The Times-Mountaineer

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 26, 1893

PARTY VS. PLATFORM.

Some of our exchanges are so thoroughly Democratic that they are fearful Mr. Cleveland and the party will not carry out the pledges contained in the Chicago platform, and are constantly reminding their leaders of the provisions in that instrument. Prominent among these is the *Evening Telegram*, of Portland, which, for some time past, has not been mild in its criticism of the president, and since the appointment of the house committees by Speaker Crisp, has lamented the downfall of the "time-honored principles." This is consistent, at least, and is a more admirable course in politics than blindly following the policy of self-constituted leaders. It truthfully says:

"The platform as it went before the people was the deliberate work of the convention, and was intended to be an orthodox expression of Democratic doctrine. In view of this fact there can be but one course for the Democratic members of congress to pursue, and that is to redeem all the pledges of the platform according to the letter and spirit. The country expects it of them; their sense of honor should prompt them to it, and all our industrial interests demand it. That congressman is blind indeed who makes any mistakes as to the attitude of the people at this time."

The article in our cotemprary was called forth by the speech of Mr. Voorhees on the silver question, and it says he is "juggling with the platform. His speech is in the line of Democratic professions, while his bill is in the interest of the monometalists." Republicans have always charged Democracy with being in favor of free coinage; but this has been strenuously denied by some of the leading papers of that party. As regards "standing on the platform" it was well known when Mr. Cleveland was nominated at Chicago that he was in favor of the single standard, for he had so expressed himself on different occasions, and his letter of acceptance was an artful straddle of the plank referring to the monetary system. If Democracy intended to be honest in the principles set forth by their last national convention it was hypocritical to place Mr. Cleveland at the head of the ticket. But this was done because no other man could have been elected on that platform, and the citizens voted for him and not for the party. If sufficient pressure is brought to bear on congress it may have the effect to keep some recalcitrant members in line; but the general opinion is that Democrats care very little for free trade or monometalism now that they have secured the election of the executive and the control of both branches of congress.

The *Telegram* closes the article with the following paragraph:

"If the money plank of the Chicago platform is rotten, so are the tariff and force-bill planks. They are all made of the same material and come from the same shop. If they are rotten; or any of them, then the whole Democratic party is rotten. The converse is equally true. If one is sound all are sound, and if they are sound then there is absolutely no excuse for a Democrat to refuse to stand squarely on the platform. We repeat, there is but one course for Democratic members of congress to pursue, and that is to stay by the platform."

The logic of our cotemporary is undoubtedly correct, and we class the Chicago platform with the others adopted by the party for the past thirty years, and have arrived at the conclusion that they are all "rotten." An apt illustration of the insincerity of the one adopted at Chicago last year is the "force-bill" plank, when such a measure had never passed congress and was opposed by prominent Republicans, and there are others equally as flimsy. We do not wish to discourage our brother in his commendable mission of attempting to infuse political honesty into the Democratic party; but we firmly believe that he will be convinced before another presidential campaign that the Democrats in Chicago in 1892 did not say what they meant, and did not mean what they said.

THE DALLES VS. PRINEVILLE.

The Prineville *News*, in its last issue, has an article which appears to be actuated by malice towards this city, and in speaking of the expenditure of road money says:

"The road leading towards The Dalles is plenty good enough now. The proposed McPherson canyon road is not needed, and would cost more than it is worth even if it was needed. If we want to open a road leading to a railroad let us head for Albany. The people of this county have had entirely enough of The Dalles. We have fed, paid tribute to, and been robbed by that way station long enough. Let us pull loose, work for ourselves and build up Crook county."

We are very sorry indeed that any portion of the residents of Crook county feel in this manner towards our merchants, and do not believe they have any reason for the exhibition of such animosity. Perhaps the *News* could tell in what manner Prineville has "fed, paid tribute to and been robbed" by this city, for we cannot think of a single instance in which this has been true. Crook county, we are sorry to say, is not in a position to feed her own inhabitants, and, as a matter of course, should not extend her benevolence to others until she becomes self supporting. The goods purchased here have not been at exorbitant prices, and while our merchants believe in fair profits, they have never practiced extortion on those compelled to deal with them. It may be true that this point is a "way station" in comparison with New York, Chicago or San Francisco; but Prineville should not say a word in this regard. The volume of business done in this place by transportation companies has been considerable, and more wool and wheat, direct from the producers, are handled here than in any other town on the Pacific coast. Situated at the head of navigation, with available routes to the interior, this city has been been the center of trade for a vast region of country, and business will largely increase with the opening of the Columbia river to navigation.

The article concludes with the following:

"There is a better market for all we have to sell at Albany than there ever was or will be at The Dalles, and all we want to buy, such as fruit, flour, bacon, lard and such like is far cheaper, so if any of this road money must be spent in reaching a railroad, let it be spent in that direction. Besides all money spent on the McPherson canyon would simply be so much paid out in the interest of two toll roads."

We do not wish to say one word in disparagement of Albany or any other town east or west of the Cascade mountains; but The Dalles is more conveniently situated to the interior of Eastern Oregon than any point in the Willamette valley, and the articles mentioned by our cotemporary can be purchased as cheaply here as anywhere in the state. Prineville is interested in the same matters of general improvement as The Dalles, and the greatest harmony should prevail between these places. Wool and cattle from our neighboring county have received higher prices here than anywhere else in the state, and we are firmly convinced that the advantages possessed by the head of navigation on the Columbia river will be more attractive to the producers in Crook and Grant counties than any bid the Willamette towns may offer.

The *Telegram* talks sound sense in its leading editorial yesterday, and it would be wise to pay some heed to the advice given. Those who take the management of banks are more responsible than stockholders, and the people are becoming educated to an intelligent understanding of the matter. Many of the depositors in the Portland Savings and Commercial National banks are in a deplorable condition, by reason of their earnings having been used for speculative purposes. It may be true that wealth is the "open sesame" to nearly every position—social and political—in the republic; but the *hoi polloi* are very powerful in all free countries, and it is not safe to tread too heavily on their rights. This is not anarchism; but is simply a plain statement of our belief in the rule of intelligence and honesty in all governments, and not in the least adulation or favoritism being paid to those who, by speculation, duplicity or fraud, have acquired wealth. The principal managers of these two banks in Portland should be responsible to every man or woman who have deposited $5 or $10 in those institutions, and should be held to as strict an accountability as private individuals who borrowed money without adequate security. Law should be a more powerful protector of the poor and weak than of the strong and wealthy, who are amply able to protect themselves.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, said last Saturday: "I think the condition of the country, as far as crops and the production of what makes wealth is concerned, is better upon the average than for the years past. While prices are low, Europe is short of what we have most of to sell—wheat, and I think the price of wheat will advance as soon as the financial condition of the country improve. People will not invest money in grain or other commodities that have to be exported without a large margin of profit." If Mr. Hill is authority on this question he should have given the reason there are so many men out of employment at present and the general stagnation in business. The difficulty is very evidently the effect of fright, because of the apprehension that the Democratic majority will do something to change the favorable conditions heretofore enjoyed by our productive industries and our laborers, and this can be dispelled from the public mind by congress passing a joint resolution that no interference will be had with the economic policy adopted by this nation.

The *Telephone-Register* says that "Republicans just now are feeling good because Cleveland did not advise the immediate consideration of the tariff question. One thing at a time seems to be the policy of the administration. After the financial problem is settled and out of the way the tariff schedules are to be taken up and disposed of in the interests of the people. There is to be no shirking of duty." Our esteemed cotemporary is mistaken in the reason assigned for President Cleveland not wishing the "immediate consideration" of the tariff at this time. The executive knows, as well as the people, that any endorsement of the Chicago platform in favor of free trade would not save the country from the financial depression it is now suffering; but it would at least make definite and certain the economic policy of the party in power, and capitalists and manufacturers would be relieved of the uncertainty now prevailing. Republicans administered the affairs of the nation for thirty years on protection principles, and they wish Democrats to "show their hand" on this question. Very likely before the special session closes they will be forced to vote for or against free trade.

NO SHRINKAGE INTENDED.

An eastern exchange, in speaking of the situation, says:

"The repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act will shut off a source for the supply of $54,000,000 currency per year, at a time when it is apparent that there is insufficient currency in circulation. Is that really what the financiers want? We believe it is what nobody wants who has given intelligent thought to the situation. While the repeal would have a tendency to remove from the mind the fears that first gave life to the panic, the loss of so large a supply of circulating medium would probably counteract to a considerable extent the good effect the repeal otherwise might have."

Our cotemporary reasons because 4,5000,000 ounces of silver are purchased every month that amount of money is put in circulation. This bullion has been bought at about 83 cents per ounce, and a portion much lower. There is now about $130,000,000 worth of this metal in the vault, after more than three years of operation of the Sherman act, and, if it is to remain in the present useless condition, the government might as well have purchased the same amount of wheat or wool. It is true that the amount paid by the secretary of the treasury for this bullion, has increased the currency in circulation; but this has drained the treasury of that sum, because the white metal has simply been stored. This drain has diminished the supply, and the time has arrived when the business of the country demands that it should be stopped. But monometalists, Republicans nor Democrats, do not advocate that this $130,000,000 of bullion should be dumped into the ocean or in any other manner wasted. The people need a subsidiary coin, for the purposes of trade or for factional currency, and this bullion should be converted into a circulating medium as rapidly as possible, either by treasury certificates or by the different mints. Of course, to be honest and fair, this currency should be regulated by the gold standard, and based on this there is no danger of its depreciation. But attempt, by an act of congress, to make 53 cents in silver equal to a dollar in gold, and depreciation will immediately follow. There is an illustration of this in our neighboring republic of Mexico, where the dollar, although containing 1.6 per cent. more than our dollar, will not purchase not nearly 100 cents' worth of goods in that country, because it has not gold behind it like our currency. The issuance of certificates for this useless bullion, or its coinage, will supply the country with money, and it will be honest money with gold as the measure of value.

It may be true that the free-coinage of silver, or its monthy purchase by the government, will furnish a convenient market for the product of our mines; but would not the same reason apply to the products of our farms and flocks, and neither has the right to expect the country to deplete its treasury for the benefit of selfish interest. The silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act should be repealed, the bullion in the treasury sent into circulation, and American silver, the same as American wheat, must be governed by the markets of the world.

A recent convert to Democracy exclaims: "The man who talks about these as 'Democratic times' is an ass and an idiot. Not a single Democratic enactment has yet been effected to counteract the ill effects of Republican legislation which we are now experiencing." If the same legislation is in operation now that was a year ago, what is the cause of the marked change in business and finances? If there is no cause for the depression then it must be the result of apprehension of impending danger, and if it is simply a "scare," what are the people afraid off Will our enthusiastic Democratic neophyte of less than a year's drill under the new tactics answer? The ship of state sails the same seas as formerly, the winds are as favorable and the hull as staunch as ever; but the pilots are steering directly for the rocks of free trade and bimetallism, plainly marked on the chart. Are the passengers to wait until the ship strikes before manifesting any alarm? This would be idiotic, and the American people have never been guilty of that charge. They are preparing for the emergency, and, quite naturally, a panic has resulted.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Good wheat crops and no reason that prosperity should not be enjoyed all over the land. What is the matter?

Monday is appointed as the day for the vote on the silver question, and we hope congress will not postpone it any longer.

Who are the calamity howlers now? Those who want an inflated currency, and call the advocates of honest money plutocrats and robbers.

There is a little trouble between Italy and France, and, on this side of the Atlantic, it is expected if the international complications result in war our farmers will reap the benefit.

The special session of the legislature meets with little favor from the press, the people or the members. It is not likely that the governor will call it, even if congress does not pass the free coinage law.

Times are dull and business is depressed all over the country—north, south, east and west; but the latest news from the president contains the cheering intelligence that fishing is excellent around Buzzard's bay.

The Democratic party must crystallise on some policy—both regarding money and the tariff. This will take time, for the members are not accustomed to controlling national affairs, and they must go slow and test the public pulse.

The editor of our esteemed cotemporary, the *Wasco County Sun*, is making rapid progress in his Democratic studies. He can pose now as one of the unterrified, and swallows free trade and bimetallism equal to one "to the manner born."

Gov. Pennoyer is in favor of the southern and western states meeting the emergency, if congress refuses to coin "silver on the same conditions as gold, into full legal tender money," by making the Mexican dollar full legal tender of all debts. In plain English, our governor is in favor of seceding, and in such an exigency would not the Confederate note be better to adopt as currency than the Mexican coin? This would be consistency, and these Confederate shinplaster could be purchased at a low price.

The *Oregonian* says Gen. Compson is morally responsible for the death of Lieut. Nelson at the sham battle last Saturday. If the Oregon National Guard is necessary in this state, the members should be thoroughly drilled in all tactics of war, and sham battles are a practical lesson in this science. We cannot blame Gen. Compson for ordering this drill in the exercise of arms, and the opposition, if any, should be against militiamen in times of peace, and not against every possible means of making them comp tent soldiers.

Congress was called for an especial purpose by the president, and that was for the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act; and the time will be occupied for several weeks in airing the pent up eloquence of the members without the least action being taken. In the meantime poverty will increase and the laboring poor be thrown out of employment. It is very evident that the world is governed too much, and that the circumlocution office in Washington City has great control over legislative matters.

The following from the Harney *Times* must be considered the latest joke: "Senators Vest of Missouri, and Dolph of Oregon, are working together for free silver. These two leaders of opposite parties wil not be overlooked when working in unison for the masses and against the classes." Senator Dolph has always been a strong advocate of the gold standard, and in his many speeches in congress and before the people of this state he has never given utterance to a single sentence that could be construed in favor of free coinage.

The Democratic press are becoming tired of hearing Republican papers taunt them with the effects of the "change" that took place on the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. If they can explain why the direst distress should settle upon the country after the success of the Democratic party in November, 1892, when the conditions are the same as they were under the preceding Republican administration, except on the hypothesis that the people are apprehensive of disastrous legislation, every Republican paper in the land will keep silent. Until they can do this Republicans will consider that financial depression and business stagnation are caused by the fear that Cleveland and his party will inaugurate free trade.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Two Killed and Three Injured.

MAHONEY, CITY, Pa., Aug. 22—Last night citizens of Gilberton tore up the track of the Schuylkill Traction Company because the company failed to comply with the borough ordinance. The attempt of the company to relay the tracks with an armed force this morning brought on a conflict with the citizens, resulting in the death of James Tarfitt and William Hughes, citizens, and the injury of Evan Davis and Richard Amour. The assistant superintendent of the company, Will O'Conner, was also shot in the hand and foot, and others are reported injured. The wildest excitement prevails.

Italian Officials Suspended.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Italian government is taking steps to punish the officials who are held responsible for not preventing rioting against the French in this city. To day Signor Giolitti, prime minister and minister of the interior, issued a decree ordering the suspension from office of Senator Galenda, prefect of Rome; Signor Sandri, chief of police, and Signor Majnetti, inspector of police in the district in which the French embassy is situated. The decree states that the suspensions of the three officials is due to their failure to maintain order.

Gladstone's Resolution Adopted.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Gladstone moved the adoption of a resolution, notice of which was given Friday last, to apply the cloture to the report stage of the home-rule bill on Friday next. Joseph Chamberlain, unionist leader, then submitted his amendment, declaring the government's proposal was calculated to degrade the house into a voting machine, depriving the British majority of its constitutional rights, and ought therefore to be withdrawn. After some discussion the house rejected the amendment by a vote of 200 to 165.

Zanzibar Arabs Revolt.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Zanzibar says that the Arab soldiers stationed at the outlying posts of Kismayoo on the island of that name revolted and killed the agent of the East Africa Company at that place. The Arabs threaten to destroy the town and the steamer *Kenai*, which is now at Kismayoo. The British cruiser *Blanche* has gone to Zanzibar to quell the insurrection.

Diplomats at Work.

PARIS, Aug. 22—Signor Resseman, Italian minister, called upon Premier Dupuy yesterday and informed him of the feeling aroused in Italy by the Aigues-Mortes affair. At the same time he expressed regret that such bitter anti-French manifestoes were issued in Italy and that the French consulate at Messina had been attacked and injured by the rioters.

Germany to Build Warships.

BERLIN, Aug 22—Vice-Admiral Holtzmann, secretary of state for naval affairs, is said to have obtained the approval of Dr. Miquel and several other ministers for his plan of spending 40,000,000 marks on new warships in order that Germany may not fall too far behind France and Russia in naval armament.

A Rise in Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Silver took a jump upward today. The London quotation, as sent to the treasury department, being $0.634 per ounce. This is 2 cents higher than yesterdays' purchases by the department, which amounted to 165,000 ounces at $0.7425 per ounce.

King William Sides With Italy.

BERLIN, Aug. 22—The report is current that Emperor William has charged Prince Henry of Prussia to express to King Humbert of Italy his sympathy in connection with the Aigues-Mortes affair. The report has not been confirmed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Murder Near Olney.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21—The facts of the murder at Olney were brought to this city by Sheriff Smith today. It appears that Victor Snellman, a young rancher, was on his way to this city two weeks ago to purchase provisions for the farm. He stayed over one night at the house of Otto Johanson, on Young's river, and the evening of his arrival a foreigner also reached there, looking for employment. He was given a bed. At daylight next morning all the inmates of the house went out to cut hay, leaving the stranger and Snellman sleeping. On their return at noon both had gone away. As the days passed and Snellman was not heard from, his friends grew anxious. Last Thursday they instituted a thorough search, with no result until Saturday morning, when his dead body was discovered near Green mountain on the military road, a few miles from Olney. The trunk and head were fearfully mutilated, having been beaten in with a heavy billet of wood or piece of iron. Suspicion points to the stranger that left Johansons' house with Snellman, and Sheriff Smith has offered a reward of $200 for his capture, and has telegraphed his description all over the country.

Amount of Silver Purchased.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—In response to a resolution of inquiry on the subject of silver purchases under the act of 1890, Secretary Carlisle has sent the house of representatives today a letter setting forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 16, 1893, the department purchased 161 521,000 fine ounces, costing $150,669,459. The highest price paid was $1 27¼ an ounce on August 20, 1890; the lowest 69 cents an ounce, July 24, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of $150,115,985 have been issued in payment of the silver bullion, of which $714,636 has been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 31, 1893. Up to August 1, 1893, $49,184,160 in treasury notes has been redeemed in gold; 36,087,185 standard dollars have been coined from bullion purchased under the act of 1890. On the 14th inst. the government owned of silver purchased under the act of 1890, 133,161,375 ounces, costing $121,217,677.

A Fire at Winlock.

WINLOCK, WASH., Aug. 22—The business portion of Winlock was burned last night. Fire caught in the Reception saloon at 11 o'clock and burned both ways, totally wiping everything out. The origin of the fire is unknown. Following is a list of the losses with the approximate insurance as near as can be ascertained at present:

Dr N E Woody, loss $1500, insurance $400; Hadley & Griffith, hotel, $8000, $2000; D L Eddy, drugs, $2000, $1000; Fellows & De Brainer, saloon, $1000, $400; G F Dueber, building, $3000, no insurance; T S Harrington, hotel, $1000, no insurance; William Kerren, buildings, $1500, no insurance; J F Fowler, dry goods, $6500, $2000; P W Ivesser, building, $1500, no insurance, C W Whistler, millinery $1000, $500; C H Dodd, building, $2000, insurance unknown; Traders' band $2000, unknown.

Injured Through His Recklessness.

HUNTINGTON, Or., Aug. 21—W. A. Goodman, a young lad living near Huntington, attempted to board a moving freight train near here yesterday afternoon, when his foot missed the oil box, upon which he calculated to land, and slipped through between the brake-shoe and wheel. His leg was broken between the ankle and knee and the flesh stripped from the inside of the left foot. The train was immediately stopped, and young Goodman brought to town, where he received medical attention. Dr. Clymer thinks today the chances are favorable to save the leg.

Editor Sued For Libel.

WALLA WALLA, Wash, Aug. 21—F. J. Parker, editor and proprietor of the *Statesman*, has been sued for libel by E. L. Bumpus and W. B. Bryan, agents of the Western Loan Company of Salt Lake, Utah, who also pray for $5000 damages each. The suit is the outcome of an article published in the *Statesman* warning citizens and farmers against the two men, who were denounced as fakirs. Bumpus and Bryan claim to represent a company with a large capital stock and they have been here several weeks loaning money to farmers

Robbed by Highwayman.

HEPPNER Or., Aug. 21—This morning about 9:30 Frank Sloan, a very prominent stockman, accompanied by J. A. Thompson, his assistant, left Heppner for Butter creek, about 25 miles from Heppner, to pay for and receive some cattle. When about three miles from Heppner two masked men held them up and relieved them of $185 and a gold watch. The sheriff and posse are out after them now.

Colorado's Governor.

DENVER, Aug. 23—It is possible that Italy may be offended by the off hand manner in which Governor Waite replied to the inquiry of Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, regarding the expulsion of his countrymen from Cripple Creek. The inquiry of Baron Fava was forwarded to the governor through Secretary Gresham, who courteously asked the chief executive of Colorado for an explanation or such statement as could be made in answer to the alleged insult offered the Italian government by the action of the Cripple Creek miners. Governor Waite replied that while he personally might not indorse such action, he still understood the spirit of the West sufficiently to say that the officers of the law, by reason of their circumstances, often had to wink at what otherwise would not be allowed, and that, in fact, he did not see that anything could be done in the matter. Secretary Gresham was evidently shocked that the chief executive of the state should seemingly connive at lawlessness, and sent a letter to the governor, which was received this morning. The contents of the letter are kept secret, but it is understood that Secretary Gresham forcibly reminded the governor of his duties in the matter.

Another Row in Peru.

LIMA, Aug. 23—There was a stormy session Monday night in the chamber of deputies. Members of the cabinet were asked to explain the numerous violations of the constitution by the suppression of newspapers. Their explanations were not satisfactory. Deputy Cornejo, upon learning that Dr. Barriga, editor of *La Tundas*, had again been arrested, asked the ministers if the people were living in Peru or Turkey. The sess on was continued yesterday, and was attended by many stormy scenes. Large crowds attended the session of the chamber of deputies. So much confusion was caused by the actions of the members of the Cacerist Club that the spectators were ordered to retire, and the remainder of the session was held behind closed doors. It is probable that the members of the cabinet will resign.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 22—Almost a tragic drowning affair occurred on the Coquille bar yesterday noon. C. D. Carl, a Roseburg insurance agent, who is spending a few days at the seaside, and Mr. Castello, of Bandon, started to go outside fishing. There was a heavy swell running, which they would break occasionally. The boat happened to get on the bar, when a breaker upset it, precipitating its occupants into the water. Their perilous position was observed at the life saving station and the life-boat was at once launched. By quick work the life savers rescued the twom en. When picked up they were in an exhausted condition. Carl was hanging to a floating box, which was washed out of the boat, and Castello was clinging to the bottom of the boat, which afterward floated out to sea, the life-saving crew being unable to save it.

The Italian Style.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—The board of special inquiry at Ellis island has ordered sent back to Italy the main part of a peculiar household. The barred family consists of a legal wife and a mistress and her two children. The legal wife is Priscipo Guiseppe, 75 years old, blind in one eye, wrinkled and decrepit. The mistress is Capone Carolina, 31 years old, tall, buxom and good looking. She has two children. They came from Italy and were going to Fiero Benigo, who lives at 136 Spring street, Boston. He came to this country 15 months ago with two children by Capone and sent for the two women. The legal wife was satisfied to live with her younger rival. Captain Desimone has sent for Fiero, and will make it warm for him.

Damaging Evidence Against Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—In the trial of Actor M. B. Curtis for the murder of Policeman Grant, Joseph Holtze, treasurer of the Tivoli theater, identified the pistol found near Grant's body as one which was brought to him a few days before Grant's death by a theater employe, who saw it drop out of Curtis' pocket as he lay asleep on a lounge in the theater office. W. H. Leahy, a theater employe, testified that he picked up a pistol which had dropped out of Curtis' pocket and gave it to Holtze. He identified the pistol found near Grant as the one he had picked up. This evidence is regarded as important, as the strong point of Curtis' defense was that he never owned a blackhandled pistol like the one found.

Death in the Wires.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 23—The hurricane which swept the Nova Scotia coast Monday night exceeded in violence the great Saxby storm of 1886. The wind blew 80 miles an hour. Live electric wires were lying along the sidewalks and streets in all directions. Lizzie Morris, 12 years old, fell on one of these wires and writhed in agony. James Lennon heard her cries and in the darkness imagined she had been run over. He attempted to pick her up, but was thrown back by an electric shock and partially stunned. A crowd assembled, but none dared to touch the girl. When the current was turned off, Lizzie had been dead more than half an hour.

The Day in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—In the senate, a resolution offered by Peffer yesterday as to a violation of the law by national banks in declining to pay depositors, checks in currency, was taken up today. It brought out a long discussion, at the conclusion of which the resolution went to the foot of the calendar, where it can be reached only by an affirmative of a majority of votes.

IN THE HOUSE,

In the house, the silver debate was opened today by Stone, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who spoke for repeal.

A Substitute Bill Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Among bills introduced in the senate this morning was one by Mr. Pasco, Dem., of Florida, as a substitute for the minority bill of the finance committee, proposing silver coinage at 20 to 1. It also proposes a commission of three citizens of the United States to ascertain and report before January, 1894, the intrinsic relative value of gold and silver, and that on that report the secretary of the treasury shall fix and determine the ratio.

Japanese Contract Laborers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—Fifty Japanese are held on the steamer *Walla Walla* by Robert C. McPherson, United States commissioner of immigration. They are suspected of being contract laborers on their way to work in vineyards and on ranches of California at 75 cents a day or less. As the *Walla Walla* is to start for the north tomorrow morning, the Japanese will have to be transferred to some other ship belonging to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 23—Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha died last night in his castle at Reinhards Brunn. The duke was childless. The throne now falls to the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria and her late consort Prince Albert, who was the brother of Duke Ernest. The Duke of Edinburgh thus becomes the reigning crown prince.

Two Young Children Perished.

CALDWELL, Idaho, Aug. 22—At 10 o'clock today the house of a family named Brookshire, lately from Missouri, about five miles above Middleton, was burned and two children, aged 4½ and 2 years, perished. The mother had left the house for a few minutes. The cause of the fire is unknown. The children were found smothered on the bed.

A General Tariff Bill.

WASAINGTON, Aug. 23—Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee today said: "The committee will probably prepare a general tariff bill in accordance with the declarations of the Chicago platform. I think it quite probable that congress will adjourn about the middle of September."

Found Dead While Berrying.

OSBURN, Idaho, Aug 22—Mrs. Mary Langley, aged 65, an old and highly respected resident, dropped dead on the bank of a creek while berrying Sunday. She came originally from South Dakota.

Fight Reported in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O T., Aug. 22—A man coming in from the line of the strip this evening, says a fight took place today between a detachment of soldiers and a lot of boomers, and two boomers were killed.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug 24—The senate yesterday refused to seat Lee Mantel, of Montana. It is quite probable that all the appointed senators will share the same fate. Allen has given up hope and expresses his intention of going home.

FIVE MINUTES DEBATE.

The five minutes debate on the Wilson bill began this morning in the house with a speech by Waugh for repeal as in the interest of bimetalism.

SLIGHT TILT IN THE SENALE.

In the senate the vice-president announced to the senate today the appointment of a committee on the commemoration of the one hundreth anniversary of laying the corner stone of the capitol. Stewart of Nevada took the floor to address the senate but it was claimed by Peffer of Kansas. After some colloquy the vice president ruled, that, having recognized the senator from Nevada, he was now under the painful necessity of giving him the floor.

This ruling was not acquiesced in by the Kansas senator who insisted upon his own right.

Stewart, after having carried his point, yielded to Peffer, who addressed the senate.

San Bernardino Bank Reopened.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 24—The Farmers' Exchange bank reopened this morning with about $130,000 in cash on hand, being 80 per cent of the amount due depositors. A large number of new depositors opened accounts with the bank, and up to noon today the deposits had largely exceeded the amount drawn out.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug 24—A West Indian cyclone, which swept over this part of the Atlantic coast last night and this morning on its way to the New England coast, left its marks over the whole region around New York with a sweep of fully 1000 miles. The rainfall measured 3 82 inches during the last 12 hours, the severest that has ever been recorded by the local signal service. Many ships from the harbor, as well as steamships which are due today, are now cruising outside waiting for the wind to subside. Through the dragging of anchors of escaping ships in the bay and North river, more than 50 cables of the Western Union Telegraph Company are torn and are now lying useless on the bottom of the river. The ravages of the storm are no less severe on land. Trees were overturned in Central Park and many plants ruined. Many plate-glass windows in the vicinity of Madison square and along Broadway were shattered by the violence of the wind, while shutters were torn from houses throughout the city. The wire connection with Boston and New Haven is entirely broken. Between Stamford, Conn, and New York there are still a few wires left this morning. Of 75 wires to Washington, only 13 are standing, but the connections with Philadelphia are in comparatively good order. All the wires on Long Island are badly affected, and trains had to cease running on schedule time. Railroad travel to and from New England is circuitous. There is a washout 15 miles from New York on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road. A freight train was wrecked about 1:50 this morning and not a train has passed today. Summer resorts suffered severely from high seas. The storm, which passed over Brooklyn at an early hour this morning caused great damage and inconvenience, and nearly every street in the city is covered with debris from the trees. The police report at least ten houses unroofed. During the height of the storm a policeman found the body of a dead man lying in a peddler's wagon on Whipple street. The wagon was filled with water and the man was floating around. In New Jersey the storm was most severely felt, and reports of damage more or less serious are coming in throughout the day, but there, as elsewhere, they are meagre on account of the prostration of wires, telegraph and telephone. The streets at Elizabethport, near the sound, are under water to a depth of two and three feet, and people float about on rafts to get to work. From the coast the news is particularly vague. The surf was high during the fury of the gale, and stories from out at sea are yet to be told.

Slept For Two Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24—Bridget Prendergast, after having been asleep at the Central hospital for the insane for two years, is awake. She is dying. Her case is so remarkable that it has been the subject of much investigation and examination by physicians. She was admitted to the Central hospital in September, 1890. In February, 1891, she fell into a cataleptic slumber that lasted uninterruptedly until last Thursday. When admitted she was 26 years old. She was first treated at St Vincent's hospital, where she was listless and would scarcely talk with any one. After her removal to the insane hospital she took food for a short time. She became more cheerful and expressed a desire to go to her home and relatives in Ireland. After she passed into the stupor she had to be fed artificially. Dr Frank Ray has given her from 60 to 90 ounces of milk daily. The attitude she maintained was that of a quiet, peaceful sleeper, with eyes closed and upturned pupils contracted and not responsive to light. The doctor thinks she may live a few days longer.

Bismarck's Caustic Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 23—Prince Bismarck made another speech, this time at Kissingen, to a party of admirers who went here to see him. He made some rather caustic comments on the policy of the government, and said he observed that at the recent conference of the finance ministers of the several states at Frankfurt, the president's chair was occupied by the secretary of the imperial treasury, who is a subordinate bureaucrat. This, he declared, was unconstitutional. The emperor and chancellor are the only executive officers of the bundesrath and reichstag, and neither of them has a right to attempt more than to publish laws enacted by those bodies. The constitution cost hard work and blood and lives enough, and it made him anxious to see it meddled with. The *Times* publishes a dispatch from Berlin severely commenting upon what it terms Bismarck's attempts to excite individual diets against the new regime, and attributes Bismarck's outbursts to the bitter jealousy he feels in finding that Germany does so well without him.

The Aigues-Mortes Affair.

PARIS, Aug. 23—The Aigues-Mortes affair and its consequences in Italy have caused excitement in several places in France where Italians are working, and at Marseilles, where the Italian colony is greatly agitated, the police have taken strong precautions to prevent conflicts. In a fight at Rosny sur Bois, outside Paris, yesterday between French and Italian navvies, the latter attacked the French with knives, but gendarmes interferred and arrested several Italians and stopped the fight. The newspaper comments up to the present time have been very discreet, but the *Courier du Soir*, in an inflammatory article calculated to excite Frenchmen, now insinuates that the Aigues Mortes affair was fomented by German agents in the Italian secret police service, which, like the Italian army and navy, is, it says, doubtless at Germany's service.

Destructive Fire at Merced Falls.

MERCED, Cal., Aug 24—A destructive fire has occurred in the village of Merced Falls, about 20 miles northeast of this city. The fire broke out in the cardroom of the Merced woolen mill, a large two-story structure, and spread to Nelson's flour mill, a wooden building 2½ stories high. Both structures were soon a mass of ruins. The warehouse, 300 yards distant, containing a large stock of woolen goods, also took fire, and, together with the dwelling house of Henry Nelson, was completely destroyed. The total loss amounts to $300,000, on which there is an insurance of $100,000. About 30 white men and 40 Chinese are thrown out of employment by the fire, which is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

His Shot Was Fatal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—R. W. Parker, who was arrested here at the request of the Chicago police, who accused him of obtaining $3000 under false pretenses, shot himself today in the presence of his wife, and died this evening. Parker is said to be the son of a prominent Philadelphia clergyman, and was disowned by his father when he married an actress. He was at one time a member of the boards of trade in New York and Chicago.

A Fleeing Defaulter Caught.

HELENA, Mont., Aug., 24—Alfred H. Nelson, late secretary and manager of the Ogden, Utah, Building & Loan Association, was arrested at the Montana Central depot here today for embezzling $13,000 from the above named association. He was bound for Dunmore, Canada, by the most direct route. When searched he had but $24 on him. The United States marshal at Ogden leaves for Helena tonight with a requisition.

Nobody Knows.

What I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—CLARA BELLE.

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON

Free Omnibus to and from 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.

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Fine Wines and Liquors,

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