SATURDAY ..... FEBRUARY 10, 1894

A CRUCIAL TEST.

The tests to which free geverament are submitted are many; but perhaps there has been ne greater strain upon the stability of popular institutions than the financial crisis through which the country is now passing. When men are well fed and clethed, and have employment at remunerative wages they are usually contented and happy. Under such conditions they bear patiently wrongs that may be remedied by their own action in time. But when honest and industrious men are deprived of food, and in their homes beheld the gaunt and famished faces of laved ones, patience frequently gives place to pussion. Under such circumstances discontent becomes prevalent, and desperation favors methods which would not be telerated when the facul-

ties were under the away of reason. During the last few months the peo ple of the United States, in very many instances, have been reduced from affluence to poverty, thousands have been turned out of employment penniless and the most abject want has been suffered by families who were former!v in comfortable circumstances. This fearful state of affairs has not been the resuit of war, pestilence or famine; but of an erroneous idea entertained by a great political organization that a change in the economic policy was necessary. Petitions innumerable have been sent to congress requesting no legislation on the tariff; but Democracy, unmindful of the desires of the people, still persists in pushing forward its free-trade measure, And herein is demonstrated the abiding faith in the permanency and justice of our institutions, that the people still wait patiently until they will be given another opportunity to remedy this wrong at the ballot box.

In France, if such conditions existed, riots would be of almost daily eccurrence, and the commune would seon asiert its power. Not so in the United States. It is a government of the people and |for the people, and every ill that may result from popular institutions they bear patiently, knowing that they can lnaugurate a complete remedy by means of the elective

During these depressing times, when want and starvation look in at many doors, there has been no bomb-throwing or dynamite exploded. Anarchy has hissed in the chamber of the Atlantic, with thousands of starving men around them, have made no attempt to put in force their diabolical propoganda of destruction to the social fabric as it now exists.

The rapublic has steed the tests of civil war, of political intrigues, of official defalcations and of financial depression and widespread destitution, and still remains as strong and lasting as ever. With such a past record the ship of state need have no fear of meeting obstacles in the future which may cause its wreck and ruin.

NOW OR NEVER!

The New York Times, in a frantic appeal to the Democrats in congress, entreats them to overcome their dis- if the tariff is allowed to remain as it like to the income-tax feature of the now is, the revenues of the govern-Wilson bill, and to pass that act for ment will be sufficient to meet all exthe creation of a deficiency of reve- peases. They were during Repubnue and for an increase of the national debt as speedily as possible. "Speed" is the prayer of the Times. Pass it liquidated, and will centinue so with now! Delay is dangerous! . If the bill protection as the pelicy of the nation, is lost now it is lost ferever! Thus shrieks our cotemporary, with the ardor of a backwoods evangelist. Tomerrow may be too late! Now is the accepted time!

The Times is not frantic without cause, says an exchange. It has century, and this is particularly true trines. learned the lesson of the late elections -that for congress in Colonel Fellows stitutions, or the rule of the people. district included. It says:

"If the Democrats, in full posses-The next house will not be Demo-

next president, either. Were a gen- deemed the better one for the welfare riod of time the like of which in eral election to be held to-morrow it of the people and the advancement of is doubtful if a score of Democrats would be sent to congress outside of the southern states.

"Therefore," shricks the Times, "because the judgment of the people is against the Wilson bill pass the bill, before the people have time to put nity presented itself of giving free

their judgment into execution." of the Republican party to the place from which it was driven by two campaigns of the vilest and fiercest do not do it now "they may whistle for another chance," says the Times. Surely they may, and whistle in vain. It will take at least a quarter of a century for the voters to forget the Democratic turiff panic of 1892 3.

Tammany, became a disgrace to free in the same line follows the doctrine institutions, and the bill insured pro- of tariff as a means of protection to tection to the individual during all elec- industries and for revenue, which is bat the country would feel better sattions of congressmen. It deprived no almost as firmly fixed in the mind isbed if Democracy would let the tariff citizen of any privilege guaranteed by as the former scientific political prin- left the White House. The article is the constitution, and protected all in ciple.

The Times-Mountaineer the exercise of the elective franchise. may be expected to be re-enacted, and the ballot-box will be me e easily manipulated by bosses. Free trade, an income tax and no interference, with roughs and rowdies at the polls, appear to be the articles of faith of Democ racy as it is preached in this year o the republic, 1894.

PRESTO CHANGE!

the Democratic howl that was sent up n every portion of the country when Republican party, during the heavy drain on the treasury caused by the civil war, passed an income tax law. It was denounced as the most oppressive measure ever forced upon ree people, and the arbitrary actions of Charles I. of England and the se ret proceedings of the Star Chamber were referred to as furnishing the only instances in modern times of despotism equal to it. Democratic denunciations were hurled at the Republican party for this nigh handed outrage and the American people were warned that the republic was fast drifting under the sway of a Cazarism more unbearable than that from which the dagger of Brutus freed Rome. The prations of Demostheness, Cicero, Pitt, Burke and Fox were exhausted to furnish invectives against the Republican income tax, and the air, speaking symbolically, became lurid with righteous, Democratic indignation. Against this iniquitous measure the Bourbon press and people of the country became aroused, and demanded its re-As soon as the treasury became able to bear the burden of expenses resulting from the war for the preservation of the union the law was republicans except as the only means to supply revenue in such a terrible emergency, and as soon as possible it was blotted from the statutes But what a change has come over the spirit of Democratic dreams. That which was once hated is now loved, and that which, twenty years ago, was a withering, blighting curse, is now a blessing. An income tax is all right with a Democratic president in the White

House and the party in control of legislation in both branches of congress, and this is the way it is now applauded by a partisan exchange: "An income tax is just and right, placing the burden of taxation upon those best able to bear it. The bill has just passed by congress, taxes all incomes above \$4000, leaving all be-Trafalgar square in London; but Herr legic of this arrangement is plain and shouts of victory which went up from on deposit the capital of the railroad low that figure untouched, and the Mest and his gang, on this side of the irrefutable. Any family can live the floor of the house found very little kings of that city, very little of which rell, and luxuriously, on \$4000 in echo outside the capitol, and may have was accumulated in any protected inthis country, and ought to be willing to give up to the government 2 per cent of what they receive over that amount. It will thus work no hardship, and in several eastern states the revenue derived will be considerable, allowing a corresponding reduction in taxation upon the necessaries of life. them. And above all, it will tend to equalize

> courage the accumulation of stupenduous fortunes, like those of the Goulds Vanderbilts and Astors. The Repub-Heaps in the house, with few exceptions, refused to vote at all upon this done by the elements and the low price There is no necessity for any war taxes in this epoch of our history, and

the wealth of the country, and dis-

lican administrations since the extra burdens caused by the war have been

A great many problems in the on this side of the Atlantic. Free insion of the legislative and the execu- country, and it may now be considtive departments, cannot now do the ered relegated from the realm of work they have been asking for the theory to that of scientific truth. But power to do for a quarter of a century while this was in the process of they may whistle for another chance. solution theories regarding economic policies were discussed and experiments made. At the incep-Most certainly it will not. Nor the tion, the theory of protection was "The country is passing through a pethe best interests of the republic: but the minds of men there has been no at different times free trade has been | equal in the history of the world. It attempted, and it has always been followed by disastrous consequences. In

overflowing treasury, a fair opportutrade a practical test; and Democracy The Times, conscious of the return | thought the propitious time had arrived. Going before the people on the Chicage platform, which stated unequivocally that protection was unconfalsehood, impleres the Democrats in stitutional, the change of economic and internal improvements will not be congress to do all the mischief possible policy was decreed at the ballet box. pushed forward on any grand scale durbetween now and November. If they Less than a year has elapsed since the lag the supremacy of Cleveland and president, elected on this platform, was his party in Washington City. The canal and locks at the Cascades, now inaugurated, and business depression that they are under the contract syshas never been so widespread in the tem, will go forward the same as if a history of the nation. Bank failures, Republican administration were in shutting down of factories, and wageearners thrown out of employment
have followed each other rapidly have followed each other rapidly. freed from all obstructions, and the The bill repealing the Federal elec- Distress has become general with almost river of the west will flow unvexed to tien law has passed both houses of all classes, and from millions have the ocean. Then, and not till then, congress, and now awaits the signature come emphatic demands that the old will the long-delayed dream of the of the president, which it will un- system be not changed. From the producer be realized, and the true dedoubtedly receive. That law was experience of the past few months land Empire begin. enacted by a Republican congress, and nearly every one have arrived at the its object was to insure the purity of the ballet, which it did in many inspances during the years it has been in operation. The glaring frauds in New admit of theorizing. Government by York city, under the domination of the people is an established fact, and

TARIFF TINKERING

one stage of Democratic incubation, and new awaits the final process in the senate. In this connection the Inter Ocean says:

"With this week the senate will en er upon the consideration and disposition of the tariff. It is no lenger the Wilson bill for it underwent many changes after being introduced. It now the house bill, but it is safe to say that it will till undergo many Men of middle age will remember

"The McKinley bill did. The ser ate four years ago did not follow blindly the lead of the house, any more than the house itself shut its eye and accepted a personal leadership But numerous as were the changes made in the tariff bill of 1890 it did not lose one iota of its fundamental character as a tariff aiming at two things: First, an adjustment amount of revenue to requirements. and, second, of duties to protection The law as passed and the bill as introduced were indistinguishable from each other in these two fundamental respects. Will the bill introduced by Mr. Wilson also survive and be en acted in those two main respects?

"Mr. Wilson was dined and wined by some New York gentlemen Saturday night. His brief speech was entirely empty of thought. This was excusable. He was too tired to say more than thank you. Still, the occasion was not without some interest from the entire absence of any prominent name, except that of two or three congressmen. The banquet was given in the most sumptuous cafe in that city, but the leading citizens of Mr. Wilson's own party, even, were conspicuous for their absence. Although it was the annual banquet of the New York board of trade and transportation, not a name prominent in trade or transportation is given This may be set down as an object lesson by indirection.

"Mr. Wilson may not have noticed the absence of eminent business men, but he could hardly have failed to note the contrast between the cold civility of his New York reception, for there was no enthusiasm, and the tumultuous honor shown him on the floor of engress at the close of his last speech. He must have felt as his slender form was being borne on the shoulders of his enthusiastic admirers that his hour of triumph had come, while the chill of New York may well have suggested that it had gone, as well as come. Certain it is that it requires

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Evans and Moret have been heard from, and, as usual, the officers did

Now that the Corbett-Mitchell fight is over it is expected that the great metropolitan dailies will devote some pace to more interesting news.

Our farmers are hopeful and coursgeous, for notwithstanding the damage of wheat they are determined to plant more acres than ever before the coming spring season.

Politics are begining to create some xcitement, and it is very evident that no office in the gift of the soverign people will go begging for candidates. The greatest difficulty experienced in this land of the free and home of the brave is, there is not enough of-

Vaillant met his doom, as anarchists asually do, shouting "death to society; long live anarchy." Death, under the law, whether by the guillotine or on the gallows, appears to be the anotheosis of anarchists, and their deeds live science of government have been forever in the minds of those who solved during the last quarter of a teach and practice these diabolical doc

were largely theortical, until the fact eyes are turned in every direction was successfully demonstrated by this where tariff tinkering will not wreck business ventures, and South Africa looms up prominently. But American citizens should rather stay at home and vote the Republican ticket in 1896 han follow a will o' the whisp in the

tar-away dark continent. A Democratic exchange cods an editorial paragraph with the following: changed conditions and disturbance in seems as if there was an epidemic; a paralysis of common sense." The "paralysis of common sense" happened 1892, with 65,000,000 people and an on Nov. 8, 1892, and we are now suf fering the consequences. Men are very sensible about financial and political affairs these days.

In this era of Democratic econom and Democratic depression it is very likely that the river and harbor bill will contain no liberal appropriations,

not passed a bill fully establishing free trade, as promised in the Chicago platform. This is the reason that the writer believes that the party has failed; forcibly written, and almost every Repyblican may endorse some of its

Tariff legislation has passed through lowing is one of these: "The people are growing weary of the Democratic party. They are out of patience with it because of its inefficiency its cowardice, its lack of principle and nconsistency, its imbeculity." And further on the article says: "So long as the Democratic party remains under the control of the Democratic senators from the south and the New York machine, so long will it fail to accomplished any good for the country. From these excerpts it would not be strange if Harper's Weekly returned to its first love, the Republican party.

Mr. George William Childs, the philanthropist, died this morning at his residence in Philadelphia. He is well known to the public as proprietor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and for his benevolent acts. During his career as publisher he accumulated great wealth; but this was used liberally in releiving the distress of those less fortunate. He was highly respectloved for his charitable de ds. There are few men now living who can fill the vacancy in this country caused by the death of George W. Childs, anp his memory will be lastingly cherished thousands of his fellow citizens. Born in humble life in 1829 he carved out his own future, and lived to attain a prominence in the nation enjoyed by few in the bistory of the country.

The administration pie has been passed this way again, and three desirable pieces have been secured by Oregon Democrats. Hon. R. M. Veatch is well known for his Democracy, and will no doubt accept the position of register of the land office at Roseburg. The same may be said of Hon. Vincent Saelling, who has received the appointment of receiver of the land office at Lakeview, and Frank S. Harding, the new postmaster at Mc-Minnville, is a journalist, and has been slways steadfast in Democratic faith. These appointments may not have been made at the dictation of Murphy, the Oregon boss, but they will never theless be acceptable to the party. It is some satisfaction to old-liners, who have stood firmly in the ranks during the many unsuccessful campaigns waged by Democracy in this state, that they are at last being recognized.

A Democratic exchange says: "Thirty years of a protective tariff has had the effect of piling up \$250,000,000 of idle money in the New York banks, and corresponding amounts in the banks of Boston, Pailadelphia and other eastern cities. This represents the tribute the western farmers have paid to the manufacturing barons of the east, and accounts for the panic which has swept over the country." If the money part of this is true the New York bankers may find many opportunities in the northwest of sending their money in circulation during these Democratic times at a good sate of interest. Had a careful inquiry been made it would - have been ascerno special discernment to see that the tained that the New York banks have not farmers who are satisfied with home manufactures; but rich nabobs who wear imported goods, furnish their houses with furniture and carpets from Europe, and drink French and Rhine wines. If they desire such luxuries they should pay for them, and expect ne sympathy from their less

In another column we publish letter from Mr. J. N. Teal, of Portland, in which he denies making the statement that in Baker county the "majority of sheep-raisers were in formation came pretty direct, and from a creditable person. He says he believes that "the majority of sheep men favor a high tariff;" but incloses a clipping from the Spekane Chronicle, in which a traveling man, Alfred Rusch, who owns some sheep in Klicktat county and rents them out to a sheep raisers is nonsense." To show to men in this county the extent of Mr. Rasch's knowledge on this question, we quote two sentences from the excerpt: "As to the cheap Australian wool about which some sheep farmers are frightened, it cannot compete with the quality we are raising. I am willing to sign a five-year contract at onehalf the cost of producing the same grade in Australia and shipping it to this country, and would make a fine profit on it too." From this it is very evident that what Mr. Rasen knows about sheep and wool could be said in view." In these distressful times the a few words, and what he does not

know would fill quite a large volume. The Income Tax. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8-The federal contitution provides the compensation of the justices of the supreme court shall not be diminished during the terms of office; that the president's compensation shall agement was received from the meeting not be increased or diminished during his of wool-growers of the Recky mountains term of office. In view of this a ques- section, now in session in Denver. tien has arisen as to the power of congress to make the income tax applicable to these officers. When the war income ax was leyied in 1863, Chief Justice Twfreasury Chase, declaring that in his opinion the law was unconstitutional, as it impaired the independence of co-orat the same time could not be judicially letermined because every member of the supreme court would be an interested party, and barred from considering it After the war, Secretary of the Treasury Richardson refunded to the justices the

money withheld under the tax



Curesothers, will cure you

TELEGRAPHIC.

From the Figures Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6-The Democratic

empers of the senate committee on fir

ance have decided to grant no hearings

on the tariff bill. Voorhees was author-

charges against Democracy. The fol-

ized to prepare a statement of the reasons actuating the committee. This was sued tonigh . In it Voorhees says: "Prompt and speedy action on ending tariff legislation is required a this time by every patriotic and business consideration. The majority of the com mittee intend that no de ay shall occur which is possible to avoid ermined that the business men of the country of all classes shall, at a very early day, have a full and clear insigh into the laws of tariff taxation which shall bereafter prevail. The privilege of hearings would be unlimited as t time and become an instrument of delay more formidable than filibustering If one side is to be heard, so must the other side. Already more than 1.000. 000 circulars, embracing interrogatories auching every branch of business known in the census of 1890, have been addressed to all industries and abundant ed for his spotless life and honored and streams of information are pouring in for use in the discussion in the senate. It addition to this, nearly all the protected manufacturers were heard before the committee on ways and means of the house. The testimony there taken is in print and in possession of the senate The whole subject is very familiar to the American mind and needs no furthe ducidation than will be incident to a fuland free debate. The country needs

Celebrates its Anniversary. San Francisco, Feb. 6. - The barkentine W. H. Diamond arrived this moraing, 1714 days from Honolulu, bringing papers from the Islands to January 19, two days later than advices brought by the W. G. Irwin. During these two days nothing of importance occurred save the tablishment of the provisional government on the 17th, which passed off quiet The provisional m litery turned out and paraded the streets in the morning. 800 strong. When the procession reached the headquarters of the American league bands played "The Star Spangled Ban-A meeting was held in the evenlargest crewd ever congregated in Honolulu. A large number of Portuguese marched down the street headed by their own band and joined the throng in front of the speakers' stand. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Atherton, J. B. Castle, W. O Smith, Judge Robertson and W. G. Smith, The celebration of the day was brought to a close by a reception was largely attended.

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- In the senate, the bill repealing the federal election laws was taken up. Hawley of Connecticut spoke in opposition. Everybedy knows the bill is to pass, said he. In fact after the triomph of the democratic party at the polls at the last election it was known this law would be repeated. This marks a distinct era in the history of the country at least as regards the ballot. It marks a new interpretation of the con stitution upon provisions of the constituion suppsed to have been settled beyond doubt for a hundred years. Every preamble of the constitution is sufficient to indicate that the newer to make laws for is vested in congress. Hawley queted there can be nothing plainer than this. James Madison, one of the greatest expounders of the constitution, said this ecessary in order to prevent its own dissolution. He said this power was necessary in order to perpetuate the national government.

vote on the bill repealing the federal election laws was p stpened until 8 P. The Coughtin Trial CHICAGO, Feb. 6-Andrew For was a utness in the Coughlin case today. He is the man whose wife created a sensation band and others held a secret conference in her house, at which the plot to assassinate Dr. Cronin was worked out, and that her busband afterward confessed the at his bome were in the interest of a cer

tain political candidate in whom Cough lin was interested; that they had nothing that "the talk about free wool hurting | whatever to do with the murder of Dr. Cronin; that he (Foy) never conspired to murder Cronin. He believed his wife was crazy on the subject. Foy admitted he had been arrested on suspicion et being connected with the murder. h e Woolmen Pretest. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6-Pursuant to the all of resident William Lawrence, the members of the National Wool-Grewers' take action against those sections of the Wilson bil placing wool on the free list and reducing the tariff on woolen goods.

The association will ask the finance committee of the senate to grant them a hearing on these, questions at an early day. Among these present at the meet-Frank I, Hegert, of Idaho; Thomas McConnell, of San Francisco; Representative Hartman, of Montana; O. W. Baker, of Portland, editor of the Rural Spirit, and Lee Beal, of Saubert & Beal, San Francisco.

A telegram of sympathy and encour-

PALOUSE, Wash , Feb. 6-Mayor E. I Pickrell died suddenly at his home in this city at 8 o'clock last evening of a is being printed. Among the changes complication of pervous diseasess. He said to have been made are: One cent a until a late hour yesterday that he was considered seriously ill. He leaves a widow and two children in comfertable circumstances. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, under whose auspices the funeral services were held at S this afternoon. School has been closed tor a week in his honor and the city flag waves at half-mast, while business has been suspended and the city is draped

Boston, Feb. 6-A bill will be introduced today in the legislature entitled An act for the suppression of indecent dances in public places." It provides that "no women shall appear at a public performance in a dress the skirts of which o not come within at least four inches of the floor, and the waist of which is so | ent. constructed that any part of her person is exposed below the neck." The second part says "ne woman shall appear in tights or appear at public performences in high kicking, serpentine, hip or skire

The Fair Will Make up Lost Time SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5-The midwinter fair will be extended a month beyond the time first proposed. The managers of a month in opening, it shou'd be made up at the other end. The fair will not close until July 21, and probably not

Some One Blandered LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The governor of Sierra Leone telegraphs a confimation of the report of another engagement be-

he affair, the Pall Mall Gazette says: We cannot have these things happening weekly. No time should be lost in se ing the affair with France"

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7-In the senate Cameron of Pegnsylvania presented a arge number of petitions against the Cameron also presented an amendmen the bill postpouteg till January 1 1896, the date for it to go into effect. Dotph presented a resolution reciting that the finance committee had refused

bearings on the tariff bill, and directing all memorials and protests presented to that committee and senate be printed as senate documents. It went over. The federal elections bill was then ta ken up, and Hear took the floor against It was expected a vote would be reached on the elections bill at 3 o'c ock, but Senstor Bate of Tennessee had the

floor and he was not interrupted. He was still talking at 4:30 At 4:45 o'clock the senate began vot ing on the election bill. The first vote on the amendment offered by Chandler was lost, 27 to 40. Peffer. Stewart and Kyle, Populists, voted with the Dem

Another amendment by Chandler to the elections bill was lost, 27 to 38 Probably all the amendments will be

Murderous Attack by Robbers. SPOKANE, Feb. 7-A desperate case of

and bagging occurred last night. John L pstee is at the hospital, hovering beween life and death, one great gash upon his head and the other across his throat, These, and the blood that gushes from his ears and mouth, show how fierce was the attack upon him. Lipstoe is a Hunthe city. He started home shout ten e'clock Two miles beyond the smelter three men attacked him, That is sig scious periods. At 6 o'clock this morn ing he was found by the roadside in the snow. A big pool of blood around his head, another 30 feet away, at a place pled down for several yards, showing what a struggle had taken place His team stood in a hollow not many vards the stars and strips were raised and the away. An old felt hat was the only trace ; was arrested tonight on suspicion and ta ing in the palace, which attracted the ken to the hospital, where he was identihad by Lipstoe as one of his a sailants. He formerly worked for Lapston. Two were arrested later. No less than half a the city recently while on the way home

The Trial of Dr. West. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7-The trial of Dr. West for the murder of Addie Gilmour was resumed this morning. Miss Emma Gilmour, a twin sister of deceased, identified the purse and hat pins found in a coal oil can on the Alameda county shere as belonging to her sister. She by defense that her sister had no scar upon her nose. John Gitmour, father of the deceased, also testified to the effect that Dr West had told him his daughter was dead; that her head had been found at Lime Point, and that he had burned everything belonging to her, including her heir. He further stated that Dr. West confessed to him that he had induced May Howard to testify falsely that she had seen Miss Gilmour subsequent to the regulation of congressional elections attend through sickness, the case went

PERM, Russia, Feb. 7- A riot occurred or stoned to death. The troops were finselves while reinforcements were sent for. killed him. I give myself up." off after killing many more. It is said

government is compelled to take enerretic measures to suppress it. He shot Five People. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7-In as outlying district of this city at 6 o'cleck last evening the Mardi Gras sport of a party f merry-makers in costume was brough to a tragic ending by the killing of one man and the wonnting of four others. At the corner of Independence and Morencountered several young men and a row ensued. Leone Copping, a young man by the last report, sailed from Hayti to of 19 years, dressed to personate a monkey, shot and killed Phillip Boe, probably fatally injured Mike Boe, mortally wounded his brother William Copping. and slightly wounded Valentime Cramer. Leane Copping was arrested and charged oldest in the navy and had a splendid

Bimetalism in England. MANCHESTER, Feb. 6-At the annual secting of the Bimetallic League, the re port presented declared greater progress in the movement in Great Britain was necessary. This was the only barrier to standard. Sir David Barbour said the ken to facilitate purchase and to equale greater the delay in the sertlement of the | the tenant to become owner. The estab uestion, the greater would be the ob- lishment of a board of agricultural ingopted declaring the only remedy for the growing evils is bimetalism on an in along the same line would step the source ternational basis, at a common basis to of trouble in Ireland. e mutually settled.

Tariff Bill in the Senate WASHINGTON, Feb. 7-It is understood he draft of the tariff bill as reviewed by the subcommittee of the Democratic pound on all kinds of sugar; 2 cents on at Reseburg next May. The commander coffee; 30 a ton on ceal; and a duty on or superintendent of the home is paid iron ore; also that the bonded period ea wnisky is made five years It is also un derstood to be the intention to report the bill next week. The income tax remains

Slugging For Charity. NEW YORK, Feb. 7-Corbett and Mit chell have volunteered to spar four rounds at Madison Square garden on the night of February 24, for the benefit of the World bread fund. It is the intention of the management to reproduce as nearly as possible the scene enacted at Jacksenville January 25. "Honest" John Kelly has consented to officiate in the capacity of master of ceremonies. Nearly all the mea known in the great 'interna tional championship battle will be pres

The Sierra Leave Trouble London, Feb. 7-In the house of lords today the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, stated that dispatches had been received confirming the report of an engagement between a body of the British military police and a French force in the Sofs country, in the nuterior of Sierra Labore, in which six of the French troops were killed. Accordine to the dispatches the French were the aggressors, baving attacked the Brit-

Admira: Benham Commended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7-The house naval affairs committee has ordered a faverable report on the resolution commending the action of Admiral Benham to prote United States commercial interests at Ric de Janeiro.

The report upon the Holman resoluthe frontier of Sicrra Leone and says sev-eral were killed on both sides; that the premiums to builders of naval vessels for French attacked the British, whose ferce outra speed, which approves of the sysTELEGRAPHIO NEWS.

The Brother Jounther San Francisco, Feb. 8-If the story old by Jehn F. Rean, submatine diver is true, the ill-starred steamer Brother

Jonathan has at last been found, after eing almost 30 years at the bottom of be sea The Brother Jonathan was is st July 3, 1865, somewhere about ten miles orth-west of Crescent City, with a las 147 passengers and crew. There was \$1,000,000 in treasure on board, and a dezen parties have sought systematically and tells the following story of his discovery of the wreck, which is substantiated by a ship's bucket bearing the name "Brothes Jonathan" in brass letters. which he picked up on the deck of the wreck:

"Several years ago while cantain of

steamer running on Puget sound an old man named G. W. Hill, hearing that I was a submarine diver, told me that he was assistant engineer of the Brother Jonathan when she !- undered, and was one of the 19 survivors of the awful disaster. He said that he would take me to the scene of the wreck, and was sure he could locate the exact spot where she went down. A lew months ago he came o me again, and I accepted his offer After arriving in the vicinity of where the ship went down, we located her in a emarkably short time in severa! hunired feet of water. I went down to the essel, walked across her deck and all around her. There was not light enough for me to see at all, and I had to feel my way everywhere. Apparently the Broth r Jonathan is in an excellent condition and I have hopes of raising her. From what I learn the gold in the ship is locked up in different parts of the vessel, and with the aid of light I anticipate no difficulty in locating it. In the spring I shall make pseparations to recover the

Silver Republicans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8-The possible attitude of the silver Republicans in reference to the tariff bill has been the theme of considerable talk about the senate since the Wilson bill has reached that body. Inquiry develops the fact that they will without exception oppose the bill for two reasons. They are protectionists in principle, and some of them think that if the tariff could be a lowed to remain as at present it would be in the interest of silver. They argue that if the dezen farmers have been held up near tariff is changed and the hard times continue many will be disposed to find in this change the cause of the depression whereas if the tariff is allowed to remain as it is and times do not improve it wil the people may be led to believe it wa due to the soarcity of money. While, however, the silver Republican senators will oppose the bill, will vote against it the clauses bearing upon the special in terests of their respective states, it is probable that some of them will not aid their Republican colleagues in securing delay upon the passage of the bill.

> Shot in the Street. CLYDE, N. Y., Feb. 8-Ose of the

most cold-blooded murders ever recorded in this section took place today in the main street of this village, before the the finding of the skull. May Heward eyes of a hundred persons. Fred H. was then called, but she being unable to | Childs, a young society man, and the son of a wealthy jeweler of the town, shot and killed James C. Nichols, a prominent men about town. Childs, who is about 25, years o'd, asserted that Nichols, who was about 45 and married, had circuat a large iron works at Nizhnee Tagn- lated stories detrimental to his character ilsk in the Ural mountains, participated When they met in the street today, in by 5000 werkmen, on account of lew | Childs, without a word of warning, drew wages and a nihilistic propaganda. The a revolver and fired. Nichols threw up the disturbance, and a large force of troops was sent to the scene. A pitched battle ensued, in which many rioters in his body. Then he calmly walked to were killed and a number of soldiers shot a police station, handed the smoking pisally repulsed and ferced to fortify them- "I've shot Nichols, and I hope I have When these arrived the attack was re- was placed in a cell. Nichels was carnewed, and the rioters were finally driven | ried into a neighboring saloon, but he breathed his last before a physician could that the pibilists are orging a propagab arrive. Childs had always been known da in many parts of the empire, and the as a fast young man, but his good connections admitted him to the most select gatherings. Nichols was a retired min-

> The Kenrsarge Wrecked WASHINGTON, Feb. 8-The pavy deartment received a dispatch today from Colon, sent by Lieutenant Brainerd, of the United States steamer Kearsarge, saying that the vessel was wrecked on Rencarder reef. February 2. The officers and crew were saved. The Kearsarge Binefields, Nicaragua, to look after American interests in connection with the trouble between Nicaragua and Honduras. It is supposed that the vessel is a total wreck. The vessel was one of the

bistory. Irish kand Question. LONDON, Feb. 8-The Marquis of Lonlenderry, conservative, in speaking is Irish land question. Steps should be ta tacles to overgeome. Resolutions were struction would help develop Ireland's resources. These and a few other steps

> Soldler's Home at Roseburg. ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 8-The construc tion of the soldier's home building is in progress at Rosebung, the walls being up to the second floor. It is still expected the building will be ready for dedication at the time of the G. A. R. encampment \$50 a month during the construction the building, after which his salary will be \$1000 a year.

> A Pioneer Miner, JACKSONVILLE, Or., Feb. 8-C. B. Houser, who mined en Jackson creek in 1852, died here yesterday of dropsy, ag-d 60 years. Mr. Houser left Jackson county many yours ago and lived in Montana, where he married. Two years ago he returned to Jacksonville, accompanied by his family, for the benefit of his health, but the change did not afford him any relief. He was buried this atternoon by the Masonic order, of which be was a

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