THE CURSE OF BAD MONEY

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, as 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 cotemporary, but whomsoever 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 bad money is 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. Fortu nately 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 re peal upon two otherwise totally distinct and incompatible forces, the Republicans east of the Rocky mountains and the wildcat Democrats. 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 without providing any substitute. All The losses of that decade aggregated Sna, will take leading positions. The When these men become hungry, and to fifty millions of dollars, but the fellow from Oregon will never be their families are wanting bread, it 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 over the cou prehensive of harder times than are about 20,000,000 wage-earners, being experienced, and are causing, by who average more than \$2,000,000 it to circulate in the community. A it passes from hand to hand, and a \$5,000,000 in the safety deposit vaults worth more than wealth tied up in porary tell us what caused this lack of some vault. Ten dollars will pay a thousand dollars' worth of debts this way, and is worth more to the merchant and laborer than ten thousand under lock and key. During the recent run on the banks large sums 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 pres sure 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

### HONEST MONEY.

The Albany Democrat still adheres to its former position that the Repubof 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 at all times equal." The maintenance of the mountains the mountains the mountains the mountains the metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be the convex of the mountains the mountains the mountains the mountains the metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be convex only possible remedy for the distress on Fuget sound.

Jung 19 Jung 19 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 fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the stacks and the fire caught in one of the stacks and the fire caught in the chiral manner.

Jung 19 Jung 19 Jung 19 Jung 19 Jung

England and Germany, and which cannot be maintained except all currency, whether silver, paper or copper, rests on the single measure of valuegold, as it does in those countries. Any other bimetallism, and especially that advocated in the Democratic platform, would make the purchasing power of the gold dollar larger than the one of silver or of paper. No one wants to drive silver, paper, nicke or copper out of circulation, but t make these rest on a solid, substantia basis, so that they will not become de preciated in business affairs at home or in international exchange. W need all the metals now coined, bu we should have some definite measure of value, and without this depreciation is sure to follow. History furnished many examples of this in all countries. and after years of futile experiments. commercial nations were forced to adopt the present gold measure. Sil ver in England or Germany is not de preciated, because it is brought up to the gold standard; but in Mexico and other countries it is, because there is not gold behind the coin. Honest money was what the Republican party meant in its platform of 1892, and to make all currency of equal purchasing power, the same as in all countries which have adopted the gold standard. This is according to the traditions of the organization for thirty years, and no one

with its history from 1856 to 1892. The following, from a Democratic editor in Oregon, is indisputable evidence that some men possess "cheek" and arrogatee to themselves considerable importance: "For the good of the Democratic party, Dana should have accompanied Randall out of the world. The fixed policy of the Democratic party is tariff reduction in the line of free trade, and he who opposes this policy should not masquerade as a Democrat." Jefferson and Jackson were protectionists, and we presume this editor will read them out of the party, as his idea of Democracy is "tariff reduction in the line of free trade." The name of S. J. Randall will live in the history of the country as long as statesmanship and honesty danger of once more suffering from are admired, and Dana and his New the curse and blight of bad money. York Sun will not go "out of the That curse began to afflict the country world, even at this Oregonian's bidwhen the Democratic party, led by ding. Poor deluded, presumptuous Jackson, destroyed the national bank being, the Democratic party would not exist a day or be able to carry a through the 50s it rested like a mil- single country precinct with such fel- the unemployed wage-earners in Chi- tainty now pervading all departments dew upon the country, and by 1857 it lows at the head. There have been cago and other cities; but these have had caused a general panic, notwith- bonest, conscientious statesmen in the so far been quieted down by policestanding the enormous output of gold Democratic party, and among these men's clubs. This is simply the befrom California. Nothing can take Hon. S. J. Randail, of Pennsylvania, ginning of trouble in this regard, and the place of a sound paper money. and R. H. Dana, of the New York further disturbances may be expected.

try for more money; but this is not withdrawn, and much of the money the urgent need of business and com- has been hidden away and boarded merce. The immediate cause of the within about two months. Warrant depression in financial matters is that for this statement is found in the incoin is being hoarded, and not put in complete returns of the condition of circulation, because the people are ap- national banks on July 12th. There their fears, the disasters which they are daily wages. If they have reserved attempting to guard against. There about a third against future payments is enough money in the United States or needs, and have simply refrained to answer all purposes of trade if the from depositing that amount in banks, doors of the safes were unlocked, and that alone accounts for a shrinkage of men had sufficient confidence to allow \$50,000,000 each week. But, besides. many have withdrawn previous deposfew dollars will pay many debts when its. There are at the present time small amount used in this manner is of Denver." Now, will our cotemconfidence in banks?

known outside his precinct.

It should cause no surprise that the Democrats in the lower house, with the aid of the Republican minority, passed the Wilson repeal bill, which i virtually in favor of the gold standard. Democratic papers that are attempting to hold the party to a strict compliance with the provisions of the Chicago platform should not forget that the plank in favor of bi-metallism was thrown in simply as a sop to the silver states, and was never intended to shape legislation. It accomplished its purpose, and may be thrown aside now without any material injury, except that it will demonstrate to the people the insincerity of Democratic ante-election promises. We believe the same to be true of the plank declaring the tariff unconstitutional, and expect to hear of it being voted down by Democrats when it is brought before congress. Democrats are great "reformers" before election: but after they have deluded the voters into supporting them they become sensible, and follow the safe plan which has been

tested by experience

It is honest and patriotic for those papers who believe that the present financial depression is caused by the expected change in the policy of the administration of national affairs to say so unequivocally, and not follow the advice of some journals who pretend that such statements are partisan lican party endorsed bimetallism in and only made for political purposes. 1892 and quotes a portion of the plat- After the election last November form wherein "gold and silver as leading paper in this state gave full standard money" is favored. Our expression to its opinion that the cotemporary should have finished the change decreed at the polls would sentence in the platform, which, after cause very great depression in busithe words quoted above, states further, ) ness and suffering among wage-earners, "with such restrictions and under such and after the panic had begun repubprovisions, to be determined by legis- lished the editorial-double-leadedlation, as will secure the maintenance and called attention to the fulfillment divided in this state on the monetary in the business on Puget sound.

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 MOUNTAIN-EER 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 de mands 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

unancial 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 Demouracy, can be mistaken in its status on the in 1890, took up the free silver idea in monetary question who is acquainted 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, fereign 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 ened disaster. To find where Republicans stand on any national question it is only necessary to read the history of the country, and to study the excelto 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 will take more than "billies" to quiet them. A hungry man becomes des-An exchange explains the cause of perate, and he is doubly so when his hard times in the following: "Men ask little ones at home clamor for somewhy banks have been failing, why thing to eat. This condition of affairs merchants find it impossible to get the is certain to happen if congress does usual accommodation, and why scarcity not immediately pass some measures to of notes for payment of bands embar- relieve the wide-spread distress now rasses industries. A single fact ex- prevailing. The lower house has done plains the whole matter. A tenth of att duty thus far, and the senate should all the deposits in banks has been not delay action while hundreds of thousands of idle men throng 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 states 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-pur chase clause of the Sherman bill, and if the senate would act with equal promptness, other measures could reeive attention. This session of conress should do something to re-estabsh 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 Alle of Washington, and that state wil only have one representative in the upper house of congress until the leg-islature convenes, without a specia

The votes on the repeal bill in house show where the Republican party stand on the money question believes in an honest currency, the same as it has since its inception, and is as much opposed to repudiation or depreciation as it was in 1868 or 1872.

France is not yet settled, and the dispatches state that the helligerency of the French has not cooled down. may yet result in a general European war, when the American farmer will gladly furnish the old world with

The Democratic party is hopefully

any other plan the Democratic party may adopt, and the Salem Democrat is a gold bu , pure and simple If, as some believe, the monetary question i the issue in the campaign in 1896, t

is defficult to state where the Demo racy in Oregon will be placed. Our Democratic cotempory has no earned his lessons thoroughly, for the editor ranted in his last issue against the "Republican" Telegram, and this because that paper endorses the Chicago platform. We expect this convert to Democracy considers the Chicago platform a Republican campaign

The financial distress suffered by the country and the general business depression appear to be attracting the attention of the people from the inroads the cholera is making on the Atlantic seacoast. Strict quarantin should be maintained at all seaports and our citiz as should be carefully guarded from the ravages of this terrible disease.

We were somewhat surprised that both of our congressmen voted against the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause in the Sherman act, and their constitutents will not endorse this action. Oregon has little interest in silver, and aside from Gov. Pennover and his followers, has few advocates of free coinage. They were elected as protection Republicans, and should have no sympathy with the free silver notions of Democracy

The Portland National banks have been declared solvent, and may he expected to resume in a few days; but the savings bank continues in a deplorable condition. These suspensions have injured Portland more than anything that has happened for a long time, and the people will never again have the same confidence in its financial stability. The resumption will help business in that city; but it will never again be considered supremo over all other points in the northwest. It may have more capital than Seattle: but its business men do not possess the enterprise or the faculty of working together in harmony that has made its Puget sound rival so solid.

The bill for the repeal of the silverpurchase clause of the Sherman act passed the house to-day by 129 majorthe nation in 1890 from that threat- ity, which are many more than the most sanguine friends of the measure expected. It will now go to the senate, and a similar action may be expected in that body. But the question of the greatest importance now lent record on the monetary question is, what further action will be taken The dispatch says the steamer Carlos arsince 1861. Democracy has attempted by congress? Is the repeal of this clau e going to re-establish public confidence throughout the country and give work to the unemployed? A great many think not, and if congress desires to relieve the distress now so universally prevailing it will do something to change this feeling of uncerof business and industrial enterprises.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 29-The Westminister Gazette, liberal, savs concerning the paspolicy allowed the country to pass surprising to find a strong opinion in fayor of a reversal of the policy which has landed the country in difficulties. The effect upon business will be felt in

William Waldorf Astor's daily, says: "When confidence and credit are re stored by the repeal of the permicious Sherman act, the task of fiscal reform in the United States will become easter."

Glenn's Ferry Burned.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 28-A special from lenn's Ferry says: A most disastrous re occurred at 8.30 this morning and almost the entire business portion of the town is in ashes. The fire was caused by an explosion in L. M. Mays' drug store, uilding was in flames in an instant and the occupants were hardly able to escape. There was no water available and the fire burned as long as it had anything to 1-ed upon. The total loss is put at \$87,550, with insurance of \$9500

ie Extra Session For Senator Allen SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28-Governor McGraw, when informed today at Olym pis that the senate had refused to sea John B. Allen, his appointee as senator from Washington, said: "I will not call some great emergency arises or unless a majority of the people of the state de-mand it." The people generally are op-posed to calling the legislature together for the special purpose of elections a sen ator, on account of the expense it would

The Foreigners Astonished. LARIMORE, N. D. Aug. 29-The foreign agricultural commissioners to the world's fair had their eyes opened today by an exhibition of the methods of harvesting wheat in the great fields of the Northwest. In a field a mile square on the estate of N F. Larimore, 45 harves-It was a revelation to the foreigners of the methods by which the United States economizes time and money in wheat-

The Cho era Raging VIENNA, Aug. 29-Private reports rom Galicia indicate that the cholera raging there is of a far more virulent type than that which scourged Hamburg last year, and the danger to Europe from that quarter is most serious. Nearly all the cases are fatal. Reports from Hungary are scarcely more reassuring. The water supply at Buda Pesth is very bad, and the plague is certain to cause heavy ravages. It has already reached the con-fluence of the Theiss with the Danube.

WALLA WALLA, Aug. 29-News of a dastardly attempt at dynamiting, the full accomplishment of which would have resulted in many lives being 'cst, reached this city today from near Dayton. Dy namite was placed in the threshing ma-chine of Mr Butler. The explosion blew out the cylinder and generally wrecked the machine. The men were seriously burt. There is no clue to the perpetra-tors or the motives which actuated the

After the Oplum Smugglers SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29-Collector of Customs Wise and United States District Attornoy Garter are endeavoring through tion as will fasten the charge of smug

### TELEGRAPHIC.

Won't Have Wisson's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29-In the senat-Senator Tellor objected to immediate consideration, and the repeal bills went over till tomorrow.

Stewart's resolution, inquiring into the dition of the treasury, was referred to e finance committee. Gordon addressed the senate in lavo of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.

Voorhees' bill was reported to the sen ate as a substitute this afternoon

IN THE HOUSE. Catchings called up the report of the mmittee on rules, which the house pro-

THE VOORHEES BILL TO BE SUBSTITUTED The senate committee on tinance ha lecided to report back the Wilson repea oil with the recommendation that Voor ees' bill be substituted, and to set asid unfinished business, in layor of the Voor nees bill, and to press the latter as rapidly as possible. The setting aside of the national bank bill will require a majority tote of the senate. The silver men say they are indifferent as to which is considered first, both being alike abjection able. They declare they will fight re pest with all the force at their command

Six Were Drowned. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 29-George

P. Wetherbee, of Port Henry, and six young companions were sailing in the vacht Alpha when it capsized in Lake Champlain yesterday. Wetherbee and five of the boys were drowned. Their names were William Gilda, 14 years old; William Breadner, 14 years; Eddie J Jubert, 13 years, and John Whitman, 12 vears, all of Port Henry, and Albert B-ush, 12 years, of Brooklyn, N. Y, who was a guest of Juhert. Joseph Labarge, 11 years old, saved himself by smimming to the Vermont shore. The yacht was a 24 foot boat and was cons dered a strong and substantial one. Wetherbee was 22 years old and an all-around athletic. graduated from Cornell college in 'varsity crew for that year. He was a a stiff squall struck her she went over

NEW YORK, Aug. 29-A correspondent at Valparaiso caoles a dispatch from the Herald correspondent in Rio Janeiro. Brazil, which shows that the steamer Carlos is on the Atlantic ocean, bound for no port, filled with persons affi cted with cholers and having a record of 105 deaths on her voyage across the ocean. rived at Rio Janeiro today from the Grand Island canal and that 105 persons on board of her died of cholera on the way over. When the ship got into the harbor and made her report, she was refused permission to land or even put her crew and passengers in quarentine. She was escorted out of the harbor by the

warship Republica and ordered not

land at suy Brazilian port.

French Spies on a Yacht. KIEL, Aug. 29-The Euglish yacht Insect, iying at this port, has been seized of \$500,000, by the German authorities. Her seiznre is due to the fact that two Frenchmen who were living on board of her incurred largely to change public sentiment to- and there were found photographs of the defenses of Cuxhaven and of the North sea canal batteries. It is supposed that for the purpose of securing knowledge of the German defenses by pretending that they were vachtsmen.

> 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 30-The house of coman exceptionally large attendance. Glad stone and Morley were enthusiastically cheered as they entered. After a number of amendments were disposed of without lebate, Giadstone rose, amid a storm of gan his speech with reference to the criticisms made by the unionist leaders on historical precedents. He insisted that on former occasions for home rule in Ire 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 Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, in the United States and British olopies were to be found abundan proofs that it was altogether desirable to eparate local and imperial affairs. Throughout European and American lit grature it is not possible to find a write entitled to consideration, who approved of the conduct of England toward Ireland, or an attempt to apologize for the grie vous, shameful history, which, since the union, they had felt compelled to de

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 29-A passenge 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. There were not fifty yards in the roofs of houses, signs, etc. The roof of house, received the following telegram the St. Charles hotel was blown off and the streets flooded with water almost to house: the doors. The phosphate works were badly damaged. Railroad property was lished and one schooner is lying high in the street, having been driver from its anchorage. All telegraph and telephone wires are down and there is no 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 Suilivan's there is no means of verifying the report. A dispatch from Rateigh, N. C, says much damage was done to property u age to the crops all through the state.

Unemployed of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30-An enormous crowd of unemployed men and women collected on the Lake front to hold a mass meeting. It was so very much lar ger than was expected that 500 policemen were placed on duty there and 1008 additional summoned from the outlying stations. The authorities are very appre-bensive of an outbreak, and are taking As the morning wore on the crowds

constantly increased and became more turbulent. Impromptu speeches were of noting manifested themselves. Finally the crowd surged across Michigan avenue, blocking the streets abutting on it, and and other hotels. About this time the

loors He then gave them \$2, with which they bought Italian and American lags and returned to the Lake front, -quad of police keeping an eye on them. at making no arrests. The return of he Italians increased the excitement and oon the mob began throwing stones a the police, followed by a shower of coup hing pins picked up on the Idinois Cen-tral radironds tracks. Orders were at once sent to have the Gatling guns in readiness and the police were ordered to charge. Their clubs at once began to beat a lively tune on the beads of the mah, and in an incredibly short time ! roke and ran in every direction, quickly

was over, at least for a time.

Sherman on Repeat WASHINGTON, Augs 30 -- In the sense he bill for the repeal of the Sherman ac was taken up. Sharman was the first was the only reason for an extra session. seemed to him insufficient. It was justified, bowever, by the existing financial stringency. Congress and the people are both agreed that gold and silver should be continued as money. If cheap money is wanted, the free coinage of silver is the way to do it; but it must not monometalism of silver. The president, said Sherman, failed to give the cause of the decline in silver. It was due to the fact that we had to pay our debts, and our debts were payable in gold. Eng land had to make her loss in the Argen ine Republic good to prevent her own natitutions from going down, so she returned our securities and demanded pay ment in gold. The balance of trade was also against us, and we had to make the difference good. This, not the Sherman law, led to the present condition

Accidentally Shot.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Aug. 29-Word was eceived this evening from Boisfort, a mall station on the Cheholis and South Bend road, 17 miles west of this city, of the accidental shooting of Samuel Wea ver, an old resident of that place. He had been out hurting, and started to to report at any time. The house is still coimb over a fence on his way home. He June and was elected captain of the placed the gun on the other side of the little progress. fence and was climbing over when the competent vachtsman and the boat was top rail gave way, striking the weapon and discharging it, the ball taking effec in his left side near the region of the without warning. Weth-rhee died in a heart Several persons saw the accident heroic effort to save young Brush's life, and ran to his assistance. They carried bim to his house, where he died in half 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 undred lives were lost at Port Royal, Beaufort and reighboring points by drowning during the storm. Of a hun dred persons killed or drowned only six were white, the others being negroes. Twenty persons were drowned on Apris island. No news has been received from St. Helena, four miles from Beaufort. It is believed fully twenty-five lives were lost between Port Royal and Seabrook all negroes Every house in Beaufort and Port Royal was damaged to some extent and a number of barges and craft losses are estimated in the neighborhood

The Town of Eigin Burned. LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 29-Fire origi

and Arlington hotels, the recorder's office. the grocery and bardware store of Starr Sims, Ralston & Co., besides numerous small establishments. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with but \$7750 insur-

Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30-Judge Benedict in the United States circuit court has aprule bill in the last stages. There was the property of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, of which Warner are directed to execute and deliver to the receiver deeds to all real estate owned or he usual powers. The receiver was appointed by consent of the company. Warner Miller, president, in an affidavit, says the company cannot meet its obliga-

Killed by a Broken Pulley.

SEATTLE, Wash , Aug. 29-Alexander M. McKinnon, chief engineer in a sawmill, was instantly killed this afternoon hy a pulley which flew to pieces and struck bim on the head, the splinters piercing and crushing the skull. No one by the engineer's failure to respond to signals and shut off steam. He was 39 rears of age and came here from Duiuth, inn., three years ago.

The Cholera Spreading

LONDON. Aug 30-A Vienna corres pondent of the Times reports the first death by Asiatic cholera in Vienna was due to the drinking of unfiltered water trem the Danube. One death is also re-ported at Athasen, a suburb of Buda Pesth. The official returns from Galicia on Saturday and Sunday

Cieveland Thanks Wilson WASHINGTON, Aug. 30-Hon. W. L. Wilson, author of the reneal bill in the from the president on its passage by the

gratulations and sincere thanks

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug 31-A train from Pittsfield has gone through a bridge at Chester. A wrecking train with physicians has gone to the scene. Five cars were killed and nine injured.

The accident occurred on the Boston & Albany road. A bridge collapsed un river. The latest report is that 10 were killed and 12 injured. Engineer Horton and Fireman Mitchell are among the

A Bunter's Lonely Death. WICKERSHAM, Wash., Aug. 30-Rob-Reid was found dead on the mountain this afternoon about two miles southeas in the woods on a little knoll with a builet hole in his head, evidently a case of accidental shooting. He went hunning Sunday morning and failing to return, a searching party has been scouring the mountain for him since. He was 22 years old and nomarried. All his folks live in

Wheatfield Barned

WALLA WALLA, Wash, Ang. 39-One handred and seventy acres of wheat be

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Silver in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31-The senst als morning took up the house bill for

the repeat of the Sherman act. Wolcott

of Colorado spoke against it. After con

siderable persiflage in which be twitted the senators on their change of v ews on the silver question to suit the ideas of he administration, he declared Hill's speech might have been as we'l made against silver, as he knew free coinage selting thro individuals fleeing throng was impossible by a separate act and a streets and allers, and all the troub. this administration. He quoted a for-mer utterance of Voorhees to show the inconsistency of that senator on the sil ver question, and declared Voorhees and Sherman for the first time were in accord, and that Sherman would be in fact chair man of the finance committee, instead of Voorhees. All the lenators knew Cievespeaker. He said if the repeal of the act | land would veto any independent silver coinage measure. He binted that if this nisl passed the free sliver men might vote against protection in any form. I seemed unaccounsble in a panic that the banks should object to an increase of the volume of money. Their plan after re-peal was to ask and probably get an issue of \$100,000,000 in gold bonds. The be called bimetalism. It would be the speaker then proceeded to controvert the arguments as to overproduction of silver in the world at big profits, and showed in the case of Leadville that \$104.500,000 of silver were produced at at cost of \$121.500,000, the loss being changed to only a fair profit by the value of the pro ducts. If only the silver states were concerned, they would acquiesce without protest; but it was a national question affecting all parts of the country. At the close of Wolcott's speech, Mills gave notice that he would speak on repeal Wednesday. Then Cafferey of Louisiana spoke in favor of unconditional

Peffer tried to call up his resolution touching the condition of the New York banks, but the senate by a voto of 35 to

IN THE HOUSE. The house granted leave to the banking and currency and coinage committee considering the rules, and making hat

May Take up the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31-It has bee decided as impracticable to let the tariff question go over to the regular session by adjourning congress as soon as the silver question is seitled, so work on the tariff bill will soon begin. The ways and means committee will give hearings from September 4 to September 20, and then proceed to frame the bill. Chairman Wilson hopes to have the bill ready for consideration by the house by Novem

Another urgent question may have to considered before this. The monetary stringency has caused such a falling off in receipts from internal revenue, cus toms and other sources that the daily receipts of the government are now falling \$300,000 short of the compalsors expend itures for pensions and the ordinary expenses of gov. roment. Already there is a deficiency of \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000 in sight. The situation cannot be meby economy, as these expenses are obligatory under the law. The alternatives before congress to meet the situation are limited to three-a new issue of government bonds, an income tax or some such new impost, or an increase of the rate in some of the existing forms of taxation.

Bloody Neighborhood Row, CORVALLIS, Or., Aug. 30-For about a enveloped and destroyed. The burnt about dark last night in a bloody affray district extends on Main street from the Miron Smith and John Stahlbusch had a postoffice to the eastern end of the street, misunderstanding about some of the lat and included the Western, St. Charles | ter's cartle, which Smith had just driven & Brokenshaw, the millinery store of cane, at the same time calling for his with a shotgun, the other with a pistol. All three attacked Smith, wno succeeded in wrenching the barrels from the gun and with this dealt each several blows was shot three times with the pistol and now lies in a critical condition. busch, sr., is over 70 years old and hi recovery is doubtful. The other two nons met at noon to consider the home- pointed Thomas B Atkins receiver of all have severe scalp wounds John Stahlbusch, the son, was arrested today and

A Chapter of Accidents

will have his examination Saturday

NEWPORT, Or , Aug. 30 -E. Stanton, f Siletz, a son of the storekeeper at the Indian agency, was driving through the old saw mill in a wagon yesterday. He stooped to avoid a projecting timber, but it struck his back, and it is thought, broke it. He has been unconscious ever since, and is not expected to recover.

While going from his ranch to Toledo yesterday, H. G. Batter began bleeding at the mouth, and before assistance arrived had died from loss of blood. It is supposed he burst a blood vessel. Mr. Harman, in company with his nother and sister, was driving from Toedo to Newport yesterday, when he met a team hauling wood near Depot slough the road being too narrow to pass. Har man backed his team, causing the wagon and occupants to go over an embaukmen and 20 feet below. Mrs. Harman recieved injuries which may prove fatal

A Female Smuggler Caught. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 30-

Hattie Stratton, an accomplished young women of Port Ange'es, was arrested on the steamer City of Kingston, from Victoria, today, with nine pounds of opium n her possession She has made frequent trips between Puget sound ports and British Columbia lately, which prompted Customs Officer Learned to approach her and ask if she had any oprum concealed on her person. She replied in the affir-mative and produced 18 cans of opium eased on \$150 bonds. Miss Stratton be longs to a highly respectable family in Port Angeles who, it is said, are having difficulty in raising money to pay for a girl went into the smuggling

He Was From Scattle, San Francisco, Aug. 30-Last Mon day William Taylor, a youth of 19 years was found on Fourth street in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the city and county hospital, where he died The coroner took charge of the remains and will hold an inquest. The deceased has people living at 623 Yesler avenue,

China Will Take a Hand. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- The Standard's Shanghai correspondent says the Chinese governmen' is greatly inceused at France's envevs are having frequent interviews with Li Hung Chang. It is reported that firm instructions has been tele-graphed to the Chinese minister at Paris Pimples on The

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# Z. F. MOODY,

out of his field. An altercation ensued and Stahlbusch struck Smith with his came, at the same time calling for his

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girl went into the smuggling business, unknown to her parents, to earn the money.

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