Democrats have opposed every industry established in the United States, with, perhaps, the single ex ception of the production of cane and manufacture of sugar in Louisiana. northwest they are peculiarly antago- do not perish with the using. to maintain their position they conjure up all manner of false statements. The following from the Walla Walla Statesman, the exponent of Democracy in that city, is more fabulous than usual, and we print it to show our sheepmen the nature of the arguments used against them:

The Dalles TIMES-MOUNTAINEER prints a lot of clap-trap regarding the benefits of protection to the poor Oregon sheep man, and, in order to confirm it, states the mos manifest untruths regarding the sheep farmers of Australia and New Zealand, tak ing the ground that in the colonies the expenses attendant on sheep farming is nothing compared to Oregon. Now in Oregon all the expenses attendant upon raising sheep is merely the shearing and the wages paid to the sheepherders, and, as in the last case, the sheep-owner generally plays a little game of poker after paying his herders item. In the colonies the farmer has to purchase his land and fence it, whereas in Oregon he grazes the government domain, cleaning out the ranges, and the drouth in Australia and snow in New Zealand often destroys fully one-half of the immense flocks. Many of the troubles a New Zealand sheep farmer has to encounter may lished by the Dalles paper either proves the protectionists to be at the end of their tether, or they must take their readers to be a set of the most consummate asses that ever existed.

This trash requires no refutation when the snow falls. There are other

ing New Zealand, the climate is said and the conquest would be complete. to be "far more pleasant than that of As patriots we must guard these Britain," and green lawns and beds of points, and it is as imperative that we flowers are described as being seen in legislate against the introduction of midwinter. The great loss in 1867, the products of pauper labor as against by reason of flocks being imprisoned the immigration of foreign paupers. in the hills by snow followed by heavy rains, is given in the same article as sideration that the flocks increase so to be heard on any great occasion that the number can be increased cated by Hamilton and Jefferson. the northwest. Another matter that in any department of amusement or are squatters on the land, and have ac constitute the aristocratic class on the position must be composed of Demo-

Statesman has exhausted himself on our own country can furnish such a sheep, and he should now turn his attention to tin-plate, as that is a field that offers magnificent opportunities to display his particular genius.

ONE YEAR OF THE LATEST SIL

It was a year yesterday since United States government adopted the policy of buying silver bullion and making the ingots thus purchased the been the case. Whether this metal is higher or lower for the change canwhat would have occurred had no that the general tendency is down-

The New York Daily Stockholder sees in these facts evidence of failure on the part of the government, assuming that the object of the change was to advance the price of silver. No doubt the hope of appreciation in the value of silver was entertained, but the central purpose of the new law was to provide for a steady enlargement in the circulation of the country without the unnecessary expense of superfluous coinage. The market value of either gold or silver as a metal is less important than many se. It is a re fact that France maintained equally free coinage of gold and silver from 1803 to 1870 without a break or the Pennoyer's appointments on the Arid ber of commerce wants to go into the ing freight rates it will have sucloss of either com, albeit there was Lands Commission, but believe that business of railroad building there ceeded in the object of its organizauite a margin of difference between intelligent farziers would accomplish will be no murmur against it in the tion, and the people all over the state the market and the coinage value of more at the meeting at Salt Lake than country that in any event is to reap will applaud the action. the metals. During , that period editors, who have no practical knowl- the benefits. France coined \$1,447,000,000 in gold edge relating to irrigation in the

was no disturbance of the relative supply of the two kinds of money. Judging from that experience this country need give itself no more solicitude about the market value of silver than about the market value of coal,

ron, lead or wheat. It is quite generally assumed the goldites that the market value of silver and gold is determined by the cost of mining and the immediate de-There may be other industries that mand, the same as other commodities they have supported; but if so, we do This is contrary to facts. They differ not recollect them at present. In the from other commodities in that they nistic to the production of wool, and commission appointed by the national government determined the fact that while the gold product in California in 1853 was about \$60,000,000 the cost of wages alone was more than \$200,000,000. Much the same state of facts was shown by an eminent English publicist, Mr. Jevon, to exist might exceed the market value of the metal ten times over and still the world be incalculably benefitted by the results of the mining industry. Free-traders cannot understand

why Americans should advocate pro tection on articles which, by competition, lower the price of the article to the minimum of the imported fabric. The reason that protectionists advocate a tariff in these instances is that off and always wins, the wages are a small British free-traders would flood our markets with surplus products at any price, in order to strangle and starve out of existence our home manufac the colonies, the rabbit pest has to be tures, and, after this was accomfought day and night to preyent them plished, they would control our markets at their own figures. British free-traders have carefully studied the question of trade, and they can afford be read in the current (August) number of they would thereby secure trade to coast wool, if it were admitted free Harper's Monthly, but such hash as pub- the amount of a million and a half of duty, and therefore the T .- M. is deis increasing every year. This extra product can be disposed of at acfrom any one acquainted with the tual cost of manufacture to advantage, sheep industry in Eastern Oregon for and especially is this a fact when, by the last ten years, and the losses suf- so doing, they can procure control of fered by the severe winters of 1880, the foreign market. All these mat-1885 and 1886. The statement that ters must be taken into considthe only expenses attendant on sheep eration when arguing the proper farming in Oregon are wages paid economic policy for this country. herders and shearers is ridiculously We must consider that competition false. Nearly every flockmaster has with Great Britain is with a country purchased his pasturage, fenced it, and that has devoted its best energies for puts up feed for winter. In the fall the past two centuries to manufacture when grass is well eaten out, there is articles at the lowest possible price, the necessary expense of driving to the and, at present, if they have not formountains and driving back again eign countries as buyers millions of dollars worth of fabrics and articles matters connected with sheep which are worthless. The colonies buy conentail a heavy burden on the owners, siderable from England, and if the thrown down they could kill every fac-In the article referred to, in describ- tory in the republic in a single year.

There is another lesson for protechalf a million, and the number of tionists in the Portland Industrial Exsheep at seventeen millions. New position prying a large sum of money Zealand now sends a million frozen to the Zapadores band of Mexico for carcasses annually to the London furnishing music during the exhibimarket, and it spares this number to tion. In the name of American pathe actual advantage of the flocks. triotism do citizens of this country Compare the loss in 1867-500.000 have to bend the knee to the residents out of 17,000,000-to the losses in of a sister republic for musical rendi-Eastern Oregon in 1889 out of about tions, and thereby acknowledge that we 1,000,000 sheep, and also take in con- have no musicians in the nation worthy rapidly, under favorable climatic con- We need a great deal more protection ditions in that island, that one million in Oregon and a great deal less freecarcasses sent to London annually are trade, and we want to thoroughly unto the actual benefit of the sheep and derstand the American policy as advoevery year; and one can readily see American musicians and American the great advantages sheep men enjoy fabrics are good enough for Ameriin the British colonies over those in cans; if foreigners desire foreign snobs is of moment is that the sheep-masters culture they should take up their residence elsewhere. The committee on cumulated wealth so rapidly that they music of the Portland Industrial Excratic free-traders to go to a for-It is evident our brother of the eign country to hire this band when

been equalled on the continent. The quarrel between the Kansas Democracy and the Farmers' Alliance. says the Chicago Graphic, has assumed the bitterness of a conjugal fight. The old coalition is off, the parties divorced, and all the preliminaries arranged for as bitter a conflict as they waged in common against the Republicans last year. The Democratic edibasis, so far as it would go, of the tors have united in an address which currency of the country. About savagely attacks the theories of the fifty-four million ounces were bought People's party, and serves notice that during the first year. A good many it will receive no further Democratic the general trend of whose views was Captain McDougal says that mills for people thought the tendency of this support. In some sections, where the a disposition to favor the building of the construction of steel plates, angle policy would be to increase the mar- Alliance is strongest, Republicans and the road entirely by Portland capital, iron and botts will be complete at Duket value of silver, but such has not Democrats have fused upon judiciary W. S. Mason, vice president of the luth in ninety days, and his company candidates. A general review of the situation in Kansas indicates that the not be determined, as nobody knows split in the People's party, which divorces the Democratic and Alliance change been made, but certain it is parties, practically insures a Republican triumph, and that thousands of farmers who were lured into the ranks of the Alliance will return to their old party affiliations before the opening of the presidential canvass.

The fears of the editor of the Tele gram, that in the event of successfully manufacturing tinplate in this country, pauper labor would be employed, should be dissipated. In England one "roller" and one "catcher" employed in making black sheet iron for use in the tinplate industry, together receive \$3.14 per day. In Pittsburg the same line of workmen are receiving \$8.05 per day and work

We do not wish to criticise Gov. and \$917,000,000 in silver. There northwest.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

The Dalles TIMES MOUNTAINEER quite roperly takes a good deal of interest in sheep and wool, because sheep are useful nimals and wool a valuable product, and because it is published in a wool-producing region. But to read it day after day one would suppose there was nothing else or earth worth considering but sheep and wool, and that all other people on earth other places. should contribute liberally to the success of wool-growers. It seems probable that "Colonel" T. S. Lang is doing the editorial work on the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER, for it reads just like a paper did that Lang published at The Dalles some years ago. There was nothing in it but sheep, sheep, wool, wool, until his paper came to be known as The Dalles Sheep. After awhile he started a small daily, and that was at once named The Dalles Lamb.

The fact is that the wool-growers not only need no "protection," but they do not deserve it. Wherever there is a range that will justify the keeping of large flocks of sheep, it is the most profitable business in the country. Where they have had fair in Australia. The cost of mining range, and ordinary good luck, Eastern Oregoa wool-growers have grown rich faster than any other class of people. Where there is no range left, "protection" cannot, ought not, to help them. Even the Mc-Kinley tariff law, with all its drastic powers, will not make grass grow on rocks. Wool-growing ought to stand entirely on its own merits, the same as every other business ought .- Portland Telegram.

When it is known that 5,000,000 pounds of wool have been handled a The Dalles in one season, direct from the producers, it will be readily understood that this product is of considerable interest to our business men, and, as The Dalles TIMES MOUNTAIN-EER is an exponent of the development of the country, it must use its best endeavors to support the wool industry. From information derived from several sources, we are led to believe that Australian and Argento lose a million dollars this year if tine wool could effectually kill Pacific next season. British merchants de- cidedly and unequivocally in favor of sire markets for their fabrics, and protection. In other words, this pathese they must have, for the surplus per and its editor believe that the flockmasters of the Inland Empire are a factor of development, and we would rather see them prosper in the business than to see the Boston market under the control of Australian or Argentine foreigners. Again, every pound of wool sold will attract money here, and, as a protectionist, we desire to keep all the money in the country that is possible.

Regarding the charge that Col. T . Lang is writing our editorials on protection, we feel highly complimented, for there is not a more logical writer on that subject on the Pacific coast; but, with extreme modesty, we acknowledge that the editor of the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER is the sole au- cause, thor of these editorials. Col. Lang is For the past three weeks our brother always welcome to our columns; but has devoted nearly two columns to he has not written an article- that has

gram has the ear-marks of our whilom friend, Hon. J. P. Wager, formerly editor of our esteemed contemporary, the East Oregonian. It has the same free-trade ideas that our friend was wont to advocate while in Pendleton. and which he so strenuously advocated while in charge of the E. O. Undoubtedly it appears strange to him that patriotic Americans prefer building up home industries rather than those of foreign countries, for the reason that they believe it is much better to keep the money at home than to send it to cities across the ocean. In simple language, our citizens firmly believe that American goods are good enough for Americans, and that, when they send their money out of the country for the product of foreign looms they are injuring the nation in many ways. The doctrine of protection is the true one not only for the horse raiser and fruit grower. The can be while wool, fabrics, cutlery, safe to enter at all stages

IT'S THE ROAD WE WANT.

It was not to be expected that the band as Gilmore's, which has never would meet with universal favor in Portland. In fact, it had been anticipated that there would develop some Portland, expresses himself as favora- more whale back boats for service on bly impressed with the proposition the Atlantic. The captain also says submitted by the representatives of that they will build at least one high-

Mohr and others, of Washington. The intimation made by E. J. De-Hart, that the names now appended to the proposition, are Union Pacific figure heads, hardly needs attention. The slur is entirely uncalled for and cannot affect the integrity and reputation of such men as Judge Liebe and the others associated with him in the

As a matter of fact it makes no difference to the people of Eastern Oregon who builds the road. The road itself is needed, and if, instead mined to persist in lowering freight sir Julian Pauncefote's memorandum, to

Until the committee in charge of the matter finally arrives at some

conclusion and makes its report it cannot be determined what action will be taken. Portland is fully aroused to the fact that "an open river" is demanded, and that to secure the same it will have to lend assist-

ance and support, else suffer a serious decline in business by divertment to As the Telegram well states, "the people are going to have the Columbia

river opened, and are not going to wait until their grandchildren are gray-headed before it is accomplished. The red-tape rules of the war department and the seductive influence of the Union Pacific railroad must give way for an aroused popular demand for an open river."

THE "SUN'S" OUIRKS.

The introduction to the Sun's leading editorial last Wednesday by a quotation from Longfellow's "Excelstor" may be facetious; but, like many of our brother's editorials on the subject of the tariff, it has no r eminds us very forcibly of the boy who attempts high jumping and, not knowing how to guard himself, fallsnot on his feet, but in a more ludicrous position. In the first place he has attacked the doctrine of protecion by all the stale arguments known to free-traders, and when we have utterly routed him he attempts a complete somersault and ends by saying he is not a free-trader. It is very plain, from his editorials, that he is not a protectionist, and, therefore, on this economic question he must be placed among the nondescripts. "British free-trade" appears to

In the range of metaphysical critiism he has ascertained that we used the term "every cent," and he dissects this in such a manner that, in his own pinion, he has secured a great and lasting victory. This term should be qualified, and all fair-minded men in discussing questions will take the whole sentence in consideration. And again, he attempts to place us in the same position he is in himself by ashad caused foreign security-holders to withdraw the \$60,009,000 from this country. Our language does not convey any such idea, and he knows it does not. Furthermore, in a former article we gave our opinion of the rea-

son for this withdrawal, and he knows

to the platform on which he stands.

By the way, the article in the Telebolically speaking, he has attempted a page from Mark Twain or Bill

build the portage road from The This will give her the wheat trade of ceedings at this time." no denying the fact that Puget Sound is one of the best harbors on the Pacific coast, and with the generous policy pursued by the Northern Pacific. sheep industry, but for the cattle, has many advantages over the mouth of the Columbia. It is true the jetty United States should be independent has improved navigation wonder of monarchical Europe, and she never fully, and it is now perfectly etc., the product of pauper labor, are the tide. But to make the Columbia admitted free of duty to our markets. the highway of commerce for the interior northwest, and to build up the big city on that river, portage railroads must be constructed on the Oregon proposition to construct a portage side, and the most important of these road around the dalles obstructions is the one from The Dalles to dead water above.

One curiosity of naval construction antagonism to the project, but so far of the present day is the leading place the only objection raised to subscrib- that the lake shipbuilders are taking ing funds to construct the road on in their peculiar ship architecture the line of the Norton survey seems called whale backs. The Railroad to lie in the fact that the road, if Gazette says that the successful voyage built, should be absolutely under con- of the whalebone steamer Charles W. trol of the Portland chamber of com- Wetmore, from Duluth to Liverpool. merce. The Portland Telegram yes- with a cargo of wheat, is an event of terday printed several interviews unusual interest, and brings the plans with business men of the metropolis, of the lake shipbuilders to the front. chamber of commerce, and mayor of will immediately lay the keels for ten The Dalles and Deschutes Railway back steamer for service during the Company and believes it to be far world's fair. This will be 450 feet better than that submitted by Paul long, with accommodations for 2,000

If Democrats continue their warfare on the McKinley tariff bill they will alienate the labor vote: but they hope, by harmonizing with the Farmers' Alliance, to recover all lost ground. In this they may not be read and think, and these two human faculties have always been destructive to the Democracy.

The railroad commission are deter-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The steamship Oregon went to sea n Thursday at low tide, which causes the Astorian to remark: "A great truth finally prevails."

If Gov. Campbell keeps on at his present gait he will have to be introluced to the Democratic Ohio platform before the November election. He won't recognize a member of the family. He is "the same kind of a ree-trader that Garfield was.'

The Democratic papers of Oregon hat have continually abused the state railroad commission have now the opportunity of upholding its action in reducing freight rates or sustain the orporations in their proposed fight on the law. Take your medicine, broth-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Latest From Chill. NEW YORK, Aug. 20-A cable to th Herald from Lima, Peru, says: I have just heard from your special correspon dent in Chili. His message is dated Anlation whatever to the question. It tofagasta, Aug. 8. It would seem that he has been unable to reach you by cable direct from that point, and has communicated with you in this roundabout way as the best he could do under the circumstances. It has taken eleven days for his message to come here from Antofagasta, an evidence of the unsetled condition of the country, and of the efforts made by authorities to prevent any news getting to the outside world from impartial observers. His message contains important news. It is to the warships, including the Huascar, Abtao, Esmeralda, Amozones, Biobio, Almirante, Cochrane and Magallanes, were to have left Caldera on, or about the 15th, with to either effect a landing in San Antonio bay, and march by land upon the southern stronghold of Balmaceda, or else atparticularly objectionable to him, and tempt to engage the port of Valparaiso. yet there is no other term applicable carried out, the insurgents would receive as good as they gave, for the ports are well defended, and in a position to hold out for a long time. Whatever course is

taken by the junta's fleet a fierce fight is expected within a few days. SITTER TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES. The feeling in Antofagasta and in all the insurgent towns against the United o grow in bitterness. It is beyond the understanding of the insurgents why that vessel should be detained so long in hought she would be promptly released so soon as she reached an Americaa port. Now the people grow angrier and angrier suming that the McKinley tariff bill as the days pass and word reaches here that the Itata is still held, and that there are very small chances of her immediate release. The government forces in and around Santiago number 12,000. Great nterest is naturally manifested by the ceda's two warships, Pinto and Errazuris. Every bit of news about them excites eager comment. It is rumored attempts will be made to prevent their reaching that the McKinley bill was not the Chilian waters. Danger may lurk for

sophomoric quirks and attempts at ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20 .- Governor appeared in our columns for several satire and wit, and this is what he Northern went into the state alliance calls argument. During that time he | yesterday, although he was not a member has not produced a single reason to of that party, and attempted to oversubstantiate his position; but, sym- throw President Livingston. The first move was a motion by Rev. J. G. Gibson. The chair ruled him out of order, and high jumps, and has had most ludicrous Governor Northern took the floor. "Mr. falls. Of course, if it amuses the president," said he, "I hold that the readers of the Sun, perhaps he will gentleman is not out of order. I know continue; but, not underestimating something of parliamentary law, and he his cleverness, we would much prefer some amid sheer. "I am artisted that came amid cheer: "I am satisfied that you are well versed in parliamentary If Portland is thoroughly in earnest regarding an open river she will president Livingston said sharply: "Let subscribe the \$250,000 necessary to me suggest to you, sir, that you are not entitled to a seat on the floor. You are Dalles to the mouth of the Deschutes. bave no right to interrupt the prothe Inland Empire, and without a cheap means of transportation by river boats, the cities on the Sound will se—

The governor remained standing, and the president said: "Mr. Northern, you must either take your seat or leave the convention."

This raised an uproar, and many of the cure the bulk of the trade. There is out," "Throw him out of the window."

In the afternoon session Gibson and Northern were on hand again with a resolution that before the body should nvestigation should be made of President Livingston's character. With mighty shout the resolution was laid on the table and then a resolution declaring tegrity and honor was carried the ry vote but one, that of Mr. Gibso The result of this day's work has been to make Livingston the undoubted political boss of Georgia, holding the key to the situation in both the alliance and Democratic organizations. He can do as he pleases for at least a year to come.

The Chilian Troubles,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20-In diplomatic circles it is confidently expected that the state department will grant the envoys of the Chilian constitutional government a chance to argue their cause. They were unofficially informed, some time ago through a United States senator, that hey could not be received. Subsequenty however, the fortunes of the insurgents mproved and it is believed that the reports of Minister Egan's conduct will cause Secretary Blaine to revise his policy Private advices lately received from

exert himself in favor of Balmaceda. talking openly against the constitution Now that two cargoes of arms and the agents of the constitutional govern ment here do not appear to worry over

she is, her owners will immediately bring an action against this government arge damages. Senor Varas, one of the some time past been on formal terms agents of the insurgents, has gone to San Francisco to give his personal attention to the *Itata* case. Mr. Foster, another colleague of Senor Montt, said it could make but little difference now to the revolutionists what the courts do with the Ituta. "I think perhaps it would be best for our cause," he said, "to have a treated and help our party with the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- For some time Sir Julian Pauncefote has been anxiously successful, for farmers and laborers endeavoring to arrange a basis of negotiation with Blane with respect to reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States, but with indifferent success. as if nothing bad occurred. Premier Abbott sent a secret commis a few weeks ago, to make an effort to establish an entente cordial.

position to offer the United States recipagricultural implements, flour and meal, paper manufactures, kerosene oil, cars, carriages, fish, metal goods fertilizers, earthen and chicaware, and a number of other important articles.

| At Fort De France of twelve lives lost, and steel other important articles.

The Fortunes Of War. NEW YORK, Aug. 18-The newspapers of Southern Chili gave a few details of the terrible experience of General Step han, of the Balmacedan army, and a handful of his men in crossing the Cordillera atter having been driven from Argentine territory and their small force twenty times dispersed by the Argentines. The soldsers were disarmed and were clothed in the garb of peasants, and in this manner without guides they ases of which were blocked with snow. The depth of snow drifts at various points ranged from three to thirty feet. As the men proceeded in their desperate march one after another of the horses foundered in the snow, and were lef

burned there with all their trappings, till the entire band was pursuing its toilsome way on foot. The sufferings undergone were indescribable. Men tramped along half-fiamished and with both their feet frozen, many times on the verge of despair. It required the utmost persuastion of the spirited Stephan to keep his men on the march. The perilous situation o the little band was aggravated tenfold by a terrific bizzard which was encountered near the mountain tops. No such storm had been known for years. It extended to Santiago and was regarded as phenomenal at that point but raged a its fiercest in the mountains. Rescuing one reached the struggling band. Gen eral Stephan on June 19, accompanied by ten officers and ten soldiers reached Las Cuevas station on the Chilian side near the summit of the Uspallata range. Here there was neither sheiter nor fire, but some provisions were found. The soldiers proceeded on their march, and at last reached a point in the descent of

Flames And evenanute. JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Aug. 18-A ter-

safe return to the Chilian capital.

rible fire has been raging here. S'xty five houses are burned and the fire at a late hour was not under control. The path of smouldering ruins is two blocks wide and six blocks long, as a result of the fire which started at midnight. It caught in Knight & Co.'s grocery, ad joining the large Hubbard building, and in a very short time the block was a mass of flames. Thence they were carried diagonally across to the Tremont hotel The fire spread on all sides, being fanned by a stiff breeze. Nothing could stay the flames until exhausted for want of material. They were stopped at Beaver California. When she left here it was west, and Ocean street on the east. At 7 o'clock this morning over twenty five business houses were burned and over forty dwellings. The loss is about \$1.000,000; insurance, \$500,000. From the Hubbard block the

jumped across the street to the Smith building and Mather building. In the Smith building a large amount of dyna mite was stored. This exploded and started fires in blocks away to the northwest. The sound was not heard, but the ffect of the explosion was felt fifty miles way. In the city the effect was stunning. Many fell in the streets and many were squares was shattered, and the sidewalks were covered with broken glass. The firemen could have stopped the

Residences, stores and hotels broke into flames and the fire became a terrible condagration, and was not stopped until after daylight. The total number of The insurance is not obtainable just now. It will be very small, compared with the total loss. No lives were lost.

MEMPHIS, Tean., Aug. 18.-This city s flooded with counterfeit dollars. They are of a perfect mold. Every bank in the city has had them offered with other suspended Spring Garden bank, sentence money on deposit. Some tellers of long experience have allowed them to pass unnoticed. They bear the date of 1889. The coms have a sticky feeling, like soapstone, very different from silver. Many people have been deceived by them. The perpetrators are supposed to be two women, modestly attired, who have made triffing purchases at several places and, after paying for them in silver, have asked that the dealer give them bills for \$10 or \$15 in silver to relieve the weight in their pockets. The United States authorities are making a through search

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Statistician Dodge, of the department of agriculture,

The year promises to be one of abundance in almost all lines of agricultural production. Preliminary returns of screage made the wheat area about 40, should not fall below 525,000,000 bushels Oats are the least promising of any ce-real. Acreage in rye is little changed, but the August condition is better promising a large crop. Barley acreage is apparently the largest ever seen, and the present condition warrants the statement that the crop will be considerably above the average.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20 .- Another

s causing much uneasiness to the authorinspector at work about seventy miles will be carried out with undue success prisoner pending the payment of a heavy ransom. The body of a murdered rail-road man was found near the spot where the inspector was last seen. No news is received up to date of the

week ago to ransom his employer, Ray mond, who was held a prisoner by the All Is Not Serone

BERLIN, Aug. 20-There are strong rumors affoat of Caprivi's approaching resignation. The chancellor has for with the kaiser, owing to his disapproval of measures that the kaiser approved. and it is said that the kaiser is willing that Caprivi should go, but does no wish to drive him away. The kaiser is gradually reducing the office of chancel lor to less importance, it being his pur-pose to have Prince Henry his chief representative, and to have the prince attend to some of the more important functions now discharged by the chancel-lor. It is claimed in behalf of this change that Prince Bismarck, when chancellor, exaggerated the office and arrogated duties that belonged to royality. The interview between the kaise and Caprivi on Wednesday is said to have been attended by unusual warmth although Caprivi immediately afterwards went about the business of the empire

The Deadly Tornado

Paris, Aug. 20 .- Official advices reof subscribing to the bonds and accepting the security tendered for payment of the same, the Portland chamber of the same of the same, the Portland chamber of the same of the sam quite, sixty deaths, as the result of the rocity in coal, grain, meats, cattle and hurricane's visit, but it will be some time live stock, leather of all kinds, glassware, before the full extent of the

At Fort De France ald

TELEGRAPHIC.

the country districts, large numbers of of people were injured.

At St. Pierre five persons are known to have been killed, but it is feared this number does not represent the entire loss of life in the capital. Communication with different parts of the island was never an easy matter, and it is excessively lifficult to get detailed news at present As the reports from various sections reach t. Pierre, it becomes evident that the extent of the hurricane's devastation has not been much exaggerated. Destruction of property and loss of life is reported

rom all parts of the coast. The latest report received at St. Pierre. from Lamentin, shows ten victims at that place alone, in addition to a large numbe it jured. At Franceois there were sixteen people killed, and a large number in-jured, and at River Pilot there were two the island comes the tale of woe and desolation. La Tripate sends a list of its dead at ten, and many others more or less The damage done to the shipping and

property is enormous. About two-fifths of the island was under cultivation and the mountain slope was covered with forests. All cultivation and all the forests in the path of the hurricane appear to b swept away. Numerous sugar, coffee, cotton and cocoa plantations, which have felt the force of the tornado, seem to have been utterly destroyed.

The Bienfailur and Ned White are two

of the ships which are among the twenty

Among the Railroads.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19 .- A big rate war was inaugurated here to day to New York, caused by the Baltimore & Ohio, making an excursion rate of \$15 50 to Atlantic City, which is less than the rate one way. The Erie notified the Baltimor & Ohio several days ago that if it did not withdraw the rate immediately, a rate of one fare would be made to New York The Baltimere & Ohio declined to with tically out of danger, and insured their draw the rate, and the Eric announced a effective August 25. The "Big Four," Chesapeake & Ohio, and Pensylvania met the rate to-day. The action of the Baltimore & Ohio, it is alleged, is a direct violation of the trunk line agreement. The demoralization of rates will probably extend to other points. The Vestern lines, it is reported have demanded diffential rates.

Fire in a Dwelling.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 19-An stove in the residence of Peter Wykoff, at No. 1017 South Mill street, set fire to the dwelling, which is a one-story frame ing. Mr. Wykoff discovered the fire and ndeavored to smother it before th house caught fire, but his efforts proved futile and in the attempt he was serious ly burned. The flames spread with eat rapidity and the rear portion of the building was soon in flames. An alarr was telephoned in and by the prompt action of the fire department the dwelling mated the damage at \$7500.

A Murderer Found.

HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 20-Frank F. Almy, the murderer of Christie Wardon was discovered in Wardon's barn this morning. Almy fired fifteen shots at his pursuers, slightly injuring one of them. They are now debating how to dislodge he murderer, who will promptly be shot have been found, which would indicate that Almy has been hiding in

Bank Officials Sentenced. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18-Charles Law-

ence, ex-assistant cashier of the Keystone bank, who pleaded guilty to in dictments charging him with making false entries in the bank books, was this morning sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the pententiary, and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. In the cases of Francis W. Kennedy, president,

The judge subsequently reconsidered Lawrence's sentence, and reduced it to seven years.

Iron Works Ablanc

Boston, Aug. 18-At Cambridge this Try the best remedy for Dyspepsia, "Dandelion Tonic, norning the Damon iron works were burned. The building was valued at \$50,000. The entire loss of the Damon Iron Company will approximate \$200,-000, on which there is a partial insurance. The Kendall machine thep ad-joining was destroyed. Loss, \$80,000 on contents; insurance, \$50,000. The men employed in both places lose their tools, valued at \$10,000. The Harvard Dry Plate Company suffer a loss of

To Quiet The Indians

WASHINGTON, August 18-Governor loole, of Montana, has informed the acting secretary of war that in compliance with a petition of the citizens of Custer county the cavalry detachment at Tongue river is ordered from its camp there to the Indian agency on the river. In the opinion of military commander

Among The Financiers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19--The floating debt of the Union Pacific was not extended and retired by the action of the board of directors at yesterday's special outrage by a party of Turkish brigands | meeting, as many suppose. The directors merely approved a plan whereby they hope to extend and retire the debt. They entertain a doubt that this plan from Salonica was abducted by the but, as President Sidney Dillon this origands, and is supposed to be held a morning said: "You can't say a thing is done until it is done."

Scrofulous cruptions, such as pimples, discoloration of the skin, especially on face, are caused by impure blood and will disappear rapidly by using Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier. jun

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NOTICE.

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ner, Multnemah. Leading Normal School of the North Normal, Advanced Normal, Business Music and Art Department. Special at-

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EXPENSES-Tuition in Normal and Business Courses, \$6.25 for term of ten weeks; reparatory, \$5 a term; board at Normal dining hall, \$1 50 a week; furnished rooms light and fire, \$1 a week; good board with private family, \$3 50 a week.

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