THE TRUE CAUSE. The Democratic press of the country are attempting by every possible taken place in the United States during the last twenty years, and state since 1883, and it is no matter of surprise that in 1894 it reached the mininum. If one were to take their statements as fair and full in regard to Poverty and starvation are the parents this country the conclusion would soon of pessimism; but these conditions are be reached that the United States had only temperary and cannot last for any not been as prosperous as has been depicted, and that during all the years of plenty we had been gradually approaching an abyss of national bankruptcy. But a careful analysis of the question will prove the sophistry employed by Democracy, and will cause the reflective mind to assign different causes for the stagnation in

There has always been a conflict between labor and capital, and this can local causes. Wage-earners desire to receive as high price as possible for their labor, and capitalists, actuated by the same selfish motives, wish to reduce the wages of their employes as stances, an influx of Italians or Hungarians—cheap workers—may cause friction and impel a conflict at any time, and even in the most prosperous years. There is no national significance in lockouts or strikes, only in be frequent and widespread, and, never in the history of the country, have they been so general in almost every portion of the country as during the

during the past ten or fifteen years, and the percentage of increase has been greater in this country than in caused a declination in the price in all markets; but on account of the protection policy of the United Statesalthough our increase of production the least. But the disparity between the prices of 1892-13 cents-and 1893-6 and 7 cents-has never been witnessed in the history of any prodother cause than over-production. It can only be accounted for by the reason that factories purchased as little as possible and at free-trade prices.

The market for wheat is in Liverpool, and the price is regulated by the supply. During the past few years India, Russia and Egypt have had abundant crops, and the continued peace in Europe has caused the market to be would take place American breadstuffs would rule high in the foreign market, because hundreds of thousands of producers would be in the army and debarred from following industrial judgment is exercised in the legal reemployments.

When the general stagnation in business, financial depression and closing down of factories are considered some other reasons must be stated for them other than those mentioned. There is as much money in the country as there was in 1892, and harvests are as bountiful. As soon as the new regime was inaugurated the people became tremulous and discouraged, money was withdrawn from investments and locked in vaults, and the wheels of factories stood still. It was the fear of free trade, the same that caused the hard times of 1848 and years following, and was simply history repeating itself. To re-establish prosperity the former conditions must be restored and the old policy of protection revived. Then capital will take courage, and the United States will again assume the position of the most prosperous country in the world.

OPTIMISTIC. The industrial interests of the country have suffered more during the past year than during the same time at any other epoch in the history of the repub lic, and the distress breeds discontent and pessimism. Because of the effect of an expected radical change of economical policy in the affairs of the nation, many seem to believe that free institutions are doomed on this side of the Atlantic. But such conclusions are based on erroneous premises, and are generally promulgated by those who view the dark side of every question because of personal misfortune or being the victims of adverse circumstances. Although there are thousands of unem ployed wandering through the land, a general depression of business every where and a financial stringincy in all parts of the country, these are by no means levidence that popular government is a failure. The change has evidently proved disastrous to the best interests of the people, and those who decreed it in 1892 will vote to restore the old policy in 1896. In a government by the people any mistakes can plements now in use, is much more made the history of the country for easily be rectified, even if the constitu than it was thirty years ago, we firmly thirty years past, and has besten paths electors can render a verdict at the ballot box. The depression of the last classes in 1892, before the Demotwo years has not destroyed the natu- cratic, "change" was inaugurated, should be unequivocally in favor of the ral wealth of the country or crippled than at any previous period in the his- American policy of protection, and to the industries so that they cannot be tory of the country. This Democratic do this every candidate on the state. retrieved. When the civil war ended howl about the poor farmer is made district and county tickets should be the nation was in a far worse condition. simply for the purpose of political elected by the largest majorities ever A public debt of nearly four billions capital. There is more destitution given in the history of the state. The had been incurred, industries had been among mechanics and laborers than year 1894 should be one of political wrecked and ruined, the currency was any other pertion of our citizens.

depreciated and the people were disouraged by four years of devastating, bloody and fratricidal war. From such disasters the United States, in a few years, so far recovered, as to take her position among the wealthiest and most prosperous nations of modern times, and the present gloom and depression will be quickly dispelled that the distressful times now being when the old regime is restored. suffered are the natural result of Our citizens should not become causes that have been at work for a hopeless and desperate. The quarter of a century, and are not the idle mills and factories will again be consequences of the tariff agitation. the scenes of activity, and looms They print editorial after editorial and furnaces will again give employ enumerating the strikes that have ment to thousands of operatives. When these industries are in operation, values will again appreciate to that these inevitably pointed to the their old standard, and capital will be present "hard times." The price of as freely invested as ever. This is a wool has steadily declined, they state, new country, with vast undeveloped industries, and a free-trade fright of a few years can in no wise permanently stop its progress and development.

THE BETTER PLAN.

great length of time.

8. marshals at North Yakima. It seems that the "industrials" refused to give up the train of which they had ssion when requested to do so by the deputies, and this impelled the conflict, resulting in two marshals being seriously injured and several "common weals" receiving flesh wounds ticable manner, what is deemed a de- Hop. J. N. Dolph. lusion by the majority of the people, should not entitle them to any immunity not enjoyed by other citizens; neither should it be used as an excuse to increase the punishment for crimes of which they may be guilty. They are a part of the sovereignty of the equal rights under the constitution and statutes of the different states. If they desire to go to Washington, there is nothing to prohibit them from carrying out this notion, however unwisely conceived: but they have no more right to demand any other. This overproduction has free passage on trains than the merchant, the lawyer, or the banker. Neither is there any written or unwritten law that compels any community to give them food and shelter durwas the largest—the decline has ocen ing any stoppage they may make in permit a fellow-being to starve, if one has the means to relieve his wants, and this is preperly denominated charity. Upon this the Coxeyite may rely, the same as every human being, for succor in case of distress, or food when he is hungry. The manner of the exercise of this principle higner than law is governed by the individual, and what might be considered sufficient for immediate action by one would not be so construed by another. There is no necessity for petting these roving bands of fanatics, as you would a child France, or Russia and Great Britain of tender years, or is there any occathat should be given a vicious animal

MODERN FARMING.

From a Democratic exchange we

when at large. The movement is be-

coming weaker every day, and if

strictions imposed on it, so as not, on the

one hand, to make martyrs of them by

cruel and inhuman treatment, or on

the other, to give them license by too

much leinency, Coxey and his army in

a few months will only be remembered

as one of the peculiar outgrowths of

mortgages, held by men who never toiled. Twenty-eight years of tariff protection to farmers has reduced fourtenths of them to tenantry." If farming was carried on in the manner our fathers adopted there would be no necessity for a single mortgage but how different now. In the first place the settler on the homestead or pre-emption claim must have improved machinery, and these will cost money. The preceding generation were satisfied with the old-fashioned plow, hauled by a yoke of oxen, and when they planted grain they walked the field and sowed it with their hands. Now the seed drill is hauled by a span of English draft or imported Percheron horses, and very little is done in the primitive, economical methods our fathers pursued. Nearly all labor on the farm is now done by machinery, and very little attention is paid to the savings of "Poor Richard." and would be the same if free trade had been in operation for the past thirty years. Notwithstanding the fact that the cost of farming land, con- On the contrary the R-publican party sidering the price of agricultural im- is not forced to experiment. It has net classe before the believe statistics will prove that there to follow on national ques was more wealth among the farming

DOLPH AND PENNOYER.

The Democrats are exhibiting som fear that the Populist vote in the Willamette counties will add to Republican success, and this is as should be. In an editorial on this question the Corvallis Times avs: The Populists of Benton and Lincoln have placed good men on their legislaive ticket, but there is not a ghost of show for either of them to be elected, and if they carry the full vote of their party, it will probably result in the election of the Republican candidates, at least on the joint ticket The latter are solid for Dolph, and in the next legislature, they may be just enough to return him to the senate. Here is presented a possibility, if not indeed a grave probability, for the Populists of Benton and Lincoln to decide the question of who is to be the next United States senator, and if things should take the course pointed out above, which is not improbable they would be left after election to the disagreeable reflection that they had named Dolph to succeed himself." Oregon has never had an abler man in the senate than Mr. Dolph, and the state cannot pursue a wiser course Last evening there was a collision between the Coxeyites and deputy U than to return him to his seat in congress. From the indications now there will be two prominent candidates before the next legislature for senatorial honors, Dolph and Pennoyer, and we believe even the editor of the Cor vallis Times would prefer the former to the latter. Mr. Dolph has been an uncomprising friend of the best inter-No law-abiding citizen will uphold ests of his constituents, and no man this train stealing business on the part stands higher in the councils of the of the "industrial army," and they nation. On public questions he has should be subject to the same punish- always taken a prominent position, ment as other citizens. For the reason and there is no more steadfast advocate that they are following, in an imprac- of protection and houest money than

AN OPEN RIVER. Notwithstanding the obstacles the contractors have been forced to overcome in the prosecution of their work at the government works at the Cascades, no doubt need be entertained that the work will be finished within the next two years. It is not possible that boats will be able to pass through the canal by the close of 1894, as expected; but another year, without omething unforseen happens, will see this great improvement nearly completed. The benefits that will accrue to the Inland Empire from an open river are incalculable, and producers and shippers will look forward to the day as the realization of their most sanguine hopes and expectations. The Dalles will enjoy the advantage of before any other portion of Eastern Oregon, and in two years will be one of the few ocean-competitive points in Oregon. This should impel growth and prosperity, and the city should take a stride forward unprecedented in a shipping point are known capital reference to the politics involved. If will center here, and industries will be undertakings, should show that hey appreciate their situation. are willing to aid any and all projects that have for their chject the advancement of the city. Nature and the national government -in a short time-will have done everything possible for the development of this point, and the only pos sible drawback will be the lack of energy and pluck of the citizens.

THE WILSON BLUNDER.

There has never been such a blunder made by the Democratic party as the Pennoyer. When he arrives at The introduction of the Wilson tariff bill. Dalles the last vestige of Coxeyites cepy the two following sentences, under In its present shape in the senate it is will be well on the way towards Washthe headline, "Protection," and each altogether a different measure from ington, and while we can insure the printed in a separate paragraph so as the one that passed the house, and it to attract attention: "Twenty-eight must receive several more amendments years of tariff protection to farmers before it can be expected to receive a his coming. We have respect for the has plastered nine million farms with majority of votes. It neither carries the free trade ides of those who, in the national convention at Chicago, adopted that platform, nor of those members of the Democratic party who are in favor of protection to American been introduced by the Democratic party have been more favorably received, and have been more in harmony with the course pursued by Democracy in the line of tariff reform. Added to its unfair adjustment of duties on 1mports it has annexed to it a provision for an income tax, which increases its

majority in both branches, the country expected that Democracy would introduce a bill providing for free trade, except for revenue; but in this they were disappointed. Representatives from different portions of the country besieged the committee for protection for particular products, and Frequently the farm is purchased on their wishes were granted. In this borrowed money, and the same is true | way the bill became a protective measof the improvements made, ploughing ure, but the adjustment of duties was the soil, planting the grain and cutting, very faulty and unjust. Its fate has threshing and preparing it for the not yet been decided, and its defeat market. This is not the result of pro- would be welcome news to the countection, but of the habits of the people, try. In originating national policies the Democratic party has never been

success, and it is as much "at sea" on tariff matters as it is on finances

The voice of Oregon next June upheaval, and this far away member TELEGRAPHIC.

free man by your verdict," said Penc

"will appear before the labor committee

Bell, of Colorado, to devise means of giv

ing employment to the unemployed, and

ban any paid lobbyist, I can assure you

lovement, let it not be said that 12 citi-

tens of Washington branded this bonest

ell mesning man as a criminal." Dis

trict Attorney Bierney discussed the case

Nebraska looking far over the heads of the jury to talk to his constituencies on

Kansas talking to the cornfields of hi

state, and the gentleman from Colorado

talking to an open mouthed constitu-

ing to impress upon them there was no issue before them except whether the de

endents had visiated the law by seeking

to collect a crowd upon the capitol grounds. The jury retired at 1:05 P

The jury in the Coxey case returned

guilty of carrying banners in the capital

on the grass, Coxey and Browne guilty

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8-At 6:30 th

vening as an engine of the Denver & Ric

France was taking coal, the fireman was

off the engine, it was suddenly surroun

ded by 15 of the men under General San

ders, who came in Saturday as a Coxev

band. They took the engine and ran the

and Jones not guilty. A motion was en

ered for a new trial

erdict finding Coxey, Browne and Jones

he d stant prairies, the member

Judge Miller charged the jury,

congress under the resolution of Mr

of the national union should sound the first note of Republican victory. From the signs of the times the November states will inaugurate a Republican cyclone that will sweep free-traders from the halls of national legislation, and Oregon should be in the lead in this triumphant procession.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Everything appears to be favorable to the American people but the free-rade policy of the Democratic party The Coxey movement has little nherent strength, and appears to be disintegrating by reason of its weak-

The compromise bill to be presented o the senate will not be a Democratic neasure. Democracy is in favor of

It will not exist long if lef

Behring sea seems not to have been fully carried out by the late decision in the court of arbitration, and these interests may require further adjudi-

the shrine of Sylvester Pennover are now his most inveterate enemies. This is what the Roseburg Review says of him: Governor Pennover, who is now going over the state telling the people now much he loves them and hates the corporations, travels on a free railroad pass. He, also, draws an official salary f over \$10 a day while he is out stumping, more than double the amount allowed him by the constitution of the state. Those who listen to his speeches should bear these facts in Judge Jenkins' decision was severely

censured by the judiciary committee of the house yesterday, and in their report the majority say: "The orders of the court reducing wages and prohibiting employes from quitting work were a gross abuse of the power of the court, were supported by neither reason nor authority, were beyond the jurisdiction of the judge, and were herefore void." In this epoch of great agitation it is encouraging or the people to know that labo has some friends in congress, and the evils complained not be so hurdensome when this is understood. Law should be for the proection of all, rich and poor, and when this is made plain by courts and juries the spirit of unrest among the people will subside, and there will not be the menaces there are now to free institu ions. There should not be one interpretation of a statute for the corporation and another one for the eu-

he house joint committee on labor, has framed a terse joint resolution proto inquire into the cause of the present industrial depression and idleness, and to report within thirty days. The resolution is to make the inquiry on broad lines, so that the effects of the tariff uncertainty, silver legislation. her history. When our advantages as letc. may all he considered without such an inquiry were made Republiinaugurated that will support a large Let the committee collect the evidence population. To attract enterprise our from original sources, and the people natural facilities should be made will render the verdict after the facts known, and a welcome should be given have been stated. It would be well for this committee to collect facts of the administration of Mr. Harrison, so body of Mrs. Lease on the day of her that the jury of the American public funeral," which he sets for May 20. He could form a judgment by comparison between this and the preceeding regime in the control of national affairs.

> headway in speech-making, but from all reports there is very little enthus iasm attending his efforts. He gradually working his way to Portland, and it is to be regretted that by the time he reaches that city nearly the entire contingent of Coxey's army will have decamped. If they could only remain a few days longer the murky atmosphere around the webfoot metropolis would be resonant with cheers for the great, the only Sylvester executive hospitable and courteous he but little enthusiasm manifested at gentleman for the position he holds; but believe he would be more creditable public servant if he were attending to his official instead of making Populist specches

Gov. Pennoyer is making good

Salem Journal: The number of schemes for extracting lucre out of candidates is unlimited. The latest arrival in the city is Herr Moses Blumenthal, of Slugville or San Francisco, who has "an elegant shooveneer to be posted all over the county. The candidates are all worked for from 50 cents upward and often threatened with annihilation if they do not stand in. In the meantime the Salem papers support these candidates the year through and loyally defend party foterests at every point Great is no tics and greater is the slugger from

through the length and breadth of the



of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: " of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good." For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

Coxey Found Guilty. WASHINGTON, May 8-Congressma Pence, of Colorade, in the police court today, made the closing argument in benaif of the commonwealers. He said no one who heard the evidence expected a conviction. "J. R. Coxey came to ask

which he believes, and thousands of On motion of Gray, of Delaware, the others believe, will be of ineatimable adrantage to the unemployed. Coxey's and Surgeon J. Rufus Tryon, of the navy. olan might be feelish, but he had come to present it peaceably at the nead of an orderly body of American citizens, and the Venezuelan war, was passed; also s and as much right to petition congress as anybody else. The representatives arge interests coming here as paid lob wrecked Spanish vessel. bytets to corrupt congress met a warm elcome, but these were men who came arefooted, tramping through the snow, ed by a man who had the courage of his terfere with the tariff bill. Those who one, to be invited to the oper oppose, as well as those who approve 1 loors of a jail built through the taxation of citizens." Pence commented upon the fact that for the first time in this confidence in the senate. term the district attorney had come into

> lution for the appointment of a specia committee to investigate the police in terference with the Coxey demonstration Ailen spoke with feeling. He had walted a week after the outrage was committed upon the capitol grounds before introdu cing the resolution, he said, expecting one of the senaters from Ohio, Coxey's state, to take steps toward an investiga Coxey came from the congres-Governor McKinley. Allen's Coxey resolution went over un

short time before were coupled on. The whole band boarded the cars, and attach Ket ey's Army Affont. ing the Rio Grande engine started for the east at a lively gait. Four miles out they met an engine which was coming in for the purpose of taking out the regular passenger train. As all rolling stock has been kept out of town since the were rigged with oars or sails improvised Cripple Creek men arrived, the engineer from army blankets. Commodore Kelly passed Nephi station going 50 miles an hour. The superintendent has an engine had on every thread up a cut at Olean and converting of the contract of the cont and car overturned in a cut at Oiney, so that the runaways can get no further that the runaways can get no further contribute liberally. Protessor King led than that point, and they may experience a collision A train will start from Puess a collision A train will start from Puess take the band. The seizure prevented the movement of the United States

WICHITA, May 8-The chief of pelic of this city received a letter today from some crank residing in Kenyon, Minn must be used to purchase oil to pour upon her feet. He says the Nazarene came to him in a vision, with a cross of plood on his breast, and commanded him to kill Mrs. Lease, on the 20th, that her designs to subvert his kingdom on earth might be thwarted. He alleges the Na eventually straighten out the kink tha intry, and that Prendergest, the assas sin of Harrison, is going to be made an archangel after being hung Mrs. Lease has been notified of her danger.

Reed IS Facetious. WASHINGTON, May 8-Reed authorize the following concerning the tariff amend-

ments made public today. "The presentation by the senate fignce committee of 81 pages of amendments, apparently more the 400, is a delor 500 points. This will hardly tend to ignorance or present barter. Evidently nvestigate the proposed amendment uses hearings, not because it knows inby some kind of back-stairs influence it has made 400 mistakes, it is evident the committee will bear watching.

WASHINGTON, May 8-In regard to the tariff bill, Senator Jones, chairman of the uocommittee that arranged the com-Democrats were now united and the bill will soon be passed, if we do not meet with factious opposition on the other three weeks. Ot course there may be cels. The warden save there have been here and there a lew places where a finishing touch to the shape of amendments will be necessary, but the bill is practi-

cally in the shape in which it will ge through the senate. It will receive the united support of all the Democrats, and.

so far as our own side of the chamber h

concerned, we will have no trouble,"

Jones Talks Hopefu ly.

In the Sepate. WASHINGTON, May 8-Senator Hoar, Massachmeetts snoke on the tariff hill today. The senate was asked, he said. to enact into a law a spasm the people had got over. The tariff bill was born of ad uppatural upper between two hatreds -that of section against section and free-trade nor a protectionist measure. The senator argued that upon high wages depended the constant improvement in manufacturing processes which increases It was said you cannot inte fer with the nstural laws of industry at d t de, but Hoar contended all the progress of hu-man life rested upon such interference.

Industrials to be Tried. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 8-The district attorney has received word from Attorney-General Hart that the supreme court has granted writs of babeas corpus

volved is whether justices of the peace bave original juri-diction in such cases or only power to bind parties over to the

WASHINGTOE, May 9-Coxey, Browne and Jones, convicted in the police court yesterday, were in the lobby of the senate when it met today, anticipating a further airing of their case in connection for the enactment of laws," said Pence. w th the Allen resolution.

bill authorizing Rear-Admiral Walker to accept a decoration from Ven-zuels ing station at Hog island, Va., to accept a medal from Spain for saving life from a Berry of Arkansas allowed these bills go through under protest. He insisted that nothing should be permitted to in-

able delay was making the people lose Allen of Nebraska called up his resothe police courts to prosecute a case, thus showing the administration was behind

Coxey in the House

WASHINGTON, May 9 - Coxey appeared day to speak on Representative M'Gann's esolution for the appointment of a joint ommittee to investigate the causes of presented a petition from the commonweal army that he and Browne be perhalf of the Coxev bill for the construct said, "billions of dollars' worth of improvements throughout the country to be made and millions of men to make them. There is but one thing in the way and that is the want of money." men at work. He asked for 99 per cent of the people the same privieges as were enjoyed by the national banking class, who alone are represented in congress. "Have you any showing to make o any proofs to offer that you represent 99 per cent of the people?" asked Ryan, of New York. I E. Deap, member of the executive comotive to the Missouri Pacific track. committee of the farmers' alliance, fol where six coal cars that had been left a lowed with a recital of the depressed

> Moines, Ia., May 9-Kelly's army floats at noon bade good-by to Des Moines. Most of the boats in the fleet start being witnessed by a large crowd who cheered loudly. Kelly's boats were soon strung along the river for five miles. One boat with 10 commonwealers and a number of Des Mornes women and children capsized and all narrowly escaped srowning. Fully 2000 people straggled along the banks watching the flotilla.

Uniontown, Pa, May 9-At the Hill Farm works, north of here, at daylight, as Richard Harburger and three companions were going to work, they were met by 40 strikers, who notified them an attempt to go farther would be fatal. The strikers beat them brutally with clubs Harburger was besten into insensibility and would have been killed had not the deputies arrived with Winchesters. The uries opened fire on them from the yards. When the bullets began whistling by their heads they fled toward Dundar. At least 25 shots were fired, none of which took effect, owing to the distance. Serbut they were not well enough armed to stand their ground. Harburger is in a critical condition. Others were badly cut and bruised,

The Body of Armstrong Found. SALEM, Or , May 9 - The body of Armstrong, the second engineer of the steamship Elwood, who disappeared from the anding, several miles from this city. As up trip today the captain was notified of made, and the first engineer went ashor-and identified the body. When found. his gold watch was banging by a chain attached to his vest. Two large scars were found upon his head, showing that while oiling the crankshaft. The corman's parents at Oregon City.

Jackson, Mich., May 9-An attempt was made last evening to blow up the prison with dynamite. As the convicts were marching to their cells, Edward Huntley, John Demant and Arthur Lawrence broke from the ranks. One seized a guard and another sprang up 10to a window and attempted to light a fuse in ury Northcup and Cantala Stone arrived the convicts were soon locked in their rumors of dynamite in the prison for

Los Angeles, Cal, May 9-Vinnette and his industrial lieuten ints were be fore the superior judges sitting in banc this merolog. They are held under commitments 'er trial on the charge of inciting riot in San Bernardino county. They asked for release on haveas corpus, claim ing that no such offense existed. If any offense it was riot, and the justice cour had exclusive jurisdiction. This the at orneys for San Bernardino concede, but have bad warrants served on the men evading the poyment of railroad fare. The habeas corpus will be further con-

The Los Angeles Industrials

TROPPAU, Austria, May 9-Miners made a desperate attack today upon a detachment of gendarmes guarding the

collieries in Polish Ostau, with the object of driving away the men at work. The rioters were warned to disperse, but in stead of doing so began pelting the pelice officers with stones, wounding many. Finally the leaders persuaded the rioters to rush upon the police The gendarmes. in the cases of the People vs. Vinette and the several other members of the industrial army, held on the charge of inciting a riot at Colton a few weeks ago. The writs are returnable at Los Angeles before the superior court. The point inTELEGRAPHIC.

of the Suttor Fort army and the police scoured the city all last night looking for Logan, the treasurer of the army, and Sayage, who decamped with a pertion of the army funds. They were not to be found, and it is believed that they have crossed the mountains, A report having reached the fort that Colonel Inman, the ex-convict, and Wells Payne would be seased from the county jail this mornng, about 30 of the army stationed them selves in front of the court house for the purpose of taking charge of these two men as they walked out and deal with bem in a summary manner. The pris-Payne, who shared in the looting of the army treasury, were arrested, they had but a few dollars. The army officer-cailed en Payne this morning and he contessed that \$75 of the money was oursed near where they were arrested he other side of the river. The sheriff mas left with the prisoners, to dig up the confession, he weakened and said that there was a second lot buried near the

PITTSBURG, May 9-Twenty five mem ers of Galvin's commonweaters were at ested at Bissel at midnight for attempt ng to capture a Bait more & Onio freight train. They were held today on a charge f tresspass. Ga vin says the men were eserters and will be court-martined Galvin's army is still at McKeesport

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., May 10-There have been no further encounters between the United States deputy mar shals and the industrials. The latter ar still here and claim they will take the first east bound freight. Deonty Mar the prevailing industrial depression. He shal Ed Much, of Tacoma. is here in charge of about 50 specials, and Joe Warren, with 27 men all armed with rifles, arrived this morning from Spekane. The city is crowded with people who gather in knots and crowds to discuss the situation. It is claimed that the conflict of last night, and a clerk o with citations for 10 of those who made the most inflammatory remarks. This move has created considerable excitezens, and the number of citations may be increased, as deputy marsha's are i uty marshals, a number of witnesses of shot by their companions. Deputy Jolly, who was wounded in the back, has been taken to Tacema. Physicians who have examined him say be cannot live, as the bullet is supposed to have cut the intes-

The Spokane Coxeyites SPOKANE, May 10-The Spokane Cox yites are very much disturbed. The traiterous conduct of the leader, Dolphin, and the vigilance of the authorities, have reversed and is keeping shead of the in- expected to reach Runnells, 20 miles crushed their spirits. Desertions are today to serve papers of injunction issued property of the Great Northern railroad. A committee from the Spokane trades council, with Jumbo Cantwell, commander of the Tacoma army, at the invitation of Dolphia, went out to Hillyard this morning to investigate the charges of the stempted desertion of Dolphin, to be in the form of a court-martial. It is thought on until be can get out of town, as ther are threats of lynching. Part of the Spo-kane army will probably go to E. J. Jeffries, commander of the Seattles, and part to Jumbo Cantwell. Dolphin can

> Situation at Blue-Fields NEW ORLEANS, May 10-Advices from Bluefields by the steamer Rover, which left that port May 6, say that a

sensation was created there the 5th inst., by the arrival of Robert Henry Clarence. chief of the Mosquito Indians. Soon Nicaraguan troops, owing to the belief that an attempt would be made on his life, the young chieftain disappeared and made his way to the Indian settlement at Pearl lagoon. His visit bere was as short as it was unexpected, remaining only took away with him on a small vessel flying the Colombian flag. This caused good deal of speculation, and in reply surrendered his rights as chief of the Indisns with jurisdiction of the reservation but claimed that he had assurances of British support in maintaining the treaty of Manuga. British Consul Hatch con morning at the sawmill boom, at Mission | would scarcely have gone to all this expense of closing the treaty without com-

Fought for Life Long Siege of Dangerous

C. I. Hood & Co,. Lowell, Mass. with measles, and on the eighth day the doctor said I had bronchitis following that complaint. In a short time lung fever developed, and I was in a serious condition for quite a while. When I began to get a little better, my friends thought that if I ever got up I would have Consumption.

I had such a terrible cough and threw off twice my weight. I continued in a very weak and low condition; my weight falling from 115, before I was taken sick, to 68 pounds. Then in January, 1803, I had an attack of the grip, and was con-fined to my room ten weeks. After this attack I was still very weak and did not gain health as all until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had no appetite for anything, and was sick at my stomach continually and had a bed taste in my mouth. Some friends who were taking

A Change for the Better that they were glad to have me continue. The second bottle did for me what no medicine had ever done. It gave me strength and brought

Hood's star Cures before I was taken with the measies. I hav now finished my third bottle, and feel stron and well. I shall always thank to Hood's Sars-parilla." E. IREMA HARRIS, Irving, Oregon. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. Me.

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