The Times-Mountaineer

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 4, 1893

LEX TALIONIS.

The press of Eastern Oregon have been a unit in the condemnation of the Willamette senators in defeating the Raley portage bill, and they undoubtedly fully understand by this time the estimation in which they are held by the residents of the bunchgrass hills of this region. A reconsideration of the vote by which the measure was defeated has been passed, and it may be brought before the higher branch of the legislature yet this session. There is one way in which the people interested in the passage of the portage road can stimulate favorable action, and that is by pursuing obstruction tactics regarding important matters. The dome of the capitol, the penitentiary, insane asylum, reform school, agricultural college, fish ladder at Oregon City, and the purchase of the locks at that point will all need money, and every member from Eastern Oregon should refuse to vote a single dollar for either of these until the portage bill is passed. Western Oregon receives liberal appropriations every year and Eastern Oregon is not considered at all. This has continued long enough, and the time has come when the vast region east of the Cascades should demand recognition. There is an available opportunity presented in which we can forcibly demand our rights in the passage of the Raley portage bill, and the people east of the Cascades will support their representatives in using any means by which the legislators from the Willamette valley can be made to understand that the Cascades are not the dividing line between two states and that the Columbia river is of as much importance to the commerce of Oregon as the sluggish stream that courses through the region west of the mountains. Let every member from this region stand by his colors, and absolutely refuse to vote a dollar for any public institution until the portage bill is passed. The people are behind you, and will heartily endorse your action. Your motto should be, The Raley bill first, and the penitentiary, asylum, reform school, capitol dome and locks at Oregon City afterwards. Show no hesitency in adopting this plan, and be unified and determined in your opposition. Demand in unequivocal terms the rights of the Inland Empire for an open river, and do not be satisied until every available means has been used to force recognition from those who imagine that Oregon comprises only the Willamette counties. Every man in Eastern Oregon will support our legislators in demanding the Raley bill first before a dollar is voted for any public institution in Western Oregon.

The reconsideration of the vote by which the portage bill was defeated furnishes an opportunity for friends of the measure to bring pressure to bear on the members of the senate that may result in its final passage. There are several bills now before the legislature in which the members from the Willamette counties are directly interested, and the friends of the portage road should refuse to support any of these until they have their positive pledge to vote for Raley's measure. We do not favor filibustering tactics under ordinary circumstances, but the action of the seventeen who defeated the portage was so inexcusable that they become meritorious. Appropriations will be needed for the university, penitentiary, insane asylum, reform school, purchase of the locks at Oregon City and other objects, and the representatives from east of the Cascade mountains should refuse to vote for either of these unless support is pledged to the portage road. By pursuing this policy Eastern Oregon may yet receive what she is justly entitled to and what she intensely desires, and with this object in view any tactics are excusable.

The Democrats are determined to repeal the Sherman bill in regard to the coinage of silver, and inaugurate a new policy; at least, this is the plan of operations marked out by Mr. Cleveland. This will not be at all surprising; for the coming administration will have little use for the silver states, now that they have given the party their support. In this regard the Chicago platform cannot be considered as indicative of the financial policy to be carried out, for Mr. Cleveland and Tammany are strongly in favor of mono-metallism, and they constitute the soul and body of the party. Perhaps there is too much silver coined now, and it might be beneficial to the financial interests of the country for less dollars to be sent into circulation. But the Democratic party has taken so many different positions on this question that it is somewhat satisfactory to see it settle down to the old position of Republicans, that of a single standard. This has proved to be the only safe one, and experience in this, as in other matters, is the more reliable teacher.

The people well might pray for an hour of Henry Grady with a good club and his ready pen in the editorial room of the Atlanta *Constitution*. It derides all people "who have given money to establish schools for freedmen in the south" as "old maids and old grannies." It says that the principal effect of educating the freedmen is seen in the increase of loafers who think it better to clean spittoons in a public office than to work for an honest living. It is something humiliating to behold a journal with the reputation and intelligence of the Atlanta *Constitution* in these closing years of the nineteenth century coming out and demanding ignorance for the millions of the working population. The *Constitution* owes an apology to the insulted intelligence of the people of the south, as well as to the black man, who has for generations done unpaid work for his lordly master while he was inventoried as a chattel with hogs and horses and cattle upon the plantation.

The ruling government of Hawaii, the principal one of the Sandwich islands, has been overthrown, and the revolutionists have appointed a committee to visit this country for the purpose of annexation. There is a rule of right and justice, applicable even to a peaceable Kanaka, which a strong government like the United States should respect, and this will forbid making these islands a dependency of the republic. We have more territory now than we can govern, and we want no more barbarians added to our population. If the interests of Americans are jeopardized at Honolulu, they should be protected by our navy; but let the Kanakas govern themselves suitable to their own ideas. The citizens of the United States are simply foreigners in that country, and we should apply some of our tirades about the curse of immigration to our own people in Hawaii. Not satisfied with going there and making princely fortunes, our citizens revolutionize the existing form of government, and then appeal to Washington City to absorb the few acres and the ignorant and miserable natives.

Before the session of the legislature we noted the fact that The Dalles portage bill had the unqualifed endorsement of nearly every paper in Eastern Oregon, and we desire them to express their opinion of the action of the senate in defeating the measure. Here is what the *East Oregonian* says: "Each citizen of Eastern Oregon personally acquainted with members of the legislature should write letters to each of them, before Raley's portage railway bill comes up again, demanding and imploring the passage of the bill and the opening of the river. The increase in the value of property tributary to the river would provide the state with a tax fund which would more than meet the interest on the $460,000 required to make the improvement. Eastern Oregon people are entitled to an open river, and the legislature which fails to provide it is an enemy of the people, of the state, of progress and of freedom."

The Baker City *Democrat* says: "The failure of the passage of Raley's portage railway bill is a direct blow to Eastern Oregon and positively shows the intent of Portland's antagonism to the advancement of the interests of Eastern Oregon. The sooner Eastern Oregon withholds its patronage of whatever nature from Portland the sooner its rights will be recognized." If the *Democrat* desire to place the blame for the defeat of the Raley portage bill where it rightfully belongs it will turn its attention to Dr. Dodson, a member of the senate from Baker county, and read the "riot act" to him in very plain language. Three members from Multnomah county voted for the bill and only one against, while every member from the other Willamette counties opposed the measure. We believe in giving Portland her just deserts, and in the matter of an open river Eastern Oregon has many friends in the metropolis.

The bill introduced by Mr. Denny, of Portland, providing for a community of property interests between husband and wife, should become a law, for it abolishes the old common-law idea of the supremacy of the male in all matters terrestrial. If the wife earns property, it should be hers, as much as if she were not married, and the same is true of the husband. The old barbarous idea of woman being subject to the man has become obsolete, and especially is this true in many instances where the profligate husband squanders the earnings of both and frequently leaves the mother penniless to support a family of dependent children. A new regime in such matters will work no hardship on any in the marriage relation, and, perhaps, will induce both parties to the contract to exercise more economy in expenditures for luxuries for the appetite or for fashionable headwear or dresses.

Public opinion in the United States seems to favor the annexation of the Sandwich Islands; but this does not make it right or in conformity with the spirit of free institutions. The country is large enough now for the population and for the proper development of resources, and more territory will simply hamper the functions of government and retard the progress of nation. It might furnish an opportunity for political adventurers and a field for the operation of speculators; but it will not enhance the glory of the republic or make constitutional government more popular. If the authorities in Oahuii do not interfere with the rights of American residents the inhabitants should be permitted to live in peace under the reign of a native prince; but until the rights of our citizens are infringed there is no reason for interference.

The Willamette senators seem to think that an appropriation for a portage road between this city and Celilo would be a wasteful expenditure of public funds, and, therefore, Raley's bill was defeated. There is now before the legislature a measure providing for the purchase by the state of the locks at Oregon City at a cost of $400,000, and when this comes up on its passage we hope the senators from Eastern Oregon will remember The Dalles portage and the members from the Willamette, and vote against it to a man. This is simply administering to legislators residing west of the Cascade mountains a dose of their own medicine.

LEGISLATION.

The session of the Oregon legislature has continued over half the alloted time, and it will require the keenest discernment to ascertain in what regard the people have been benefited. During the canvas last summer the candidates for legislative honors made loud and long promises that remedies would be inaugurated of the evils now existing if they were permitted to spend forty days at Salem as representatives of sovereign citizens, and the different political organizations were equally prolific in pledges. That legislation was needed, and had been for a number of years past, required no argument to prove. The people of Oregon has been governed too much in certain directions, and not enough in others. Capital has been driven out of the state by the usury and mortgage tax laws; appropriations were needed for an appropriate exhibit at the World's fair at Chicago, and for the portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo; the assessment law needed amendments, and other matters in which the public were directly interested required attention.

The session has advanced sufficiently for an examination to be made to ascertain what progress has been made. As far as Eastern Oregon is concerned the only measure directly to her benefit has been defeated in the senate, and it will make little difference to her whether the state will be represented at Chicago or not. Some sort of a bill has been introduced in regard to repealing the indebtedness exemption clause, and another giving a tramp or hobo the right to arrest a man for a fancied assault, and still another for the publication of county court proceedings on cloth to be posted on fence corners, in hotels and on trees at road crossings. Perhaps these will become laws, and their authors will go "thundering down the ages." The bill for the protection of our orchards from fruit pests, introduced by Mr. Coon of this county, has been defeated, for reasons best known to those who constituted the opposition.

Before the session closes appropriations will be passed for the state university, reform school, agricultural college, penitentiary, etc., and a few minor matters receive attention; but will the great state of Oregon be impelled forward by liberal legislation to aid in the development of her rich and varied resources? We believe not, and the biennial legislature of 1893 will pass into history only remarkable for what it did not accomplish when favorable opportunities were presented.

EDITORIAL NOTES

What a long list of new cities and counties Oregon will have if the bills before the legislature in relation to these matters pass!

There appears to be considerable pent-up eloquence awaiting vent in the Oregon legislature; but the members should recollect that they are not paid their per diem to practice flights of oratory.

The Oregon legislature, on receiving the news of the death of Hon. James G. Blaine, very properly adjourned in respect to his memory. It is right and becoming that the death of so great an American should create sorrow in every heart.

The dead-lock still continues at Olympia in regard to the election of a senator from Washington, and bids fair to last several days. Mr. Allen still leads in the contest; but whether he will be successful or not depends on the firmness and lasting qualities of his friends.

The English press do not appear to have as great respect for Hon. James G. Blaine as a statesman as is possessed by his fellow citizens. British and American statesmanship are not the same, and the policy which would enhance the glory of England would not have the same effect on a free republic.

Dr. Gatling has invented a little joker of a gun that is worked by an electric motor and will shoot 2000 balls each minute. Men like Gatling will gradually make killing in war times very easy, if they keep on. Possibly they may make death so sure and certain that the other fellows may conclude to keep the peace.

Mr. Coon has introduced a bill for the protection of horticultural interests, which should become a law. Our fruits need greater care, and the orchard pests should be destroyed. This can only be accomplished by stringent legislation, and it is to be hoped that our representatives at Salem will pay proper attention to this matter.

The members of the Ohio legislature continue to receive criticism from all along the line, and they richly deserve it. After being notified of the death of ex-President Hayes they continued right along in their regular order of business for two days, when like organizations in New York, Indiana and elsewhere promptly adjourned out of respect to one of Ohio's famous sons. It is, at best, a record that the Ohio solons will not be proud of.

This is a "reform congress," and it proposes to rearrange the stars on the flag. The bill proposes to scatter the 44, or possibly 46, stars over "the field of blue," and to further ornament the flag with "a pansy." The more those patriots let "old glory" alone the better. It is good enough and needs no change, except to add the new stars. The men who attempt to tamper with the old flag will have to dodge the fool killer the remaining days of their lives.

A very brutal tragedy is reported from Texas, where a negro for the commission of an outrageous crime was tortured by red-hot irons being pushed against his naked body, and then burned to death. Such exhibitions of barbarism is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century, and will cause every American to blush with shame. While such acts are possible in this country we have nothing of which to be proud more than the savage Indian.

Dan Lamont is not certain of a cabinet position, and Bayard and Carlisle are the only two whose appointment are assured. It will be ungrateful, if after all the glory that Dan added to the presidency of Mr. Cleveland, he is retired to "innocuous desuetude" in Grover's second term. He appears to be a fair diplomat, and there is some position abroad that could be given him if he is not considered the proper person for any of the departments. But, Mr. Cleveland will attend to this matter, and do not desire any advice.

Perhaps it is the wintry weather in the northwest which makes sentiment so much in favor of annexing the Sandwich islands, where there is perennial summer; but wait until July, and then, perhaps, there will be another effort made to annex Greenland, where warm weather is more congenial than in lower latitudes. Such weather in February would induce residents of the Pacific coast to see a paradise in any of the south Pacific islands, and the hot winds of July and August will make them desire any Arctic country where the weather is cool and bracing.

The eulogies that dead Republicans receive from the Democratic press would incline one to believe that the grand old party is largely composed of statesmen, and the slow-moving Democrats never ascertain the fact until the great men are dead. Ex-President Hayes, about whom nothing vile enough could be said by Democratic orators while living, was honored by them in the grave; and Blaine, who was roundly abused in his political opinions and in his management of national affairs by every Democratic paper in the country, is the greatest of Americans now that he is dead. The simple truth is, the Democratic party can never ascertain the facts regarding a national policy or the worth of men until these have been indisputably demonstrated by experience of the one or the death of the other.

The Guatemalians have attempted to encroach on the rights of British subjects, and the bull-dog has been aroused and is showing his teeth. We have no sympathy with monarchy in any form, and no respect for the shoddy nobility of England who date their origin from Norman pirates; but all will admire the promptness of the British government in protecting the rights of her subjects wherever they are. Hon. James G. Blaine, who now sleeps in an honored grave, attempted to carry out, while in charge of the state department, an equally strong policy in regard to American citizens, and it is to be regretted that he did not have the opportunity to put it fully in operation. The United States has a navy, and every ship should be ready in any emergency to enforce respect for the rights of citizens.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Consul Allen Talks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Hawaiian Consul Allen said today that he had received no word either from his government or from the commissioners of the provisional government. All he knew he had learned from the newspapers.

"I intend," he added, "to go to Washington Thursday and meet the commissioners. I trust the islands will be annexed. This seems to be the opportunity for the United States."

"Do you think the British minister's neglect to recognize the provisional government indicates sympathy with the ex-queen?"

"Not necessarily. You see, the British representative's powers are limited. He has not the authority conferred on the American minister, who is an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and was warranted, perhaps, in acknowledging the provisional government.

"The queen's proclamation declaring that she yielded to superior force of the United States may have issued to enlist British sympathy. Still, Hawaiians are Americans before they are English. They have always looked to the United States for protection when menaced by a foreigner. Their trade is largely with the United States, and Americans own three-quarters of the property on the islands.

COMMITTED POLITICAL SUICIDE.

"The queen, in my opinion, committed political suicide. Had the constitution she tried to promulgate gone into effect, anarchy would surely have resulted. Certain foreigners who own the property of the islands have rights which the queen was bound to respect. This was particularly true of the Americans, who have the largest interests there. So many foreigners live on the crown property on the islands that the queen could not have carried out her plans. She ought to have recognized her own weakness before acting. The government had recently been a good one. Every thing was moving smoothly until the attempt was made to promulgate the constitution. It was very fortunate that an American man-of-war was on the alert, or there must have been bloodshed, and perhaps a long rebellion."

The Doom of Dynamiters.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 31—Thomas Callan, of Lowell, who was sentenced in London five years ago to 15 years' confinement as an alleged dynamiter, reached here this morning. He has been confined in Chatham and Portland prisons. He says the prison methods are depriving the alleged dynamiters of their reason. They are not allowed to speak, and solitary confinement is imposed if the men are even suspected of whispering. Callan says Dr. Gallagher, of Brooklyn, who was a fellow prisoner, is insane, but the officials say he is shamming. Gallahger, according to Callan, is in the infirmary most of the time and cannot last long. One of the other dynamiters, Callan says, has become a drivling idiot. Sometimes he breaks out in wild laughter, and for this is punished by solitary confinement in a dark, cold cell in chains for from two to five days.

Fire at Helena.

HELENA, Jan. 31.—Last night about 10 o'clock, with the thermometer at 43 degrees below zero, fire broke out in a row of one-story buildings on Main street, near the largest block in the city. Though the fire did not gain much headway, it took the firemen nearly an hour to put it entirely out, as it spread all round one of the buildings.

Despite the furious cold and blinding snow that the wind was whirling through the air, the firemen stuck to their work and came through with only a few frozen hands and ears.

Still Out of Sight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking is still overdue from Hong Kong and Yokohama. At the office of the company it is believed that some accident has happened to her machinery, but the company is confident of her ultimate safe arrival.

It was expected that the Spreckles tug Fearless would be sent after the steamer the first thing this morning, but she has not yet left.

Joe Mack is Missing.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31—Joseph A. Mack, formerly bookkeeper for the American National bank, who is under indictment in the federal court for embezzling $16,000 of the bank's funds, has disappeared, and there is every reason to believe that he will not appear in court when his case is called for trial. Mack's wife is said to be with him.

Delayed Election Returns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Francis M. Malone, of Miles City Mont., has arrived at the capital with the delayed electoral returns from all the states. A state department messenger was en route to Montana for the returns.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Backs Buying Arms.

PANAMA, Jan. 31,—It is understoodhere that arms will be shipped on a trading schooner from New York to aid the intended revolutionary movement in Hayti and will be transferred off the Central American coast near Colon to a Haytian vessel. It is also rumored that Monsonto, a prominent Haytian who served under Crespo, is going to Jamacia to negotiate for the sale of arms with Legitime.

Chicago's Insane Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31—Fire started in the engine-room of the insane asylum at Dunning, near here, this morning. Eight hundred insane patients were in the institution. The boilers and dynamo were destroyed. The best of order was maintained among the patients; only a few of them were aware that the fire was in progress.

Death at The Stake.

PARIS, Texas, Feb. 1—Henry Smith, the negro ravisher of 4-year old Myrtle Vance, has expiated his awful crime by death at the stake. Ever since the perpetration of his crime this city and entire surrounding country has been in a wild frenzy of excitement. When the news came last night that he was captured at Hope, Ark., and identified, the city went wild with joy over the apprehension of the brute. Hundreds of people poured into the city from the adjoining country and word was passed from lip to lip that the punishment of the fiend should be death by fire. Whiskey shops were closed, unruly mobs were dispersed, the schools dismissed by a proclamation from the mayor, and everything was done in a business-like manner. The law was laid aside and the citizens took into their own hands the inhuman beast and burned him at the stake. Never since the days of the Spanish inquisition has there been such a terrible punishment meted out to any man.

TORTURED AND BURNED.

Arriving here at 12 o'clock, the train was met by a surging mass of humanity 10,000 strong. The negro was placed upon a carnival float in mockery of a king upon his throne and followed by an immense crowd, was escorted through the city so all might see the inhuman monster. When the procession had marched through the principal streets it halted in the open prairie about 800 yards from the Texas & Pacific depot. Here Smith was placed upon a scaffold six feet square and ten feet high, securely bound, within view of all beholders. Here he was tortured for 50 minutes by red hot iron brands thrust against his quivering body. Commencing at the feet the brands were placed against him inch by inch until they were thrust against his face. Then, apparently dead, kerosene was poured upon him, cottonseed hulls placed beneath him and set on fire. In less time than it takes to relate it the tortured man was burned to a crisp, and in a little while thereafter nothing was left of the whole funeral pile but pieces of charcoal, which before nightfall were carried away by curiosity seekers. It is stated that Smith's motive for the crime was that once, when drunk and disorderly, he was arrested by Officer Vance, who was compelled to use his club on him. For this the negro swore vengeance, and several times assaulted Vance. Vance is prostrated with grief and his wife lies at death's door from nervous prostration.

Over in the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—The steamer China arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama early this morning, bringing the following advice:

The Loo Choo islands were visited by a severe whirlwind which demolished 48 houses and killed several people.

The cold in Japan is intense. In some parts the springs and streams are frozen solid.

At Hosoiri two houses were crushed by the snow and seven persons were killed; and also at Onase two houses destroyed. Five lives were lost and eight persons are missing.

The condemned United States steamer Palos was recently put up at auction at Nagasaki, but only half of the reserve price of $7000 was offered and she was withdrawn.

A Chinese woman was bound to a cross and sliced to death in Canton for patricide the latter part of December.

About 500 houses were destroyed by fire in the town of Shibushi, Japan. Many lives were lost.

Two hundred houses were burned at Miyamotocho.

Smallpox is still prevalent in Kobe, principally among the poor residents.

On the 3d ult. there were 24 cases, of which 11 ended fatally.

The rinderpest continues its fatal ravages among the cattle in Japan, and the monetary loss which the disease is inflicting is incalculable.

French troops recently came upon a band of pirates on the island of Hanoi and killed seven.

Law of Assessment.

SALEM, Feb. 1—The session in the house today was one of supreme interest. Lawton's bill repealing both the mortgage tax law and the deduction for indebtedness clause was reported back, considered in committee of the whole, and returned to the house with amendments and a favorable recommendation by a vote which leaves no doubt of the ultimate passage of the measure. A poll of the house was made today and it showed that out of 56 seen 35 favor the repeal of both measures and 40 the abolishment of the deductions.

A Coon in our Own Canal.

PANAMA, Feb. 1—The proposed congressional investigation in Washington into the expenditures of the American Panama canal committee has excited a keen interest in Bogota and Panama.

If pushed, it is expected that sensational revelations will be made concerning the operations of several of the promoters of the Nicaragua canal enterprise.

Probable Loss of the Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—The mails from the steamer China were delivered at Meigs' wharf at 2:15 this morning. She had not seen nor heard anything of the City of Peking. The China experienced dirty weather en route, but nothing to account for the great delay of the City of Peking. The China brings no news from Honolulu.

The Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—The Panama and Pacific Mail special investigating committee met today for consultation. It was decided to telegraph ex-secretary Thompson, of India, to be present as a witness. He will be heard on Saturday, or earlier if he can get there before that time. Afterward the committee will go to New York.

Bread Riots.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 1—In consequence of the strike among the journeyman bakers of this city, the military bakeries are supplying the public with bread. The strikers threatened the military bakeries and attempted to plunder the breadcarts. Troops were called out and dispersed the rioters.

Angry Guatemalans.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 2—Advices are received by the Pacific Mail steamship San Juan regarding the trouble at the city of Guatemala between the natives and the English minister. The San Juan was at the port of San Jose de Guatemala for only two hours on January 22. Nothing was known of the trouble by the steamer's officers until after her arrival at that port, but only disjointed accounts of the affair could be obtained. The British cruiser Nymphe was at San Jose on that date, and her officers visited the San Juan, leaving and returning letters. From them it was learned that Minister Gosling's eldest son, a boy about 14 years old, was visiting on the coffee plantation of an Englishman named Harris, who is very unpopular among the natives of his district, and who on several occasions has had serious trouble. Harris and young Gosling visited a fiesta at San Geronimo on the night of December 24, and in the darkness they were attacked by natives, who attempted to kill Harris. In the melee, accidentally or intentionally, young Gosling was stabbed and knocked down, and in self defense shot his antagonist. The latter soon died.

The boy was not dangerously hurt, but he and his companion escaped. Subsequently the boy was arrested for murder and placed in jail, from which, at his fathers urgent request, he was allowed to be removed to the English legation, where his wounds were dressed. The relatives of the dead native were furious, and prevailed upon a mob, which, it is alleged, included several police officers, to accompany them to the minister's house, where they attempted to force their way in and capture the boy. Minister Gosling and his servants were able, however, to keep them at bay.

Murder and Mob Law.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2—The following are the particulars of the double murder and quadruple lynching, mentioned briefly in these dispatches last night:

A Ratcliffe and Ben Shortridge, country merchants, came to Richmond to buy goods. On their return trip they camped with their wagons for the night. Yesterday morning their bodies were found covered with blood, having evidently been murdered for the purpose of robbery. Suspicion fell on four negroes, and searching parties at once started out. The first of the negroes, Jerry Brown, was arrested, and after satisfactory evidence of his guilt was obtained he was strung up.

Later in the day Spencer Branch, John Johnson and Sam Ellerson were captured and the officers started by a roundabout way to the courthouse. The neighbors of the murdered men, learning of the fact, organized, overtook them, took the prisoners from the officers, and swung them to a tree.

The mob is said to be pursuing two other negroes.

Will Die Game.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex. Feb. 2—Two of the most desperate men engaged in the recent revolutionary border movements against Mexico were brought here to day and lodged in jail.

The prisoners are General Francisco Benavides and Captain Cecilio Echauarria. They were brought to this city by Sheriff Shely, of Starr county, and a deputy United States marshal. Benavides is about 50 years of age, and was formerly a wealthy ranchman of Starr county. Captain Echauarria is only 23.

Despite the gloomy prospect before him, Captain Echauarria is not at all downcast. When a correspondent visited his cell the revolutionist was playing a Mexican harp and seemed to enjoy the music and his surroundings. He stated that if he must die for the patriotic cause in which his services were enlisted he would meet his fate bravely. He refused to make any statement further than to admit the guilt as charged. Extradition proceedings in his case and also those of Bonavides and Gonzales, will commence at once, before United States Commissioner Price.

Illegal Irish.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2—Sir Peter O'Brien, lord chief justice of the queen's bench divison of the high court of justice in Ireland, has decided that the Irish government acted illegally in refusing police protection to the sheriffs and bailiffs engaged in executing the writs at night. The chief justice says Chief Secretary Morley is liable to prosecution for issuing the order withholding police protection at the time stated. The decision is hailed with great satisfaction by the tory landlords.

The Crime of Cannibalism.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2—Three sailors of the wrecked ship Phokia, who killed and ate the fourth to keep from starving to death, have been arrested charged with murder, based on their own confessions.

Some years ago a man was tried and acquitted on a similar charge in England. The theory of the law is that it rests on the accused to show the supreme necessity as a justification for the act. Much sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate men, who are still very weak.

Explosion of Powder.

STRYKER, O., Feb. 2—The collision and explosion of two car loads of powder occurred on the Lake Shore railway near here this morning, and resulted in considerable damage to property. Three cars and a caboose were blown to atoms. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. Owing to a snow storm at the time, the trainmen failed to see the flagman.

Railroad Collision.

LOUDONSVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 2—The fast east-bound limited on the Fort Wayne road ran into the west-bound freight here early this morning while going at a high rate of speed and both engines were torn to pieces, but, miraculous as it may seem, there was no loss of life. One engineer was badly hurt and the firemen of both trains were injured.

Striking Switchmen.

Chicago, Feb. 2—A meeting of the switchmen, at which every road entering Chicago was represented, was held last night, and advanced the scale of wages, and determined if not granted the men will declare a tie-up of all the roads.

Villard for the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—A prominent Western politician, who will not permit the use of his name, gives out the following as a straight "tip":

"Henry Villard is going into Cleveland's cabinet as secretary of the interior. Thomas H. Oakes will then retire from the presidency of the Northern Pacific and become chairman of the board of directers, and ex-Governor Merriam will become Oakes' successor as president of the road.

"A St. Paul man, John C. Cullitt, jr., nephew of the eminent Philadelphian of that name, will be chosen assistant attorney-general of the United States."

A Disaster on the Deep.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 18—A collision between the Japanese man-of-war Chisima and the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Ravenne, in which the warship was sunk and her crew drowned, has caused considerable ill-feeling.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children." Da. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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Onion Sets
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If your Merchant does not keep our TESTED SEEDS, send us his name, and we will see that you get your seeds cheap.

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Spring What
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Send for Catalogue (English or German). Special prices to first buyers in new localities.

Banishing the Britishers.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 18—A petition signed by 88 persons has been presented to the house of representatives asking that all Baitishers be expelled from the country.

The native papers are very bitter against the Britishers.

NEW TO-DAY.

Application for Liquor License.

FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, EDMOND BERGERON, of said precinct and county, will, on the 8th day of March, 1893, apply to the County Court of the above-named county for a license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon.

FALLS PRECINCT, WASCO COUNTY, State of Oregon.

To the Honorable County Court of the County of Wasco, State of Oregon:

We, the undersigned residents and legal voters of Falls precinct, county and state aforesaid, do hereby respectfully petition and pray that said court shall grant a license to Edmond Bergeron to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in said Falls precinct, in less quantities than one gallon, for the period of one year:

NAMES.	NAMES.
C J Candiani, M D	James Stewart
John Sullivan	Thos W Badder
Wm Duncan	E P Ash
A E Trask	P Paulsen
Alex Watt	A J Knightley
Mike Sisk	John Burr
Ed Eyraimer	J G Stout
P W Yettick	Frock Nelson
C F Kershaw	C A Stewart
Mat Welch	Pat Mcallany
John W Haley	Zoel Garner
D D Callahan	Wm McKenzie
Isai Morin	R Black
A G Lozier	M Lake
Joel W Douthit	D L Cates
J M McIsaac	H Lillegard
J C T Furnow	Kenneth McKenzie
Harry Gray	M Fitzgerald
E Monoghan	H A Leavens
	C M Carlson

Application for Liquor License.

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that Badder & McKenzie, of said precinct and county, will, on the 8th day of March 1893, apply to the County court of the above-named county for a license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon.

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

To the Honorable, the County Court of Wasco county, Oregon:

We, the undersigned, legal voters of Falls Precinct, of Wasco county, Or., respectfully petition your honorable court to grant a license to Badder & McKenzie to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors at the town of Cascade Locks, in said precinct, in less quantities than one gallon, for the period of one year:

NAMES.	NAMES.
G W Bruppner	C H Trask
W L Keltner	M Fitzgerald
James Stewart	A J Knightley
Pat Sullivan	Patrick Walsh
William Day	R Black
J C K Fairview	J Sullivan
Matthiew Welsh	Joel W Douthit
Erik Nelson	Harry Gray
E P Ash	Isai Morin
Chas Colin	Wm A Lyon
John Buss	Wm McKenzie
John Nilson	Geo J Buffon
W Lake	A Z Gimbert
Harry Lillegard	P I Lillegard
J C F Kershaw	August Peterson
P Paulsen	Thos Coyle
Peter Shevinger	J E Hill
A L Collin	E D Monaglava
Pat Lohey	John Trana
Chas Olsen	Ed Eyrainer
Rudolf Schmidt	D L Cates
D D Callahan	H A Leavens
Alex Watt	C J Candiani, M D
Miles Sisk	E B Clark
John W Haley	A E Trask

Application for Liquor License

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County State of Oregon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, JOHN Sullivan, of said precinct and county, will, on the 8th day of March, 1893, apply to the County Court of the above named county for a license to sell spirituous malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon.

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

To the Honorable County Court of Wasco County, Oregon.

We, the undersigned taxpayers and legal voters of Falls Precinct, county and state aforesaid, respectfully petition your honorable court to grant a license to John Sullivan to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors at the town of Cascade Locks, in said precinct, in less quantities than one gallon for the period of one year:

NAMES.	NAMES.
C J Candiani, M D	Kenneth McKenzie
Patrick Sullivan	Thos W Badder
C E Miller	James Stewart
Nick Nelson	J F Stout
D L Cates	E P Ash
Wm Leyrock	C M Carlson
T F Levens	J F Hill
Wm Duncan	John Trana
H A Leavens	W L Keltner
Alex Watt	E D Monaghan
T H Williams	Wm A Lyon
Wm McKenzie	Dan Sullivan
Mike Alsk	Harry Gray
John W Haley	R Black
Joel W Douthit	W Sams
Zoel Garneau	P M Kelleher
P W Yettick	M Fitzgerald
Ed Eyraimer	Patrick Walsh
Mat Welch	D D Callahan
T C Benson	August Peterson
A G Hall	Patrick McAlleney
	Wm Day

Application for Liquor License.

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, PATRICK McALLENY, of said precinct and county, will, on the 8th day of March, 1893, apply to the County Court of the above named county for a license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one gallon.

CASCADE LOCKS, FALLS PRECINCT, Wasco County, State of Oregon.

To the Honorable County Court of Wasco County, Oregon:

We, the undersigned taxpayers and legal voters of Falls Precinct, county and state aforesaid, respectfully petition your honorable court to grant a license to Patrick McAlleny to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors at the town of Cascade Locks, in said precinct, in less quantities than one gallon for the period of one year:

NAMES.	NAMES.
C J Candiani, M D	T C Benson
August Peterson	J F Thompson
C H Carlson	M Fitzgerald
H A Leavens	Louis Gebhard
John Sullivan	Andrew Wilson
Harry Gray	A J Bassett
George McCauley	Patrick Sullivan
D D Callahan	Dan Sullivan
J W Atwell	J C K Fairview
E D Monaghan	H Fitzsimons
Alex Watt	Thomas Coyle
William Day	Thomas W Badder
I C Jones	P I Lillegard
W Lake	John Nilson
A J Knightly	Kenneth McKenzie
	P Finegan

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The New Umatilla House,

THE DALLES, OREGON

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Free Omnibus to and from the Hotel

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Ticket and Baggage Office of the UNION PACIFIC Railway Company, and Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are in the Hotel.

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We keep the Largest and Best Assorted Line in the city, of Dry Goods and Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Clothing, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes.

We Want Your Patronage.

Of course we will put Prices to suit. Always do that. Nobody undersells us. Come around and investigate.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.