

TIMES-MOUNTAINEER SUPPLEMENT

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

QUEER LOGIC.

The Tacoma Globe is very ably edited, and maintains a prominent position among the many valuable exchanges from our neighboring state, Washington; but in its opinions on the caucus we believe it assumes a position which cannot be maintained by logic, or from the history of political organizations. We quote its language:

The nearer we can get to the people, the more closely we follow the true spirit of American institutions. Back of the president and congress, back of the governor and legislature, back of the mayor and council is the people and the caucus is the agent of the people through which its voice is spoken. Abolish the caucus and you take away the first step in our system above the allotment of universal suffrage and the important step through which suffrage is made valuable. If nominations were made for them and on election day two tickets were offered the people with the alternative of voting one or the other, the main idea of our political system would be abolished. It is through the caucus that the voice of the people must be heard, and the caucus should be preserved as an all-important institution. Every possible safeguard should be thrown around it to prevent scheming sharpers from defeating the will of the people.

We agree with our contemporary that "the nearer we get to the people, the more closely we follow the true spirit of American industries;" but it does not follow as a natural sequence that "back of the president and congress, back of the governor and legislature, back of the mayor and council is the people, and the caucus is the agent of the people through which its voice is spoken." If the editor had stopped at "the people" we would have endorsed his views; but when he states that the caucus is the "agent" of the people he assumes a premise which cannot be substantiated. In primaries—the only purely Democratic element we have in our fabric of government—county conventions, legislative assemblies and even congressional bodies, the "caucus" destroy the sovereignty of the people, and gives precedence to the mandate of cliques and bosses. Instead of the caucus being the "first step above the allotment of universal suffrage," it is the one thing in American politics that has rendered nugatory any beneficial effect of the universality of the elective franchise. Wherever the caucus prevails, whether in the democratic primaries, in the representative elements of our government—county and state conventions, and state and national legislatures, it tramples on personal liberty, and sacrifices the rights of the minority to the bidding of a despotic majority. If the rule were in vogue in this county, the wishes of the interior would always be subservient to the dictation of The Dalles and other towns; in state matters, Multnomah and one or more counties would control the legislation of the state, and Wasco and other counties might as well not send any representatives to Salem; and in national affairs New York and other states would control the nation. What consideration would Oregon and Washington receive, with one member each in the lower house, when New York and Pennsylvania could consolidate under the caucus and have fifty votes. Aside from these reasons against the combination of populous precincts in county conventions, populous counties in state legislatures, and populous states in the national congress, the caucus makes politics simply a game of chess, at which professional politicians work out any result desired, and the people are simply the dumb figures

which are moved at will. If it is advisable to free politics from impurity and to make the ballot express the will of the people the caucus must be abolished, and with it all its corrupting influences.

A Washington dispatch says there is little hope of the passage of the bill for a public building at The Dalles this session, as the committee has decided to give only one building to a congressional district, and Oregon has already had two bills reported favorably—one for a public building at Portland and another at Salem. It may have been presumption in this city to ask for a public building for postoffice and land office purposes—although the necessity is much greater for such a convenience than in any other portion of the state—until Portland and Western Oregon had all they wanted. We must become accustomed in this portion of the state to occupy seats at the lower end of the table and not expect to be served until those at the upper end have had all their wants satisfied. Patience is sometimes a virtue; but not always.

The Pendleton Tribune very truthfully says: There is one thing the Republican leaders of Portland must make a note of. When it is conceded that Eastern Oregon shall have such and such places on the state ticket, Eastern Oregon and not Multnomah county must say who shall be selected to fill the places.

AROUND THE COUNTRY.

Items From Special Correspondents in the Country.

WARNIC, Or., March 25, 1890.
Editor TIMES-MOUNTAINEER:
The peaceful quiet of our little village was disturbed Friday morning just before sunrise by the cries of fire, and soon a bucket brigade was on the spot. There was nothing striking in the "uniform" of the Warnic volunteers except the red socks of the man on top of the house. The fire was under good headway when discovered, and would have soon made Mr. E. N. Chandler's blacksmith shop a thing of the past; but for the promptness of the fire laddies. A few shingles will repair all damages. Mr. E. N. Chandler is in The Dalles on business.
County Superintendent A. C. Connelly was in Warnic last week.
James Gilmore returned from The Dalles with a load of freight for C. A. Williams. He reports the roads in a fearful condition.
W. W. Patison has gone to Spokane Falls.
The young man Kinney spoken of last week in the MOUNTAINEER as having been injured while at work on the fisheries near The Dalles, came home last week. His injured hand is getting along as well as could be expected. The MOUNTAINEER mentioned him as a subject for charity, but we are informed that his father is quite well-to-do, owning considerable property in the east.
Messrs. Davis, Palmtree, Kennedy and Mason returned Saturday from a very successful salmon fishing on the Deschutes.
Methodist quarterly conference begun here last night. The services are conducted by the two reverend gentlemen, McCully and Hudson. They will be assisted later in the week by Elder Booth.
F. S. Gordon, of this place, has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail from The Dalles to Wapinitia.
Salt Lake parties have secured our local route from this place to Tygh Valley, and now wish to sub-let to some resident at starvation figures.
School commences soon under the able supervision of Mrs. M. A. Chamberlin. The building is to be furnished with the latest in school house furniture, the house itself being new and quite an honor to the district.
Mr. John Ledford Jr., returned from Southern Oregon on the 23d accompanied by his bride. It may be a late day but we wish him all the pleasures of this life, and only enough reverse to make the pleasures doubly enjoyable.
Wm. Welch boasts of a fine boy, born the 15th.
Born to the wife of M. L. Wing a girl, on the 20th; also to the wife of Geo. Miller a girl on the 20th.
Born to the wife of James Patison a boy on the 24th.
We challenge any other of your correspondents to beat this record. If he can I am,
ERGO DENNIS.

For Sale
Within the next ten days the American Market. After that time I do not wish to dispose of my business.
mar18 J. H. HERMANS.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mr. A. M. Kelsey, of Antelope, is in the city.
Mr. Wm. Pool, of Bakeoven, is in the city.
Snow fell at Antelope last Wednesday to the depth of six inches.
The ferry-boat is now ready for operations, and is in good shape.
Miss Laura Patty, of McMinnville, is visiting Mrs. Charles Stephens, of this city.
Messrs. Dufur & Watkins have removed their law office to the Vogt block, room 77, up-stairs.
Mr. E. Beck, the jeweler, says on account of a change in business he is selling everything at cost. mch19dtf.
At Thora Hollow, Mr. Wynosky lost during the past winter, out of a band of 800 all except 35.
During the past three days the loss of lambs has been very great. The weather has been very severe.
There will be a grand opening of fashionable spring millinery at No. 81, Third street, Friday and Saturday.
Blankets cleaned, and a preparation used which will insure no disturbance from moths at the Steam Dye Works.
Hereafter the meat markets of this city will be closed promptly at 7 o'clock every evening except Saturday.
Mr. Bart Stone left this morning for La Grande where he will work in the R. R. car shops during the summer.
The west-bound passenger train, due in this city at 2:40 this morning, did not arrive until half-past 8 o'clock.
Mrs. Maud Grimes, of Albina, accompanied by her niece, Miss Todd, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Robberson.
Dr. Tucker and family left on the afternoon train for the Sound country. They will be absent from the city about ten days.
Mrs. E. L. Grimes, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Black, left yesterday morning for North Yakima, to visit Mrs. Foster, her daughter.
Mr. A. S. Jones, of Thorn Hollow, saved his horses and cattle by feeding them with flour, which was brought from Bakeoven, a distance of five miles.
Mr. J. E. Hardy wishes to return thanks to those who so kindly assisted him to remove and replace his wall paper, glass, etc., during the fire last Monday morning.
The county convention of the Union party will meet in the court house to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating county officers and electing delegates to the state convention.
The Zouaves had a farewell drill last night by Col. Morgan. The company may maintain its organization, and there will be an available opportunity for some good looking young gentleman, who understands military tactics, to be drill master or captain.
Mr. Wagling, a very industrious Swiss of Bakeoven, who commenced the winter with 2400 sheep, has only 350 left. He and his family have worked diligently, with the sheep; but apparently to no good. He has the sympathy of the whole community in his misfortune.
There is a movement on foot around Antelope for the erection of steam vats for the stripping of wool from pelts. By this process each individual owner can save from 50 to 75 cents on each pelt, and this will be a great increase from the price paid at points on the railroad. This new process is under the management of some Australians, who have tested it in their own country.
Cramer Bros., sheepmen of Pine Hollow, has tended their flocks under the most adverse circumstances. During the storms of this winter they have slept out in the open air without tents, and during snow and cold have never sought shelter, except in the wet blankets. These men will succeed, and in a few years will reap the reward of their industry.
Dr. N. G. Blalock, accompanied by a number of prominent farmers of the Walla Walla valley, will leave in a few days for

Blalock's, where a test will be made of the new process of plowing by steam, according to the Union. If the test is successful it will to a certain extent revolutionize the business of farming. At present the farmer calculates on a cost of \$2 an acre, while if the new system to be tested is successful, this cost will be reduced very largely, the inventors claiming that the work can be done for forty cents an acre. Dr. Blalock who has a 5000 acre field to experiment upon, states that he has great confidence in the success of the test. The plow which goes with the engine is of sixteen gang variety, turning over a rod of land at each circuit, and is guaranteed to plow 100 acres in 24 hours, requiring the services of six men, divided into two shifts of three men each.

Senator Stanford's Scheme.

EIGHT MILE CREEK, March 24, 1890.

Editor TIMES-MOUNTAINEER:
Anent Senator Stanford's "scheme," as the Oregonian has it in the issue of March 21st you say "that a lot in Portland, Seattle, or any growing city may be worth as much as a thousand acres in the interior, and so soon as a law of congress pledges the government to issue tenders equal to half the value of the land that value would be immeasurably enhanced." Are you sure that the senator meant to include town, or other incorporated property, in the law?

As for the Oregonian's comments in the weekly of the 21st inst., wherein, among others, the objection is made "that the government hasn't any money to loan, etc.," how is it that bills ready for signature were and are still issued broadcast over the land to the national banks? Are not the people taxed, not alone to pay the interest on the bonds which secure the issue mentioned, but also to justify the quarterly turning of the bank funds which are available for the movement of enterprises wholly supported by the people? The Oregonian says the government has no right to tax one man, who is an earner, for the relief of another who is a non-earner. Now, who is this "non-earner"? Surely not the farmer. Though deep in debt and his farm mortgaged, does he earn nothing for the country? Are not his products just as valuable in the marts of the world, without reference to his temporary financial condition? This question, however, is not relevant, since the senator does not propose to tax the so-called "earner" for the benefit of the "non-earner." But the fact remains that the farming lands are mortgaged to an alarming extent and is mainly attributable to circumstances over which the farmer has not exerted sufficient control, such as the demonetization of silver, the tariff, railroad charges, etc. Thus it is that the majority of the farmers are to-day paying ten per cent. interest, high insurance rates and exorbitant commissions for money loaned, in many instances, by foreign corporations. How many farmers will succeed in paying their mortgages and the enormous "earnings" thereon under existing difficulties? Is there any serious danger in the risk, which the Oregonian pretends Senator Stanford's plan involves, of the government "owning all the lands"? How much better, or worse, would it be if the lands get into possession of moneyed corporations, either at home or abroad? Further, who can doubt, under reasonable safeguards, that the farmers would, in due time, with few exceptions, repay their debts to the government? As for the insurance item, that can be fully met by the farmers themselves through a well organized mutual insurance system. Under Senator Stanford's plan they would not be compelled to annually pay enormous profits to the thousands of "non-earners" who compose existing insurance companies. For we do not suppose that corporate loan establishments will accept any farmer's mutual insurance guarantee. That would be depriving the so-called "earners" of their revenue wherewith to direct legislation, pave the way for future profits and forever establish the capitalist's hold upon the producing classes. As for the redemption of the bills to be issued and loaned farmers, it appears that the Oregonian is fearful that every farmer in the United States would rush to mortgage his land upon the enactment of the law suggested. That paper may also entertain the idea that the majority of farmers would let their lands slide as an avalanche upon the government without attempting to redeem their notes. If so the Oregonian has a very poor estimation of the farming classes. The farmers gave thousands of lives, but a few years since, to defend and uphold the very homes which are to-day threatened by a danger quite as serious as that which called them to the battle front to fare the storm of open, though misguided spoliation.

We see no harm in the resolution and therefore vote in the affirmative.

A FARMER.

Backless Araca Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Snipes & Kinsalev.

Letters Advertised.

The following is the list of letters remaining in The Dalles postoffice uncalled for Saturday, March 29, 1890. Persons calling for these letters will please give the date on which they were advertised.

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| Adams, W E | Arana, J Y |
| Barker, C A | Bolton, M D |
| Hagan, Ret | Henderson, Mrs L A |
| Kraus, Ellen E | Lewis, Thomas |
| Lemker, H H | Lyons, Nora |
| McAtee, Lulu | Marton, Mrs D M |
| Meloy, John | Moody, E W |
| Morrison, Rev J M | Noyer, Henry |
| Nooney, James | Peebles, Arthur |
| Peters, Heinrich | Rogers, W M |
| Stevens, H | Sagelke, Henry |
| Smith, Alanson | Taylor, J |
| Thomsen, J | Wilber Albert |
| Whitman, Mrs Emma | |

J. B. CROSSEN, P. M.

For Sale.

Fresh young milk cows and young stock for sale. Every cow warranted to be a good milker.
J. P. MATLOCK & Co.,
Three Mile.

Port Townsend Morning Leader: The Dalles TIMES-MOUNTAINEER complains that The Dalles board of trade has made a contract with the Oregonian for a boom advertisement at the price of \$170 per month, while the board has not paid The Dalles local papers a cent for their untiring labor to advertise the county and attract population. The MOUNTAINEER says it printed 5000 copies of a New Year's edition containing the only statistical information ever published of the county, but the board did not buy a single copy. And that journal calls this an unjust discrimination in favor of the Oregonian which has discredited the construction of the locks at Cascades and the forfeiture of the Wallula land grant. It is a wise thing, no doubt, for the board of trade to advertise their county in the Oregonian, but this shabby treatment of their local papers is not only unjust but it shows a lack of judgment, as well.

NEW TO-DAY.

Republican County Convention.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY VESTED in me by the Republican County Central Committee of Wasco county, Oregon, at a meeting thereof, regularly called and held at the County Court room in Dalles City on the 23d day of March, 1890, and in accordance with the orders and resolutions of a Republican County Convention is hereby called to meet in the Circuit Court room in Dalles City, on the 9th day of April, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of clerk, sheriff, Commissioner, Treasurer, Assessor, superintendent of schools, Surveyor and Coroner, and electing eight delegates to the state convention, to be held in Portland on April 16th, and transacting such further business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of sixty-five delegates, the various precincts of the county being entitled to the following representation:

- | | | | |
|------------------|----|-------------------------|---|
| Falls..... | 3 | Eight Mile..... | 2 |
| Hood River..... | 6 | Oak Grove..... | 2 |
| Mozer..... | 2 | Kingsley..... | 3 |
| West Dalles..... | 12 | Dufur..... | 4 |
| East Dalles..... | 12 | Warnic..... | 2 |
| Antelope..... | 4 | Lower Fifteen Mile..... | 3 |
| Bake Oven..... | 3 | Columbia..... | 2 |
| Gram Valley..... | 8 | Tygh Valley..... | 2 |

The same being one delegate at large for each precinct and one for every twenty-five voters cast for Binger Hermann for congress in 1888 and one for every fraction of thirteen or more votes, and two for new precinct of Columbia.

In accordance with the further order of the committee it is hereby recommended that the various precincts hold primaries at the usual places therefor on the 6th day of April, 1890; that the same be held at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. in all the precincts except East Dalles and West Dalles, and that in those precincts the polls be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and kept open until 6:30 o'clock P. M. and that the same be presided over by two judges and two clerks in each precinct that in East Dalles W. H. Steele and G. J. Farney act as judges, and E. W. Nevius and C. W. Distel act as clerks, and in West Dalles J. A. Varney and A. G. Johnson act as judges, and C. L. Phillips and Chas. Schmidt act as clerks, and that in each precinct the judges above named therefor may elect a third to act with them.

All persons regardless of previous party affiliations are invited to enlist with the party of progress; the party that leads in reform; that is the first to perceive and the readiest to relieve any oppressor; that may threaten our laboring classes.

Let good men be chosen who will attend in person and who will see to it that good and honorable men are nominated who will do credit to the party and offices which they will fill, and victory will again be written on our banner.

M. T. NULAN,
Chairman Co. Central Com.
March 28, 1890.

Farm for Sale
AT A BARGAIN!
A GOOD FARM, SITUATED THREE MILES north of Dufur, containing 320 acres deeded land, and one-quarter section railroad land, all under fence. There are 250 acres in wheat, 50 in barley, and on the farm are two dwelling houses, one barn, two wind-mills.
AN ABUNDANCE OF WATER!
for all purposes, farming implements, plows, harrows and drills—all new. It is the best farm that portion of the county, and will be sold cheap. For terms inquire at this office.