

If one were to judge finances from the present American episode the conclusion would be that, paradoxical as it sounds, the best money is the worst. The hard times now being experienced are largely due to an immediate cause, to the private hoarding of funds ordinarily kept on bank deposit. The people are in a distrustful frame of mind, says a contemporary, but whosever and whatsoever else they may distrust they have perfect confidence in the money of the country, every dollar of it, and are quietly laying it away. "Moths may corrupt, or thieves break through and steal," but every bank in the nation might go to the wall and never pay a dollar of its obligations, and not a penny would be lost on their bills outstanding. In the present state of affairs this exceptional confidence in the money of the land is working a temporary embarrassment. It is none the less true that had money been a curse and that money cannot be too good. In other words, the present trouble is not that the people have too much confidence in our currency, but that general confidence has been shaken and weakened. Fortunately our monetary system is unimpaired, and as a consequence the sky is already brightening. The banks report that deposits are increasing, a sure sign of better times, provided congress does not precipitate upon the country some new calamity. It is evident that the Democrats in congress who are especially anxious for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law are relying for real upon two otherwise totally distinct and incompatible forces, the Republicans and the Rocky mountaineers and the wildcat voters. The former they rely upon to vote for repeal from actual first choice and the latter on a trade by which the Cleveland Democrats will consent to state bank bills in return for the repeal of that purchase clause. This country is thus in imminent danger of once more suffering from the curse and blight of bad money. That curse began to afflict the country when the Democratic party, led by Jackson, destroyed the national bank without providing any substitute. All through the '50s it rested like a mill-dew upon the country, and by 1857 it had caused a general panic, notwithstanding the enormous output of gold from California. Nothing can take the place of a sound paper money. The losses of that decade aggregated to fifty millions of dollars, but the worst part of the curse was not the loss in absolutely worthless bills, but the heavy discount incident to any state bank circulation system. A bad bill is a definite loss, and when made that ends it; but discount is a constant loss. It is the constant dropping that wears a hole in the stone.

CONFIDENCE LACKING. There is a loud call for the country for more money; but this is not the urgent need of business and commerce. The immediate cause of the depression in financial matters is that coin is being hoarded, and not put in circulation, because the people are apprehensive of harder times than are being experienced, and are causing, by their fears, the disasters which they are attempting to guard against. There is enough money in the United States to answer all purposes of trade if the doors of the safes were unlocked, and men had sufficient confidence to allow it to circulate in the community. A few dollars will pay many debts when it passes from hand to hand, and a small amount used in this manner is worth more than wealth tied up in some vault. Ten dollars will pay a thousand dollars' worth of debts in this way, and it is worth more to the merchant and laborer than ten thousand and under lock and key. During the recent run on the banks large sums were taken out of circulation, and stored away where they will not do good to any one, not even the owner. If they had been permitted to remain on deposit, the employer could have paid the wage-earner, and he, in turn, the debts he had contracted. With public faith again established, this money will go back to the banks; they will become solvent, and business will again revive. If the mints of the country were to coin all the money possible, it would not relieve the pressure of hard times now being suffered without purse-strings were loosened and it found its way into the channels of business. Faith is the foundation of nearly every transaction, and when this is shaken the most wealthy country may become bankrupt. Instead of passing a free-coinage bill, if congress will assure the public that no injury shall be done to the industries of the nation, public confidence will be re-established, money will be put in circulation, values will appreciate, and the country will again be prosperous and happy.

HONEST MONY. The Albany Democrat still adheres to its former position that the Republican party endorsed bimetalism in 1892, and quotes a portion of the platform wherein "gold and silver as standard money" is favored. Our contemporary should have finished the sentence in the platform, which, after the words quoted above, states further, "with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal." This is the kind of bimetalism that prevails in

A SOUND RECORD.

The TIMES MOUNTAINEER, speaking of the silver plank in the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, arrives at the conclusion that the Democrats "did not say what they meant nor mean what they said." Well, all that aside, for the opportunity of seeing what the party which the MOUNTAINEER adheres to said and what it meant. The Republicans in their platform said: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as the standard money." This is very similar to the proposition taken in Chicago by the Democrats. It is the boast now of Republican papers that the party is mainly in favor of a gold standard only. The MOUNTAINEER itself is a monometalist seeking to place the country on a gold basis. Now please tell us what the Republicans said in 1892 and what they mean in 1893.—Albany Democrat. The history of the United States furnishes sufficient evidence of the status of the Republican party on the financial questions now agitating the country. There never was, while that party was in control of the administration of affairs, the least fear entertained by foreigners that their securities would be paid in any other coin except gold. When the Democracy, in 1890, took up the free silver idea in order to carry some of the western states, this confidence became shaken, and when that party elected its candidate for president in 1892 and gained control of both houses of congress, foreign paper came to this country demanding payment. Republicans fought against repudiation in 1868, greenback inflation in 1872 and resumed specie payment in 1878. They have always advocated honest money, and have always found Democracy opposing them. The Sherman act was a compromise to save the country from Democratic free coinage, and it saved the nation in 1890 from that threatened disaster. To find where Republicans stand on any national question is only necessary to read the history of the country, and to study the excellent record on the monetary question since 1861. Democracy has attempted to ride every financial hobby that has existed for the last quarter of a century, from repudiation and greenback inflation to free and unlimited coinage. There have been demonstrations of the unemployed wage-earners in Chicago and other cities; but these have so far been quieted down by policemen's clubs. This is simply the beginning of trouble in this regard, and further disturbances may be expected. When these men become hungry, and their families are waiting bread, it will take more than "bills" to quiet them. A hungry man becomes desperate, and he is doubly so when his little ones at home clamor for something to eat. This condition of affairs is certain to happen if congress does not immediately pass some measures to relieve the wide-spread distress now prevailing. The lower house has done its duty thus far, and the senate should not delay action while hundreds of thousands of idle men tramp the streets of the cities of the land.

The wheat crop now being harvested will be the means of affording partial relief to the northwest this fall, and this will be more from the reason of the large quantity of grain raised than from the price paid. Business depression has affected the market value of this product, and low quotations may be expected. The demand from Europe will be considerable, and England will find a market for all we have to export. Perhaps the Pacific coast is more highly favored in this regard than the state east of the Rockies, as the yield in the Mississippi valley is not reported to be an average. It seems that this portion of the country is in every way preferable, both as regards climate and crops. There are no cyclones or disastrous storms, and harvests rarely fail.

The house has done its duty in regard to the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman bill, and if the senate would act with equal promptness, other measures could receive attention. This session of congress should do something to re-establish confidence by adopting some policy regarding the tariff. If the free-trade plank of the Chicago platform were adopted, manufacturers and capitalists would know what to expect, and this would be much better than the uncertainty now prevailing. The question has been debated sufficiently, and a vote should be reached at the earliest opportunity on the repeal measure. Then there will be time for other legislation, and the special session will not have been called in vain.

EDITORIAL NOTES. The senate has refused to seat Allen of Washington, and that state will only have one representative in the upper house of congress until the legislative convenes, without a special session is called.

The votes on the repeal bill in the house show where the Republican party stand on the money question. It believes in an honest currency, the same as it has since its inception, and as such opposed its repudiation or depreciation as it was in 1868 or 1872. The quarrel between Spain and France is not yet settled, and the dispatches state that the belligerency of the French has not cooled down. It may yet result in a general European war, when the American farmer will gladly furnish the old world with wheat and flour. The Democratic party is hopefully divided in this state on the monetary question. East of the mountains the East Oregonians believe in demetallizing both gold and silver; the Portland Telegram is in favor of free silver and the Chicago platform; the Albany Democrat swears by Cleveland, the Chicago platform, and bi-metalism or

TELEGRAPHIC.

WONT HAVE WISCONSIN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—In the senate, Senator Teller objected to immediate consideration, and the repeal bills went over till tomorrow. Stewart's resolution, inquiring into the condition of the treasury, was referred to the finance committee. Gordon addressed the senate in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Voorhees' bill was reported to the senate as a substitute this afternoon.

Sherman on Repeal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—In the senate the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act was taken up, Sherman was the first speaker. He said if the repeal of the act was the only reason for an extra session, he would not object to it. It was justified, however, by the existing financial stringency. Congress and the people are both agreed that gold and silver should be the standard money. The speaker then proceeded to controvert the arguments as to overproduction of silver in the world at large, and showed in the case of Leadville that \$104,500,000 of silver was produced, instead of \$121,500,000, the loss being changed to only a fair profit by the value of the production. He then stated that overproduction was a national question, affecting all parts of the country. At the close of his speech, Mills gave notice that he would speak on repeal Wednesday. Then Caffery of Louisiana spoke in favor of unconditional repeal.

Accidentally Shot. CHEHALIS, Wash., Aug. 29.—Word was received this evening from Bolefort, a small station on the Chehalis and South Puget road, 17 miles from this city, of the accidental shooting of Samuel Weaver, an old resident of that place. He had been out hunting, and started to climb over a fence on his way home. He placed the gun on the other side of the fence and was climbing over when the top rail gave way, striking the weapon and discharging it, the ball taking effect in his breast near the region of the heart. Several persons saw the accident and ran to his assistance. They carried him to his house, where he died in half an hour. Weaver was the man who killed J. W. McPherson in an altercation at that place last June, and was under \$3000 bonds for trial in the superior court. His death was from the same rifle with which he killed McPherson.

One Hundred Lives Lost. PORT ROYAL, S. C., Aug. 29.—Fully one hundred lives were lost at Port Royal, Beaufort and neighboring points by drowning during the storm. Of a hundred persons killed or drowned only six were white, the others being negroes. Twenty persons were drowned on April island. No news has been received from the island since the storm. It is believed fully twenty-five lives were lost between Port Royal and Sealbrook. All negroes. Every house in Beaufort and Port Royal was damaged to some extent and a number of barges and craft wrecked and blown ashore. The total losses are estimated in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The Town of Eight Barred. LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 29.—Fire originated in the Western hotel at 6 1/2 at 1 o'clock this morning and spread until almost the business part of the town was enveloped and destroyed. The burnt buildings were the Western, the post-office to the eastern end of the street, and included the Western, St. Charles and Arlington hotels, the recorder's office, the grocery and hardware store of Starr & Brokenshaw, the military store of Mrs. Loughlin, and the furniture store of Sims, Ralston & Co. Besides numerous small establishments, the loss is estimated at \$50,000, with but \$7500 insurance.

French Spies on a Yacht. KILL, Aug. 29.—A yacht named Inset, lying at this port, was seized by the German authorities. Her seizure is due to the fact that two Frenchmen were living on board of her incurred suspicion by their actions and were taken into custody on a charge of espionage. A search was made on board the yacht, and there were found photographs of the defenses of Cuxhaven and of the North sea canal batteries. It is supposed that the yacht was chartered by the Germans for the purpose of securing knowledge of the German defenses by pretending that they were yachtsmen.

Heavy Frost in Wisconsin. BLACK RIVER FALLS, Aug. 29.—A heavy frost visited the cranberry region last night. The crop is considered a total loss.

Ireland's Home-Rule Bill. LONDON, Aug. 29.—The house of commons met at noon to consider the home-rule bill in the last stages. There was an exceptionally large attendance. Gladstone and Morley were enthusiastically cheered as they entered. After a number of amendments were disposed of without debate, the house rose, and Gladstone, cheerfully, moved a third reading. He began his speech with references to the criticisms made by the unionist leaders on historical precedents. He insisted that on former occasions for home rule in Ireland the opposition contended that in no other countries could analogies be found for changing the union between Great Britain and Ireland. Their contention could not be supported by historical facts. In Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, the people were to be found abundant proofs that it was altogether desirable to separate local and national affairs. Throughout Europe and America Ireland it is not possible to find a writer, entitled to consideration, who approved of the conduct of England toward Ireland, or an attempt to apologize for the gross, shameful history, which, since the union, they had felt compelled to deplore.

Charleston Badly Wrecked. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 29.—A passenger train on the Atlantic Coast line arrived this evening from Charleston, having been delayed 24 hours by the destructive storm of Sunday and Monday. An express messenger who was in Charleston during the storm says it commenced at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and continued without abatement until Monday morning. The storm was a whirlwind of mud, rain and hail, and the streets were littered with debris, such as roofs of houses, signs, etc. The roof of the St. Charles hotel was blown off and the roof of the city hall was almost to the doors. The phosphate works were badly damaged. Railroad property was demolished, and one schooner is lying in the harbor, having been driven from its anchorage. All telegraph and telephone wires are down and there is no communication with the outside world. It was reported that eight people had been killed in the city, but this lacks confirmation. It was also rumored there had been a great loss of life on Sullivan's island, and as communication is cut off there is no means of verifying the report. A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says much damage was done to property in that city and Wilmington and great damage to the crops all through the state.

Unemployed at Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—An enormous crowd of unemployed men and women collected on the Lake front to hold a mass meeting. It was so very large that it was expected that 500 policemen were placed on duty there and 1000 additional summoned from the outlying stations. The authorities are very apprehensive of an outbreak, and are taking every precaution. As the morning wore on the crowds collected on the lake front became more turbulent. Impromptu speeches were made at various points, and indications of rioting manifested themselves. Finally the police authorities ordered the crowd to disperse, and the police proceeded to block the streets abutting on it, and preventing entrance to the Auditorium and other places. The crowd refused to disperse, and the police began to appear in the crowd, menacing 500 Italians and others started for Spizaria's market on State street. The mob was met by a line of police, and Italian soldiers in parade. Arrived there, the mob demanded the guns. Spizaria refused to give them up, and pushed the invaders out and locked the doors.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

Whitfield Barred. WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 29.—One hundred and seventy acres of wheat belonging to John Parker, 10 miles east of here, was destroyed by fire this morning. The wheat was nearly all stacked. The fire caught in one of the stacks and the entire crop was destroyed. It is estimated it would have yielded 35 cents a bushel. The cause is unknown.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 29.—Robert Reid was found dead on the mountains this afternoon about two miles southeast of town. He was lying in an open place in the woods on a little knoll with a bullet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunting Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party was being scouring the mountains for him since. He was 25 years old and unmarried. All his folks live in Manitoba.

The New Umatilla House, THE DALLES, OREGON

SINNOTT & FISH, Proprietors



THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON

Free Omnibus to and from the Hotel. Fire-Proof Safe for the Safety of all Valuables. Hotel and Baggage Office of the UNION PACIFIC Railway Company, and Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are in the Hotel.

You Want Your Dry Goods

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

J. O. MACK,

Fine Wines and Liquors, DOMESTIC and KEY WEST CIGARS.

THE CELEBRATED PABST BEER.

FRENCH'S BLOCK, 171 Second Street, — — — THE DALLES, OREGON

Z. F. MOODY,

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant

391, 393 and 395 SECOND STREET, (Adjoining Railroad Depot.)

Consignments: Solicited!

Prompt Attention to those who favor me with their patronage. The Highest Price paid in Cash for Wheat, Barley, Etc., Etc

THE ORU FINO WINE ROOMS

AD. KELLER, Proprietor.

Port 81, Burgundy 83, Sherry 81, Zinfandel 84, Muscat 83, Riesling 83, Angelica 83, Hook 83, Mountain 83, Table Claret

an Gregorio Vineyard Co. Agency.

All Wines and Brandies Guaranteed Strictly Pure

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars Always on Sale. Try the best remedy for Dyspepsia, "Dandelion Tonic."

MERCHANT TAILORING.

MR. PAT. FAGAN,

In his establishment on the corner of Third and Federal Streets is now prepared to make

Spring and Summer Suits!

Of the best Imported and Domestic Goods. A Fit guaranteed in every instance.

CALL and EXAMINE SAMPLES.

THE DALLES

Leading Music and Book Store, I. C. NIKELSEN, Proprietor.

This old house, established in 1870, is enlarging in all its departments. Not too late to want everybody's patronage. School Books, Desks and School Furniture, Organ, Pianos, Watches and Jewelry. Able to sell everybody Foreign Exchange and Pacific Express passage tickets to and from Europe.

CRANDALL & BURGET

Are now selling their fine line of

Furniture and Carpets at Cost!

Undertaking a Specialty.

Union and Second Streets, THE DALLES, OREGON