GLADSTONE RESIGNS. The resignation of Mr. Gladstone, as premier of the British government, if true, is the closing act of a remark able career in English politics. He was first elected to parliament as a conservative; but finally became leader of the liberal party, and as such has successfully inaugurated reforms in his country. The disestablishment of the Irish church, enlargement of the franchise, salutary laws regarding lahor have all been engineered through the house of commens by his master mind, and the "grand old man" has been the leading figure in British polities for many years. The energies of his later years have been devoted to home rule for Ireland, and this measure passed the commons, but was defeated by the lords. This may have been the cause of his resignation; for the action se aroused the members of his party that they demanded the gauntlet to be thrown down to the hereditary branch of the legislature. The old man may not have considered himself able to lead the oaslaught in his declining years, and willingly and perhaps wisely gave up the management to a younger and more active man. Be this as it may, the name of Gladstone, if hereafter unconnected with the leadership of the dominant party in England, will always be asso ciated with the reform movements now before parliament, and, even in retirement, his advice may be very influential in shaping the course of future

The foreign policy of Mr. Gladstone was never strong, and under his premiership the Russians advanced steadily on Herat, and the fatal mistakes of the Soudan campaign were committed. What errors in these he was guilty of he more than retrieved by the advancements he made in the internal affairs of the empire. If the lords had not defeated his home rule measure he could have retired from active pelitics enjoying the satisfaction that the efforts of his later years had been successful, and one bene of contention in the affairs of the nation had been removed. The cause of reform will go steadily

forward, not withstanding the fact that the leadership of the Liberal party may devolve on another person, and whether this be Lord Roseberry or Earl Spencer, it will not stop short of home rule for every division of the empire and the complete abrogation of the house of lords ond hereditary monarchy. The time is now ripe for the former change in the British constitution, and the latter innovation will be accomplished when the people demand it. To Gladstone belongs the honer of inaugurating the movements which will culminate in popular government for Great Britain, and the handwriting on the wall is plainly discernible, and points undoubtedly to this final consummation.

## · A SOLID PHALANX.

Never since the dark days of the rebellion has the Republican party presented such a solid and unbroken front to the enemy as it does during the present year. The defeat of November, 1892, taught the members of the organization a practical lesson, and one that will be heeded in future campaigns. In the days of prosperity Republicans are renowned for following after strange gods; but adversity and defeat causes them to return to their first faith. For the last few years the ranks of the Greenback, Prohibition and other organization, have been recruited from disaffected Republicans, and from this cause Democracy has won many victories. The avalanche of 1892 was unexpected, and yet it was helped onward in its course by members of the party that was overwhelmed by its power. This will not happen again, and the vote of 1896 will prove that those who have re- towards harmony in the ranks. All turned to the ranks are firmer believers factional differences should be buried. n the principles of protection than and nothing should be done that they were before the free-trade test had | would cause the least friction in been made. The party, in its national the party. No slates should be platforms, has advecated no policy made, the people's voice at the that could not stand the test of ex- primaries should be heeded and perience, and as it has made the history of the country in the past, it will influences, and the conventions should be accorded the same high privilege in crystalize on candidates without the the future. From the wreck and ruin aid of cliques or the caucus. If other of disintergration and rebellion, under plans are adopted, success will be the lamented Lincoln, it saved the country during the late civil war, and from almost equal disastrous consequences, suffered by the inauguration of Democratic political falacies, it will

## "PAUL JONES."

speaks of the feat of this man who is tween the parties in the empire, and 'Paul Jones,' of Boston, who, starting doomed, and, although the revolution to the good, will be worth taking note probable that the lords desire any conof. Many will call him a fool and flict with the commons and will avert vote his project too silly to condemr, the conflict by every possible means; but such judgment will be inconsid- but it must come, and since Mr. tilad erate, for Jones has wits and gump- stone has taken the lead in that direction, deep as a well, and he purposes tion, the Liberal party will follow him doing a far more difficult feat than has with the greatest confidence. The distinguished our star globe trotters course of Mr. Gladstone heretofore heretofore. Then, too, Jones is inge- has been in accordance with the Britnious and has nerve illimitable, and ish constitution; but to eradicate the after all nerve every one of us ad- house of lords a policy must be fol-

ceived for admission to the room in able innovation. With this unreprethe Boston Press Club, where, in natal sentative body obliterated from the has obstacles to overcome before its nudity, he began his mundivagant ca- government of Great Britian that supremacy will be acknowledged by reer. With his money he bought pins country will be the freest nation in and a newspaper, and thus in Adam- Europe, and may be classed beside itic garb cast about for the paper suit that of the United States.

and the blanket suit into which he accessively blossomed.

"Yes, Jones is all right. For tha natter, Jones is select timber. He is six feet two, has a 45 chest, is 27 years old, and a Harvard man, has published poems-when he was callowand has taken a whirl out of law. He is as nervous as a jumping jack, quick of intelligence, and a gentleman. Crank or lunatic he is not. Jones will have fun. It's give and take with Jones. Luck to the 'amoosin' cuss."

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION. The election next June is not only of the greatest importance to the state, but it may have disastrous influences or the nation at large, and, therefore, should receive the closest attention. In the present condition of affairs there s every incentive to stimulate the pariot to exert his utmost endeavors to restore prosperity to the country, and by careful study, to ascertain what are the actuating causes of the present depression. It is no time to experiment, or to continue any policy which has weakened public confidence and tended to increase the financial disasters of the past year; but it is a time when wise statesmanship and pure patriotism demand that all speculative theories should be laid aside and only well-tried principles be put in opera-

has never been witnessed such a sudden change from prosperity to adversity, and from affluence to poverity a has happened since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland and his party, and a halt should be called before American industries are entirely ruined and the prospects of the nation irretrievably lighted. This can only be done a he ballot box, and it is the duty of every American citizen to so record his vote that it shall be known as a unqualified condemnation of the policy pursued by the Democratic party n its attempt to inaugurate free trade. The states that have held election since March of last year have nearly all given largely increased Republican majorities, and some doubtful ones have wheeled into the old party lines. Oregon has a reputation to maintain in this regard which we do not believe go hand in hand. will be lost sight of in the contest, The only hope that anything can he

step the financial distress is that the senate may impose some obstacles to the passage of the suicidal legislation now being attempted. Democracy is too strong in the house to be thwarted in the object to be attained. Any free trade or free silver measure could be forced through that body without bemore evenly divided, and should be made the special object of Republican solicitude for the next year. Next June, the members elected to the legislature will cast their votes for U. S. senator from Oregon, and if a Democrat or Populist is elevated to that position it may cause the flood gates to be opened to the evils which the people are endeavoring to overt, and this would be the most deplorable event that could happen. Senator Dolph. whose term expires this session of congress, has not only ably represented the state, but has assumed a commanding position in the nation. He is a leader on the floors of the senate, and Oregon could not do better than to return him for another six years. If Republicans do their duty, the party will have a good working majority in the legislature, and Hon. J. N. Dolph will unquestionably be the choice for U. S. senator. The state cannot afford to make any change in the upper branch of the national legislature during the present trying epoch, for no one has so ably defended the position of the party on all the great national issues as the gentleman

It is time that Republicans began work in earnest, and the first and most earnest efforts should be directed doubtful, and our friends, the enemy,

may snatch victory from the jaws of Mr. Gladstone addressed the house This is the way the Inter Ocean be in the future a leading issue be- stitutional, and has now a bill belowed that antagonizes this instru-"Jones' project, when triumphantly ment. But the constitution of the consummated, will have proven a fine empire has grown and expanded with bit of evolution. His seed, his proto- the advancement of the people, and is plasm, so to speak, was six cents, re- sufficiently elastic to stand this desir-

PROTECTION AND PROSPERITY. The Democratic press are driven

the worst sophistry for this purpose

that ever found its way in print. Coming as it did upon the heels of an era of unexampled prosperity, the present financial depression becomes the more difficult to be accounted for The following from an exchange is a fair sample of the subterfuges with which Democracy attempts to deceive the people: "Thirty years of protect ive legislation has piled up immense wealth for the eastern manufacturers, while at the same time it has impoverished the farmers of the west. The passage of the Wilson bill will emancipate agriculture." Any one who has paid the least attention to public affairs knows that the last thirty years of protection has not impoverished the farmers of the west or any other portion of the country. Our agriculturalists depend upon the markets of the world, and protection can neither enrich or impoverish them; but it is a benefit in keeping out products which would successfully compete with those of this country. Under the highest tariff ever placed on wool the suit of clothes that lasts the farmer a year would not cost him more than \$1 50 or \$2 extra, and the higher price on a single fleece would more than repay him. Manufactures increase In the history of the world there the number of consumers and decrease the number of preducers, and this has a tendency to make the home market for grain more buoyant. The millionaires of this country are not manufacturers, but principally rail road kings and those engaged in un protected industries, and as a result of the economic policy our laborers have been better paid than those of other nations. In England, under free trade, there has been larger ascumulations of wealth by monopolies than in any other country, and the condition of labor is much worse than in the United States. But if all other

## MISTAKEN AFFINITY.

arguments failed, the practical solu-

tion of the problem experienced dur-

ing the past few months under a free

trade administration will convince

done during the present session to She was formerly Miss Mackay, a daughter of the California millionaire and married a foreign prince, presumably for love and the title. She acquired the latter; but there was no reciprocity of the former, and frequently she states she had to protect herself from her husband, whe, in ing retarded but little by the small some of his aristocratic moods, would gambling debts After trying for eight years to humanize her noble spouse she left him and came to this country with her children. Of course she might have fared as badly if she had married an American; but casting her lot with a foreigner she will not receive the sympathy she otherwise would. There should be no restrictions on the affections, and if an American girl desires to marry an Englishman, a Frenchman or a German, she should merit no censure for so doing; but there should be a closer affinity between persons entering the sacred and holy relation of marriage than the desire of the one for an empty title and of the other for a rich father in law to liquidate debts created tended to a better physical developprogeny; but the object in view in entering this relation in life should be

## DISINTEGRATION.

In intense agony of soul a Demoeratic exchange exclaims: "Democratic division was scarcely less distinct or the factional feeling less bitter in 1860, when the party split and nominated two presidential tickets. than it is in the two branches of congress to-day." Our cotemporary is correct in its conclusions, and while we have no sympathy to waste on not subjected to any extraneous Democratic discomfiture, we believe with different management it would be more closely united and more pop- pair of Chinese pheasants, very prettily ular with the masses. During the last campaign it held out golden promises to the people, and these have not only not been realized, but the converse has been true in every instance. It promised unlimited coinage of silof commons yesterday, and gave little ver, and the president, among his first be called upon to save the nation in evidence of physical weakness. In his acts, called a special session to repeal speech he outlined a new policy in an act authorizing the purchase of the British politics, and that was opposi- white metal. On the tariff, it declared tion to the house of lords. This will all duties except for revenue unconfore congress which is neither in to make the journey around the world: there cannot be the least doubt of the favor of free trade or protection. "Wits win. The career of one final result. The house of lords is The people are disappointed and lack confidence in any organiza penniless, is to belt the globe this year may not come suddenly, it will be tion that has no settled policy in of grace and come home with \$5000 thorough and certain. It is not at all national affairs. In 1861 it left the country on the verge of secession and ruin, and in 1893, it found the nation prosperous and happy, and, if it con tinues to pursue the policy it has inaugurated, it will leave it in 1896 impoverished and destitute.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our pavy should be the pride of every American citizen, and the stars and stripes never waved more proudly at the mast head than when Admira Benham, last Tuesday, escorted a Brit ish ship to the wharf at Rio Janeiro. The dead lock in the house was broken vesterday for a short time: but not sufficiently long to get a vete on the Bland bill. It seems that silver

The campaign of 1892 was considered to be one of education, and since

last March there has been a practical rade. Idle wage-earners, closed facteries and a general financial depresdesperate means to find excuses, for

the hard times, and publish some of not satisfied with the solution The language of Mr. Bland in the house, because there was not a quorum on the seignorage silver bill, is subject to severe censure. Comparing tho who attempted obstruction in legislaion to anerchists was senseless, and is hardly excuseable in one who has been so long in public office as Mr. Bland. It may be annoying to him; but very many consider the defeat of his measure, by any means, the most advisable course that could be pursued.

sion attest the fact that the people are

in a column and a half than he said in these twenty-one words of his speech before the Republican clubs of Ohio. says the Walla Walla Union Journal. The people are tired of this tariff inkering, bond issuing, debt increasing, treasury depleting, business paralyzing, wage reducing, queen restortion was ever better described in fewer

The vote on the Bland bill in the house is causing some hot blood, and Mr. Ellis, the representative from this district, as courteous a gentleman as there is in congress, was made the subject yesterday of some unperliamentary remarks by Pence, of Colorade. Those who know Mr. E lis have implicit reliance in his veracity, and will severely condemn the words of his opponent. When the lie is freely given in this deliberative body degrades itself very much in the eyes of American citizens.

If the Democratic party pays the east attention to the voice of the pee ple it will not support the Wilson oill. Nearly every state has sen protest against its passage, and even legislative bodies have signified their opposition to its provisions. The general assembly of the state of Iowa passed a resolution providing "Tha he senators and representatives from this state be instructed to devote all their power and use all their influence to the end that the Wilson tariff bill be defeated." This is in line with the esolution passed by the legislature in New York state.

the coinage of the bullion in the treas ury, passed the house yesterday by vote of 168 to 129, and there is not anyone that protection and prosperity much doubt it will be successful in the senate. It will meet its fate when it comes to the president, for with his pronounced views in favor of moment alism he cannot do otherwise than veto the measure. This bill will be agreeable to the views of free silver nen, but will be bitterly opposed by those who advocate a single standard, and is considered inimical to the best nterests of the people. Of course it will not become law, and the efore the evils which it threatens will not

A correspondent of the New York throw champagne bottles at her head. of autocratic power by the secretary Her father dealt very liberally with of the treasury, who has engaged in the the prince, and paid off many of his work of selling bonds to pay the current expenses of the government. The writer justly observes that the provision of the federal constitution restrict ing the power to borrow money to the federal congress was regarded as a most important safeguard by the founders of the Republic, second only in importance to the other provision giving exclusively to congress the right o raise money by taxation. When the future historian discusses this and other usurpations of the present administration, says the S. F. Chronicle. he will be forced to write down Cleveland as the first president who really menaced the liberties of the American people by boldly attacking the most precious safeguarda provided by the

Emperor William, in stating that h

is alone responsible to God fer his by proffigacy or cultivated appetite for manner of government, has preached luxuries. The mixture of races has the eld gospel of kingcraft, With such ideas prevalent, and a subserment and greater mental power in the vient church to give it force, the monarchs of the world have enacted the most tyrannical deeds. The Planthe one that is sanctioned by religion tagenets and Stuarts in England, and the Bourbens in France have always had the divine rights of kings with which to hedge themselves around when they have blackened the pages of history by acts of diabolical cruelty. He who yields the sceptre in Germany knows his kingly catechism, and, un doubtedly the clergymen of his church will support him in this blasphemy against human freeden. Unde han men are rendered desperate, and lean towards socialism and other theories, as the only means of relief from church-sanctified despotism.

> We received this morning by express mounted by a taxidermist, with the follow

CANBY, Feb. 28, 1894. ESTEEMED FRIEND-I send you by ex ress a pair of Chine phessants, which ac cept with my best wishes, and thanks for the receipt of your valuable and interesting paper which has become a household neces sity. With best wishes to you, I am you C. W. ARMSTRONG.



## TELEGRAPHIC.

Gindstone Resigned. LONDON Feb 27-The Evening News, f Eduburgh, announces on what it calls | scene of the wreck with a corps of phyreliable authority that G adstone has resigned as premier, but will retain a place n the cabinet and continue to represent M diethian. Though following many contradicted rumors regarding the intenions of the great statesman, it meets a vide belief in well-informed circles and s causing the greatest excitement and surried exchange of telegrams be wee he leaders and their in mate advisers That he has actually tendered his resig nation is not counted on so much as the he is expected to take such action within are a cataract is ferming in one eye, which must soon be operated on, and the criticisus of the liberal papers on alm for not forcing the fight house of lords. To the Associated Press porter Gadstone's private secretar statement that it was unauthorized.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED. LONDON, Feb. 27-The Evening New this afternoon says the premtership has been tendered to Lord Rusebury, who de clined. Later it was offered Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, who ac cepted It adds that Gadstone's resignation goes into effect at Easter.

Senators on the Tariff Bill. PITTSBURG, F-b 27 -According to etter received today at the headquar ters of the Window-glass Workers' Association from expert James Campbell, s leading member of the committee which is in Washington to fight for a window-glass teriff, several Democratic senators, including Senator Hill, of New Hill a sured the comm . e that he would fight the bill in every way; both to the te, and that his voice and vote will be against it. It is believed that Senator Hill's stutude will be reinforced by Senator Murphy, his colleague. Senator against the bill. Senstor McPherson promised that he would do all in his power to get a better tariff on windowforced to vere with his party when the bill comes up in the senate. Senator Brice said that he, of all the senstors in on account of the great industrial interests in Ohio. He would do his best bave the window-glass schedule changed, but he would have to vote with his party on the bill in general The Bland silver bill, providing for Senator Kyle, the South Dakota ulist, presented one of the carious contradictions of his party by saving that he was opposed to the Wilson bill, but would vote for it. Sensior Peffer said be would fight and vote against it.

> Question of Navat Defenses WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The compara. ive easiness with which the Brazilian insurgent ship Aquidaban moves in and out of the barbor of Rio, under the galling bre of the forts, has set congressmen to thinking, demonstrating, as it does the uselessness of land fertifications to prevent warships from going in or out of a harbor at pleasure. Congressman Liv-ingstone said today he believed that in case of war our main reliance would be type, which could be readily moved fight on even terms with any warships.

The Cancus on the Tariff WASHINGTON, Feb. 27-The Demo cratic caucus today had's rather warm time. One of the senaturs said concessions had been made in the bill in favor of certain interests at the point of the bayonet. Brice and if concessions were made to the sugar interests to catch votes tive of his state and of the Esstern states except to get their guns and force them at the point of the bayonet as others had done. The caucas decided to put ma chinery for manufacturing cotton on the

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 27-Captain R. W. DeLion, consul of Cari at Tacoma, and builder of the DeLion dry dock at Quartermaster harbor, and in years gone by an important factor in Puget sound politics, committed suicide at his home had had a fight, and that he had killed in this city today by shooting bimself.

The matter was kept a secret for a while The captain had been sick for some time and the deed was done during a fit of tusanity. He was 56 years old and leaves s wife and seven children. Two of his daughters are matried, F. C. Robertson, of Tacoma, assistant United States dis-trict attorney, and Dr. U. J. Capron, of Honoluin, being his son-in-law. He was reputed to have property worth \$80,000. with liabilities paced at \$72,000 Lil ealth and financial troubles are said to

The Coming Run of Salmon ASTORIA, Feb. 27-Old fishermen are already beginning to prophesy concerning the probability of a good run of fish early the coming season. They all agree in believing that between April 28 and May 20 the salmon will come into the river in immense swarms and hear one the old theory about the four year run. In 1886, during the two months' strike, he fish were particularly plentiful; again in 1890 the same rush was repeated, and it is looked for again in 1894 A. B. Alexander, the United States fish expert, leaves Astoria Thursday for Portnd, from which city he will visit th acramento and San Josquion river-During his stay here he has collected a figures connected with the industry. Mr. A exander states that his notes will be mbedied in the next report on the fish ries of the United States to be issued by the government in December or Janseveral facts concerning the whaling industry on the coast, as we!! as the pros-

British Combo Invaded. LONDON, Feb. 27 .- A dispatch from dmiral Bedford, commanding the British fleet at Bathurst, says that a large force of natives under Chief Fodistish has invaded Bristih Combo, There was two hours' fighting between the native-and a detacement of the West India regi ment Sunday. The natives were routed with a number of killed and wounded.

THE SITUATION CRITICAL, LONDON, Feb. 27 .- Another dispatch from B tourst says that the uneasiness among the natives is increasing. The nowerful Chief Mousamoula, at the head of 5000 warriors, is expected to join Chief Fedisilah. All Europeans have been of commons' rejection of the Salisbury armed, in order to guard the town against surprise. A detachment of 500 troops have left Sierra Leone to reinforce the troops at Bathurst.

DURANT, Miss., Feb. 27 .- An Ittinois Central train was derailed three miles from here. The smoker struck a broken

ham, Darant; C. A. Henderson, Jackson, Teon .; R R Monigomery, Greenwood Miss; Col. Brockman and two unknown negroes It is not thought that any were tatally burt. A special train went to the sicisus to aid in caring for the wounder

and to bring them back to Durant, where they are all resting easily. Saut in Their Cells

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Feb. 27- Anderso Carter and Bud Montgomery, in jai a Mountain Home, Ark., were lyached by meb of 250 men I st uigh. The sher iff appealed to the mob to desist, but they unlocked the jail door. The poor wretches begged for mercy. When the eaders of the mob called for 85, 86 and 94, immediately three big fellows, masked stepped forward and began firing into notguns. Four or five volleys were ired, when numbers 17, 72 and 125 were ald forward and fired several more iteys. The leaders, seeing the men vere not yet dead, ordered another volley fired, and when it was apparent life was extinct the mob marched away, leav ing no trace of its ident ty.

## Visited the Queen.

London, Feb. 28 - The Ediaburgh less repeats emphatically that Gladstone has resigned and the premiershi as been offered to R seburg The Times decla es that whatever lone about the premiership, it is certain some rule will be dropped Gladstope s understood to have proposed to his question by a resolution pledging the souse of commons to take it up at the

have lound favor with the cabinet GLADSTONE VISITS THE QUEEN In spite of the cold, Gladstone drove an open phaeton this afternoon Bucktogham palace. He was immedoucen. It is generally believed he went o tender his resignation as premier Gladstone's interview with the queen lasted half an hour. Nothing definite is known of its tenor. Among the host of rumors the general spinion is that G ad-

next session. The proposal is said not to

The Associated Press was subsequen tly assured by Gladstone's private secretary that the premier had not resigned and that the situation was unchanged

It is a Faiture, CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 28-The disensary law received another black eye in the courts today. Two cases were admitted to the grand jury against four whisky constables -Gillard, Peper, Swan and McDonald-charged with conspiracy. The jury in this case returned a true bill. These same detendants are new under bonds in the United States circuit court to answer a suit for \$100.000. They entered the residence of A Cantina a for eigner here, in search of contraband whisky, and raised a great disturbance. The only other dispensary case handed to the grand jury was against W. Bet tancourt, A L Bor fie and others, whe were charged with leading the riot in ing of the whisky spy, Elliott, who subsequently convicted of assaulting oman while searching her premise The grand jury threw out the hill. There

"blind tigers" to come before the jury

Despite the fact that constabulary are

raiding daily, there is no trouble in get-

without going to the dispensary.

Could Not Touch the Dead Body. MORGANTON, N. C. Feb. 28-William Causby, a young man, was murdered last Saturday night, about two miles from this place. There was no cine to the murderer other than the fact that Selvapus Morrow, James Whisenhunt and to help carry the bill, and to other interests west of the Mississippi river, he did by near where he was found dead, At Philip Williams had been seen with Causnot see what was left for the represents- the inquest these three were summoned as witnesses. Nothing beyond the fact that they were with Causby was devel-oped while Morrow and Whisenhunt were on the stand. As each witness was directed to step aside, he was asked to put his hand on the dead body, which had not been removed from the place where Whisenhunt did not hesitate to comply with this request, but it was noted the Williams while being examined was in a ex-mayor at Port Townsend, promoter | state of mental excitement, and when he

crared he could not do so, and in a few

minutes confessed that he and Causby

Corbett on Trial. JACK-ONVILLE, Fis., Feb. 28-A large crowd assembled this morning in the the trial of Corbett and Mitchell and others connected with the recent prizefight. Cerbett was first to appe ar, soen have been the cause of his disordered Jet Bowden, Harry Mason, C. E. Rich-Biake, members of the Daval Athletic Club, and Billy Thompson, W. A Brady abettors. The trial of Corbett was best segua, and its result will decide the others He is charged with engaging in a figh, according to previous arrange-ment, and then and there "beating bruis ing, wounding and maltrearing one Charles Mitchell." A plea of not guilty was entered and the selection of a jury begun. Up to recess five had been ac cepted, three while and two negroes. The trial will probably last several days. An

Senatorial Caucus on the Tariff. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28-The Demo cratic senators caucused on the tariff bill till it was time for the senate to go into the salmon pack of last year, and has at issue or reaching a vote on any point spared no pains to arrive at the exact The caucus will reassemble at 2:20, with the understanding that it will remain in session till the bit is practically disposed of It is recognized that there is no turther chance of a change of votes by ar gament White of California occupied most of the morning session with discussing the truit and wine schedules. He asked for only a few changes, which he said were necessary Brice attacked the methods of the finance committee in ansping the bitt.

> Openiog La ds to Nettlement. WASHINGT N. F.b. 28-The question of opening the Ulatah and Umcompangre reservation in Utah to settlement is under consideration by Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims The amount of and involved is estimated at 4,000,000 acre-, rich in valuable minerals. There are 40,000 acres or aspositum land.

ject to the call of the chairman

Lords and Commons at Odds. LONDON, Feb. 28-The house of lords. by 60 to 55, refused to accept the house amendment to the parish council bill enabling small parishes to dispense with councils if they numbered less than 200 to 500 inhabitants. The peers offered a

Rec ipts and Expenses. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28-The official statement of the treasury receipts and ex-Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Tail and with the ladies coach was thrown down the high embankment, and severe injuries were inflicted upon nearly all the passengers, as follows:

P. J. Williamson, Celumbus, O; J. B.

Agen's Co., Lowell, Mass.

P. J. Williamson, Celumbus, O; J. B.

\*\*Assument of the treasury receipts and expenses to the passes to be usued tomorrow will show in round figures that for eight months of the present fiscal year the expenses of the government exceeded the receipts by \$48,000,000.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

The Anti-Option Bill Denounced. CHICAGO, Feb. 28-Ludding traders com a dezen commercial centera held a secret meeting at the Chicago board of trade last night and passed resolutions denouncing the Hatch anti-option bill and Senstor George's measure. It is under-toed several delegates will be sent to Washington to fight the proposed leg-

CRESTON, Is., Feb. 28-Judge J. W. McDill, of the interstate commerce commission, died this morning of typhoid leyer, aged 69. He was prominent in state and national politics. He had served as district judge, member of con-gress and United States senator, in adition to the office held at the time of

#### Gindstone Spraks. London, March 1 - Gladstone was

adir cheered tois aftern on a le entered the house of commons. The sceaker out the question that the house of lords mendment to the local gov. rom nt bill se considered Gladsone rose and adfressed the house in a full resonant voice, barring a slight huskiness, but with marvelous energy and vigor. He said that the government had fult the operation of sending and resending the bill from . ne house to the other had ued long enough. To continue the proof the rejection of the house of lords amendmen's, abandoning the hope of passing the bill, or to accept them nader protest, with a hope of soon reversing them. The government had adopted the latter course. Gadstone continued:

It appears the lerds desire to annihilate he whole work of the house of common In regard to the present bill, the government desires to save something from the wreck and therefore accepted the amendments, but with the declaration that the differences between the houses were not temporary or casual. This state of things. I am compelled to say, cappot continue. elected by the people and an assembly occupied by many men of virtue and talents of considerable variety. Once raised they must go to issue No doubt there is a higher authority than the house of commens, namely, the authority of nations, which must in the last resort decide at once. When that judgment is to be invited is a question which the stone closed by asking the house to ac-

cept the lords' amendments. er, rose to reply. He said Gladstone's speech was a declaration against the ancient constitution of the realm. He asked why the government did not start the agitation against the house of lords when he latter rejected the home-rule bill, That bill had convinced the country that legislations must be controlled by a chamber which would not betray them he amendments were agreed to, 278 t 87, and the house adjourned.

There was a state of feverish exettement throughout the debate, and the

strain was apparent in the faces of Gladstone and other members of the ministry While Gladstone was talking it was whis pered on all sides that the great liberal leader was making his last speech to the commons His delayed attack on the lords delighted the radicals and Irish. During the session Chanceller Harnformation which would lead it to believe any government desired the resssembing of the monetary conference The British government did not intend to

Bland's Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 1-In the bouse, after Cummings sailed to get unanimou ristion of \$45,000 for reclaiming the wreck of the Kearsarge, the voting on the debate on the seigniorage bill to two hours, pending at the close of yesterday's session, come up. Exactly a quorum reted and a special order was adopted, 166 to 13, so the long struggle was ended and a vote on B and's pet is assured Bland was recognized and offered a substitute for the original bil.

identical with the first section of the original bill, except the coinage is to pro-ceed as fast as possible instead of as prac ticable. The substitute for the second "After the coinage provided for in the first section -the seignierage -the remainder of the silver bullion purchased n pursuance of the act of July 14, 1890, hall be comed into legal tender stand ard silver dollars as fast as possible, and

the coin shall be held for redemption of the treasury notes issued against such builion. As fast as the bullion shall be comed for the redemption of said not they shall not be issued, but shall ne can celed in amounts equal to the coin belo erived from the cotange herein provided tor, and silver certificates shall be issued Port 81, on such com in the manner now provided by law; provided, this act shall not be followed by Mitchell and Joe Vendig, construed to change the existing law re lating to the legal tender character mode of redemption of existing treasurnotes under the act of 1890." A sufficient sum is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the act.

Ttagedy at Eugene.

EUGENE, Or., March 1-This city was shocked tonight by the most terrible crime which ever occurred here. Albert Moss a young man about 20 years of age in a frenzy of rage attempted to annihi late the Coleman family, and almost sucseeded in his terrible purpose. Young about a week ago, the exact nature of which cannot be learned. Today the boy hor, sided with his father in the dispute foss went out and secured a revolver. Tonight at 8:30 o'clock he went to the Coleman, residence, and entering, found Miss Belle Coleman and her sister. Mrs Emma Osburn, there. After talking a warning as to what he was about to de the young man drew a revolver from his pocket and began shooting at the young and sericusly injured Mrs. Osburn re ceived a bullet in the breast and expired almost instantly, Maddened by what he had done, young Moss rushed into the next room where Mr. Coleman was, and

pointing the pistol at him, fired severa shots. Two of them took effect, one to each lung The old man fell to the floor and Moss ran out of the house to a va cant lot, and sent a bullet crashing int

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## one closed by asking the house to acept the lords' amendments. Hon. A. J. Balfour, conservative lead NEPTUNE BATHS

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