedient by the secretary of war, and in he improvement of Three-Mile rapids, such improvements to be made in cordance with the recommendations, plans, and specifications included in the report of the board of engineers of the of war in pursuance of the provisions the act of congress approved August 18th, 1886, and entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works his duty as counsel. Throughout the case no step has been taken in behalf of the Times. The government had aimed ately available.

At the same time Mr. Mitchell made an atle report from the committee on transportation routes to the sea-board. From this report many valuable facts busin, if well cultivated, may be made to yield appually 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, and that Umatilla and Union counties alone will probably yield 80,-000,000 bushels of good wheat, No country on the face of the globe produces wheat, oats and vegetables

etter than the Columbia basin. Major William Jones, the engineer charge of the Cascade Locks, reports; "It been demonstrated that nearly the whole of this great plain is a magnificent grain-producing country, as the statistics submitted herewith will show. Furthermore, the soil is not only fertile, but of extraordinary endurance. In the Wil-lamette Valley fields that have been continually cropped with wheat for fwenty years are now viciding from 30 to 32 bushels per acre of winter wheat.

"When it is considered that in addition to its grain-producing capacity this region coal, iron, and most of the various products that go to make up that interweav ing of the great variety of industries, which always insures the development of dent that the mountain gorge that comcongress. The development of this region will add so rapidly to the material wealth of the nation, and add so largely

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for Infants and Children.

l recommend it as superior to any prescription snown to me." H. A. Azenes, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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island of Sicily susceptible to wheat culture for more than two thou and vears. The chief of engineers makes the fol

Sign: The river and harbor act of ceive orders for Nets, Seines, and Twines.

August 11, 1888, section 13, authorizes Orders should be booked early to insure and directs the Secretary of War to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the obstru: ions to navigation in the Columbia River,
at the Palles and Celilo Falls, and at Three and Ten Mile Rapids, and requires a report as to the feasibility and advisability of overcoming such obstructions and Ten Mile Rapids, accompanied by careful and detailed plans, with estimates of the cost and a statement as to the use gation and of their relations and value to ommerce; and the Board is also required to report as to any other plan or project

igation may be removed, which, in the judgment of the Board, may be deemed either more desirable than the above or worthy of consideration by the Secretary of War and Congress. In the preliminary report, dated Dec-ember 18, 1888, the Board, after discussing the various projects presented, con-

points, whereby said obstructions to nav

free from objections, in that it requires trans-shippenent of freight, and that while adequate for present demands it may not answer future requirements, the Board bas, as directed in the act of August 11, 1888, caused to be prepared a second its action and truly beneficial in its project, which it now recommends as a effects, its many excellent qualities

In this project boats are taken from the river at the foot of the Dalles Rapids, and are returned to the river at the head of Celtlo Falls by means of hydraulic lifts, one at each terminus, and are transported way a little more than 9 miles in length. The estimate of cost of the whole system. with equipment of two cars and four engines, capable of passing eight hosts of GOLUMBIA BREWERY in twelve hours, including necessary buildings and 10 per cent, for contingencies, is \$2 690,856 35. Estimate for Three Mile Rapids is \$170,000, making an ag gregate of \$3,860,356.35. It is estimated that a further expenditure of \$716,000 in buildings, cars, engines and side tracks will afford the maximum capacity of

forty boa's each way in twenty-four The annual cost of maintenance to pass sixteen boats in twelve hours is estimated

A third project for overcoming the obumbia at this point was presented in the early report of the Board, dated December early report of the Board, dated recentifier 18, 1888, and in the project of Major Handbury for locks and capals at a cost of \$3,754,355, which sum the Board thinks of \$3,754,355, which sum the Boar Further objections to this plan are found by the board in the estimated cost of improvement of the Ten Mile rapids, in their judgment placed too low, and in in their juagment placed too low, and in the necessity for extensive works for the water supply of the summit. Hydraulic water supply of the summit. Hydraulic itts at the termini of the canais might diminish the quantity of water needed at essary excavation, but even with these modifications the board does not consider this project the less method of overcoming the abstraction of the project the less method of the consider the project the less method of the consider the abstraction of the consider the constant of the con

ing the obstruction to navigation in this My views upon these projects are tha ordinarily the best method for passing such obstructions as exist in the Columbin at The Dailes is by maans of locks and canals, but in this case the objections presented by the board as to cost and other difficulties would make me besitate to recommend their construction. The immense production of grain in the valtey of the upper waters of the Columbia and its tributaries is well known, but the cost of handling this grain and other and at the lower end from the cars to the boats, would soon east up the profits of the tarmers, and would in the end amount to an enormous tax upon their indicates. farm products at the upper end of a por-

This objection of the Board to this system of construction is well taken, and would seem to throw out, if for no other The remaining device, the boat railway, s recommended by the Board, is, in my idgment, fungible, and appears to be the best solution of the problem presented. Very respectfully, your obedient servent, THOS LINCOLN CASEY,

prise, and her future growth is assured. A city cannot be killed when it has plack and energy.

Scott is held without bail in Yam-hill county for the murder of his wife hill county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the despite of the first season of the commence of the under the ployed workingmen, announcing that there was starvation in San Francisco, saying he would lay the matter before the president. He thought, however, that the good people of San Francisco were able to take care of any case of distress by the aid of local and organized charities.

Manual county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the murder of his wife bell general Northwestern treight agent.

Manual county for the future growth is assumption by there never was a doubt of his guilt. Indian Phillip's case there was starvation in San Francisco, will pome back many fold into the public treasury."

While General Nimmo, late chief of the bureau of statistics, treasury departing \$2,500,000 to complete the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the bureau of statistics, treasury departing \$2,500,000 to complete the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the bureau of statistics, treasury.

Manual county for the murder of his wife the president the every dollar expended will pome back many fold into the public treasury.

Mr. Do'ph has introduced a bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to complete the bureau of statistics, treasury departing the propriating \$2,500,000 to complete the bureau of statistics, treasury.

Mr. Do'ph has introduced the propriating \$2,500,000 to com

Notice to Fishermen, Gibons, Macallister & Co, agents for the merican Net and Twine Company of oston, Mass, are now prepared to reprompt delivery.

The Womens' Christian Tam erance Union will meet every Friday afternoon; at 3 P. M. at the reading room. All are in-



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when sing the various projects presented, concluded that a single-track portage railway, estimated to cost \$481,500, which could be constructed in one year, would undoubtedly be the quickest and cheapest solution of the existing difficulties.

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