

THE SENATE AND THE TARIFF.

A vote was taken in the United States senate Monday which was upon its face peculiarly reprehensible. By a vote of 20 to 23 the senate refused to take up the tariff bill. Ordinarily that would mean indefinite postponement and, perhaps, ultimate defeat. But in this instance the explanation is to be found entirely outside of the merits or probable fate of the bill. No Democrats voted to take up the bill and half a dozen Republicans voted with the Democrats. Their object was to force immediate action on the silver bill. The conference committee was still conferring and the tariff bill was used as a club, and to good purpose. The same day saw the report on the silver bill submitted. In speaking on this subject, an eastern exchange says: It was the old man of the spelling book pelting the tad pole with stones, instead of grass, and the urchin made all possible haste to come down out of the apple tree.

Instead of being a detriment to the tariff bill the action of Monday was highly favorable. It put the Republicans in good shape for all the work of the session on which the party lines are liable to be drawn. The passage of the original senate silver bill by an unusual union of a few Republicans was politically demoralizing. It put the majority party in the position of a house divided against itself. Had that state of affairs continued for any considerable length of time it would have bred mischief and might have been very serious in its consequences. It was undoubtedly checked in time to prevent any permanent effect. We may look for an early and favorable consideration of the tariff bill. The prospect of its passage substantially as it came from the hands of the ways and means committee was never as bright as it is to-day, and that, thanks to the judicious and peculiarly satisfactory disposition of the silver question. In voting solidly against taking it up the Democratic senators rendered the cause of protection an invaluable service.

Nor is the tariff the only beneficiary of that remarkable stroke of legislation. It may reasonably be expected that the way was prepared for the passage of the election bill also. Much of that senatorial disposition to let matters drift without coming to a point was really due to this same determination to make everything bend to silver. So long as there was bad blood over that there was danger of mortification and paralysis in a general way. There was nothing going right. The senate was all out of tune, and could discourse none but harsh discords and unpleasant sharps. That state of constant irritation could not be other than a hindrance to all legislation.

A negro lawyer of Atlanta, Charles H. Taylor, who was minister to Liberia during Cleveland's administration, proposes to take the colored voters of the United States over to the Democratic party in a body. In this he has undertaken a herculean task, which he will not be able to accomplish, for, however ignorant our colored citizens may be, they cannot forget the antagonistic attitude of Democrats and the friendly aid given them by Republicans. In every state in the south, they have suffered under Ku-klux and bull-dozers' cruelties; have been hounded to the swamps; shot down like dogs and maltreated in every conceivable manner. The Republican party gave them freedom, the elective franchise and the equal rights of citizenship against the bitter opposition of Democracy, and now, if they turn and lick the hand that smote them, they are unworthy the name of men. Any negro in the United States who can feel the least sympathy with Democracy is either a knave or a fool. But old Bourbon, in order to gain ascendancy, would stoop to anything. Democrats would willingly stuff every act of the party for the past twenty-five years and cajole the negro—whom they hate worse than the personification of evil—in order to gain favor with patriotic Americans, and smooth the path to success in any campaign. The upholders of human slavery, the supporters of states' rights, the abettors of the copperheads of the north, the believers in equitable adjustment and national bankruptcy, cannot stoop too low where they believe any temporary advantage will be gained. The party is rotten to the core, and only by inhaling certain life-giving principles of the progressive Republican organization is it alive to-day.

If it were to come before the people with its record for the past twenty-five years, as the pages of history point it, defeat would meet it at every election. It has been a stench in the nostrils of Americans since 1851, and always will be while the citizens of the United States love their country, the union and equal rights to all.

The city council has the power, if it wishes to exercise it, of stopping the trains of the Union Pacific running through Main street at such a rapid speed. As an agent of the state the municipality is granted certain privileges under police ordinances and sanitary measures, and for the protection of life and limb will our city fathers act in the matter? It is for them to exercise their authority, and every court in the United States will support the action. As a matter of right the city council should restrict the railroad company from passing through one of the principal streets of The Dalles, and should force it to grade a roadway in the suburbs. The council, as the representative of the sov-

FOR THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

The Republican congressional committee has issued an address to the Republican editors of the cordial which can not fail to meet the cordial approval of the party. There was no small danger that the election bill, says the *Inter-Ocean*, having passed the house, would be smothered to death in the senate. Congress has so long been in the habit of playing at cross purposes in that way that it seems to be difficult for some of the older members of the senate to get it clearly in their heads that Mr. Thomas B. Reed is a Republican speaker of a Republican house of representatives. He does not wear a wig, is neither bald nor gray, and was a boy in knickerbockers when some of the senators were eminent citizens, but he is as good a Republican as they make for all that. In passing the election bill through he met the reasonable expectations of the Republican party. For the overwhelmingly Republican senate to do so much as entertain the idea of adjourning without concurrence in its passage would be a great political outrage.

This, in substance, is what some Republican newspapers have been saying for the last week or two. The press has shown a little patience with this sort of shilly-shallying. Mr. Belden, the chairman of the Republican congressional committee, calls attention to the pledges made by the R-republican party through its national platforms of 1884 and 1888 to see to the execution of the fifteenth amendment, and emphasizes the ringing words of Major McKinley in his recent speech in the house, that "the passage of the Federal election bill is the supreme duty of the hour." Such it is, and there must be no invasion or postponement. The Republican press is urged to take up the discussion in the same spirit.

Nothing could be more timely than this appeal, and it is bound to have its effect. No pretense to Republicanism could be maintained by any newspaper not quick and clear in response to this call. This address states the bill admirably when it says: No question of negro supremacy, no usurpation of Federal power is involved in the issue. The national election bill which recently passed the house deals only with national elections; it does not meddle directly or indirectly with state officers, or state organizations. The states are very properly left to work out their own destiny through their own agencies. The next congressional election should be held under the provisions of this bill, and the next congressional campaign should be fought largely on the issue of approval or disapproval of the measure. The Republicans can well afford to stand on that platform. The one thing they can not afford to do is to put in the position of hesitating about the fulfillment of the most important pledge of 1888.

THE "KEY." Our people are more in earnest on the question of putting a line of steamers on the Columbia river than ever before. There is not the least hope that the ships will be retained in this city any longer than is necessary to finish the work now in hand, and another effort is being made to change the end of the division to some point further east. When the transcontinental road secured the lease of the O. R. & N. Co. our citizens had reasons to expect that the old policy of discriminating against The Dalles would cease, and that all interior points would be given equal advantages for trade with terminal ones. This is the plan which has been adopted by the Northern Pacific, and that transcontinental line has been a liberal to Eastern as well as to Western Washington. In consequence of this broad policy Washington has received during the last five years 1000 immigrants where Oregon has had half the number. The growth of our neighbor has been phenomenal, and we can see no reason for this rapid increase of population except the one stated. This unjust discrimination has been known for years by the producers of Eastern Oregon, and the Hunt system has already furnished a compelling line for Umatilla county, and in a short time the same road will have a branch line to Union. The Dalles is not dependent upon any outside capital for relief. She has the Columbia river at her command, and can, by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars in building two boats, dispel the illusion—circulated and emphasized by Mr. Villard when he made his blind pool in Wall street—that the company of which he was president held the key to the rich grain producing country of the great northwest. This is not the fact. On the contrary, this city, about 200 miles from seaboard, can solve the freight problem to the advantage of the producer in six months, and reduce freights to tide-water nearly one-half. We believe our people are determined on this solution, and, if their pluck is equal to the emergency, in less than six months it will be decided whether The Dalles or the O. R. & N. Co. hold the "key" to the inland Empire.

When Mr. Hunt arrives at The Dalles he should be interviewed by members of the board of trade to ascertain if he could be induced to make this city a station on his line to Portland. The wool and grain export of a large area of country centers here, and it would be greatly to the advantage of the railroad to reach this point and have permanent facilities for storing and shipping products. Aside from the business advantages which are offered, the climate, easy access to timber, and the dangers incident upon the route through the Cascades render this place the most eligible one for machine and other shops, necessary for repairs and for the constant requirement of new work in rolling

stock. Cars constructed here last much longer than those built in the Willamette valley, because our dry climate naturally seasons lumber, while the humidity of the climate of Western Oregon makes this almost impossible. These facts should be clearly presented to Mr. Hunt, and, if required, our citizens should offer a bonus to gain his good will. Such matters are worthy of the most careful consideration of our citizens, as the future growth and prosperity of the city will depend in a large measure upon the exercise of the best business sagacity.

Gen. John C. Fremont died at his home in Washington City last Sunday. He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1813, and in 1842 took charge of an exploring expedition in the Rocky mountains, and in the following year, with thirty-nine men, explored the then almost unknown region between the Rockies and the Pacific ocean. By these adventures he won the title of "Pathfinder," and was a household word with Americans for many years. In 1856 he was nominated for president on the organization of the Republican party, and during the civil war commanded a division in the west. Since that time he has been little known in public affairs. Fremont made many friends during his life, and will always be a prominent figure in American history.

The news of the passage of the land forfeiture bills by the house will be gladly received by the producers of this and adjoining counties. There have been amendments added to the bill in the house, and these must go before a conference committee of the senate; but there is every indication of an early passage of the bill by that body.

Miss Kate Field is very anxious to know why Henry M. Stanley, who has spent the best years of his life in making discoveries in Africa, waited so long before he discovered what he really needed to make him happy—a wife. How about Miss Kate. Isn't she postponing the day of salvation?

THE TEMS-MOUNTAINEER was wrong in stating that the block-house was constructed under the direction of Gen. Worth. Gen. Wool was in command at the time, and we thank our esteemed cotemporary—the *Oregonian*—for the correction.

FEARS are entertained by some that the present sailing season will witness a collision between Canadian fishers and Americans, and that the British men-of-war now on this coast will help the Dominion and thus impel a conflict between the two countries. This is hardly possible, considering the friendly feeling between these two nations of the same race, and, furthermore, the question whether Behring sea is open or closed is an international one and should not be decided by the force of arms, but by the congress of nations. If there is any trouble the dispute will be settled in that manner, which is by far the most lasting and humane.

The Jacksonville *Times*, in mentioning the fact of Judge Bean being sworn in and taking his seat upon the supreme bench, pays its compliments to Judge Thayer in this manner: "We are sorry that Judge Bonham was not the fortunate individual; still the great majority of the people are very happy that Judge Thayer steps down and out into merited obscurity, for he made Oregon's highest legal tribunal the laughing-stock of the judiciary of other states and a by-word in the mouths of all honest, high-minded people. Yale, William Wallace! You will only be thought of with derision and contempt."

The coming harvest promises to be very abundant in Eastern Oregon, and the export of grain will be large. Every season more ground is cultivated, and in a few years the inland Empire will be the granary of the northwest. But this portion of the state has other products besides cereals. The fruits are highly prized in the east for their delicious flavor, and during ordinary years there is an abundance of all varieties. Last season may have discouraged many in the northwest, but the record for crops is equal to the most favored portion of the country.

The silver bill has become a law not according to the original provisions, in favor of free-coinage—but a compromise measure between this and the ideas of Secretary Windom on the question. We hope this will silence controversy on this subject in congress, and, if the tariff bill was passed, the people might hope that some attention would be paid to the River and Harbor bill and the forfeiture measure.

When boats, owned by our citizens, do the carrying trade of The Dalles and vicinity, they will be independent of the Union Pacific. Steamers of the great transcontinental company, the Canadian Pacific, can reach Astoria from Vancouver, B. C., and our grain and wool can be loaded on them and transported to market. Already this company has made arrangements by which it carries freight and passengers from Portland and Puget Sound ports, and the transportation company will open the gates of the rich trade of the inland Empire to its competition. This railroad monopoly which has almost impoverished Eastern Oregon, cannot control our traffic much longer, if we are honest and determined in the efforts at liberation.

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In This World We are Left Alone. On the death of Grandmother. The following lines were written by a little girl thirteen years old, and sent to us for publication. My grandpa has died, and my grandpa has gone From his cold dreary home all alone. He has no one to call "mother" As he goes to his chamber, For grandpa is left all alone. Oh! grandpa! Dear grandpa! In this cold dreary world to morrow, We have no one to care for us, And no one to love us, For now we are left all alone. It was down to dear grandpa's that grandpa died, In the dear old sitting room. All her children were there, and O, how they did cry. As grandpa lay dying at home. Dear grandpa has gone to heaven above To her immortal home. We know it is there she will be loved, For it is her own sweet home. Dufur, Or., July 12, 1900. BLANCHE DURVE.

A VOICE FROM POST ST. A Lady Relates Two Astonishing Experiences. To whom it may concern: I have tried almost every conceivable remedy for biliousness during the past five years as I am of a bilious temperament and suffer much from stomach and liver troubles. But nothing ever gave me the relief that I obtained from using Joy's Vegetable Compound. In fact I think this cure for those ailments. At the time I was using it I had a little girl living in my family whose neck was seriously affected by a large open sore, and we tried a great many kinds of ointments, salves and blood purifiers to no avail. I gave her some of my medicine (Joy's Vegetable Compound) thinking it might benefit her and as it was purely vegetable, knew it could do her no harm. To my astonishment she began to improve, and now the sore has been entirely healed and she is now as well as ever.

NEW TO-DAY. S. L. YOUNG, (Successor to E. Beck) ROCKFORD WATCHES Quick-Train Unequalled in SERVICE. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE, ETC. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired AND WARRANTED. Second Street, THE DALLES, OR. Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with the land office his claim to make land in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and recorder at The Dalles, Oregon, on August 25, 1899, viz: WM. J. REIN, Hd. App. No. 129, for the S 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, Tp. 4 S, R. 15 E W. 4. He claims the following to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Adair, Fernald, Chas. A. Beckley, Henry Perish, Fred Jones, all of the Dalles, Ore., July 12, 1900. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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SHEEP RANCH FOR SALE. 160 Acres Dotted Land, 360 Acres Rail Road Land and 80 Acres School Land. A fine farm of 160 acres of dotted land, 360 acres dotted land and 80 acres of school land with good spring, situated near a south of the town of Umatilla, in the county of Wheeler, Idaho. Will sell at once or on terms. For particulars apply to LAURA SIMMS, Umatilla, Idaho, P. O. 1111.

Dissolution Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between Alexander Scott and Geo. A. Hamilton, doing business under the name of the Hamilton & Scott Lumber Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the partnership are hereby acknowledged, and all claims against the partnership are hereby acknowledged. ALEXANDER SCOTT, Geo. A. Hamilton, The Dalles, P. O.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED COLUMBIA BREWERY, Second St., East End, AUGUST BUEHLER, PROP. Has been refitted throughout with the LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY. —And is now manufacturing the— Best Keg and Bottled Beer and Porter in Eastern Oregon. Mr. Buehler always aims to adopt the latest brewing apparatus and will furnish his customers the best quality to suit a market.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! A. BETTINGEN, Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware. 123 S. SECOND ST. ST. Next door to Salpe & Knapp's drug store. OVER 700 KINDS AND SIZES FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00. THE SEASON'S ALL-LEAD MADE HERE. THE BEST OF QUALITY.

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Imported English Shire Stallion, LORD HAWKE. Having purchased the celebrated stallion, LORD HAWKE, he will make the season at my farm on Eighth Street, Waco county, on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at W. L. Ward's on Mondays and Wednesdays. Charges for the season, \$25.

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E. JACOBSEN & CO., DEALERS IN SCHOOL: BOOKS: AND: STATIONERY! AGENCY FOR THE EARHUFF ORGANS. The only absolutely MOUSE AND DUST PROOF ORGANS in the market. A GREAT BARGAIN! Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, only \$3.50. 162 Second Street, THE DALLES, OR.

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THE DALLES LUMBERING CO. Manufacture Doors, Wm. down, Mouldings, Fluted Casings and Rosettes, Turned Bannisters and Newel Posts, House Furnishings, Store Fronts, Office Fittings, Counters and Shelving in the latest designs, Rough and Dressed lumber of all grades, Cedar Shingles and Fence Posts. Special reduction to builders for the season of 1899. Fish and Fruit Boxes and Packing Cases; Dry Fir, Pine, Oak and Slab Wood. Cheapest in the city. Leave orders at office, in building formerly occupied by Wm. Tackman & Co., No. 67 Washington Street.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. Front, First and Vine Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Steel and Farm Machinery. SOLE AGENTS FOR WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO FOR THE BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER. These Machines are too well known to need comment. Thousands of farmers have used them and speak of them with praise. They are the only Harvesting Machines that will give ENTIRE SATISFACTION to the purchaser.

MILLER'S STAR VIBRATING THRESHER, AULTMAN'S STAR TRACTION ENGINE. The most Effective and Successful Combination for Threshing and Cleaning Grain ever constructed. BUCKEYE STEEL FRAME TWINE-BINDERS. Off the Feature that distinguishes this Twine-Binder is the Lightness of Draft, combined with its Extraordinary Strength and Durability. The Binder is of the Apply pattern, the only really successful one yet known. We have two styles, the Elevator Binder and the Platform Binder—both excellent—both recommended by hundreds of patrons. SCHUTTLER FARM WAGONS, Deere Plows, Deere Sulky Plows, Carriages, Phaetons, Top Buggies, BUCK-BOARDS, FOUR-SPRING MOUNTAIN WAGONS, BUCKEYE AND SUPERIOR DRILLS AND SEEDERS, CORBIN DISC HARROWS, HODGES-HAINES HEADERS, HAISH BAR WIRE. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. E. P. FITZGERALD, Agent, The Dalles, Or.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.