CLEVELAND AND SHERMAN.

The report that President Cleveland has been in consultation with Senator Sherman is significant, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It probably means that an endeavor is being made by the administration to secure Republican aid for some measure of relief for the treasury. The finance question is about the only one that could have any chance to bring these statesmen together. It is likely that the president realizes by this time that the only hope of satisfactory currency legislation in the present congress lies in actively enlisting the Republicans in its favor. Undoubtedly the best way for the president to communicate with the Republicans on this issue is through their oldest and most capable leader, John Sherman. Whatever promise John Sherman has made the president on the finance question will probably be indorsed by the whole of the Republicans in congress.

Both Sherman and Allison, however, had already taken steps to help the treasury out of its difficulties so far as this could be done in advance of a heavy increase in receipts or decrease in expenditures. Each has presented a bill to amend the resumption law of 1875 in such a way that low interest and short-time bonds can be sold by the secretary of the treasury. The bills differ semewhat from each other in detail, but they resemble each other in general scope and purpose. Under each the government could obtain gold under greater advantages than are provided by the law as it stands at present. In their broader lines each measure has something in common with one which Sherman prepared during the extra session of 1893, but which was not acted on. Any bill in this field which either Sherman or Allison presents can be relied on to be adequate for the emergency.

But is there any assurance that any finance measure framed by a Republican can be enacted during the lifetime of this congress? Perhaps either the Sherman or the Allison bill, if promptly pushed in the committee, may get through the senate before the middle of February, but its chances would not be favorable in the house. That body, with its more than ninety Democratic plurality, and with a large part of its Democratic membership defeated and discredised at the November election, is not in the mood to pass any bill which has the sanction of the administration, which it imagines to be responsible for the party's overthrow. However, this obstruction the senate from assisting their leaders, Sherman and Allison, in the endeavor to relieve the treasury. The revenues are increasing, and the end of the monthly deficits is probably close at hand, but the fact that the gold fund is below the \$70,000,000, and is steadily dropping is an evidence that at least one more bond sale will have

A FREE SILVER FIGHT.

It may be a fact that the free coinage of silver is not an important factor in the senatorial contest at Salem; but from the views of those who are opposed to the election of Mr. Dolph one would infer that such was the case. The Portland Sun, which led the opposition from the first, and now infases life into the wavering ranks of the bolters, is a strong advocate of free silver. On this ground principally has the editor of that paper urged on the fight against the senior senator, and, after the caucus gave Mr. Dolph the nemination, loudly called for Spartans to hold the pass of Thermopylae at Salem against the onslaught of the friends of sound money. As a result, some of those who had plighted their faith to abide the decision of the caucus, proved traitors to the trust reposed in them. The Patterson brothers, proprietors of the Heppner Gazette and Long Creek Eagle, are also in the front rank of the opponents of the caucus nominee, and both these papers have advocated the unlimited coinage of the white metal. In point of fact, there is not a paper in Oregon that favors free coinage, Populist or Democratic, that is not urging on the battle against Mr. Dolph. It is true that the recreant member of the legislature from this county is actuated by another motive in addition to free silver, and this appears to be a senseless antagonism of the A. P. A. who clasm that Mr. Dolph has advocated something at some time that was favorable to Roman Catholics. Judging from these indicators, it is only fair to draw the conclusion that the opposition to Mr. Dolph is a grand effort on the part of the friends of free silver in this state backed up by the pecuciary interests of certain portions of the the contest with Republians, and Wil- for the success of the ticket at every west, to capture a senator from Oregon. To accomplish this end every effort will be used, and resort may have been had, or perhaps will be, to questionable means. The Republican party of Oregon is not in favor of free silver. and those who have allied themselves with the enemies of Senator Dolph on this line are giving a false impression to the country of the status of the

THE SALMON INDUSTRY.

The bill introduced by Hon. T. R. Coon, making it unlawful to fish with the number of these were 1600 and the will of the people and of the Rethe length of them about 2,800,000 publican majority are responsible for feet. By such means the run of sal- this condition of affairs.

mon to the spawning grounds is very much diminished, and those interested in the industry in the middle and upper Columbia are entitled to protec-

In the vicinity of The Dalles the annual catch of salmon is a source of great revenue, and if the gill-nets were not used at the mouth of the river this would be considerably increased. From the nature of the current in the stream fishermen on the middle river cannot use these gill-nets to advantage, and laws protection are only beneficial to those residing at the nouth of the Columbia; but these laws should be framed in such a manner that they would not be injurious to the industry in other parts of the state. It is very evident that the 2,800,000 feet of gill-netting at or near the bar at the mouth of the Columbia divert a large portion of the run of salmon from entering the stream and there should be some limit of the extent to which these could be used. Salmon-fishing has been one of the most lucrative industries in this state, and the legislature should take proper measures for its protection. Mr. Coon's bill is in line with the best interests of Oregon, and all persons interested in this industry should give it their support.

DIFFICULT OF APPLICATION.

The long-centinued strike in Brookvn is another test of the strength and permanency of free institutions. Equal rights demand that the laborer shall enjoy the same protection of law as the capitalist, and these include certain privileges which may cause discord in existing business or commercial relations. A government to be free must be so without discriminating in favor of any class of citizens, and in the administration of affairs should show no greater energy in the enforcement of law against the poor than against the rich. For this reason strikes are a peculiarly hard test on the justice and permancy of the ideas of universal freedom which underlie this form of government. The capitalist would have unquestioned privilege of closing down his factory if he so desired, and it would be yery arbi

trary for a statutary provision to he passed forcing him to continue his works at a financial loss. If rights are equal this should be the same with all classes of persons. When the wage earner considers himself un fastly dealt with in any manner by his employer he commits no wrong by refusing to work any longer. This leans toward monarcy, and should not be tolerated or favored in a republic, The employes on the trolley cars had an absolute right to quit work, and the managers had the privilege to employ others to take their places. These rights are guaranteed by the constitution, and should have been strictly enforced. When the strickers used violence to force the non-union men to quit work they were violators of law and were subject to punishment.

It is unquestionably a fact that these strikes have a natural tendency to result in violence, and injury to person and property. This can and should be prevented by the strong arm of the government, employing the military if necessary. But there must be careful judgment exercised that the intervention of the armed force is not called in too quickly or used to carry out selfish interests. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and there is but a short step between military repression and military oppression. Soldiers are governed by arbitrary rules, and are not accustomed to make much discrimination in reference to the rights of civilians. The military is a branch of the govern ment that is never called upon to exercise its functions except in emergencles. and the danger must be iminment before it should have any right to act.

There is a growing tendency among all laborers to combine for mutual ben efit and protection, and this will impel strikse. The one last summer of the American Railway Union, and the one in Brooklyn now are premo itory of what may happen at any time Capital will make all it can, and labor

will demand the highett possible wages. This selfish antagonism always has been and always will be until the millenium dawns. In monarchical governments arbitrary measures can he used to creete harmony; but this is contrary to the spirit and intent of popular institutions, and to regulate matters between these jarring classes The legislature in session at Olympia

elected Hon. John A. Wilson, United States senator at noon today. A caucus was held last night, and Wilson reseived the nomination. This settled publicans who have worked arduously son was elected on the first ballor. Hon. John A. Wilson was member of the petitions asking Mr. Coon to congress from Washington during the support the caucus nominee, and last session, and has some acquaintance the signatures thereto comprised with legislation. He is a citizen of men of the same stannch stripe Spokane, and this gives our neighbor- It was wise on the part of the fellow ing state one senator from eastern and who wrote the letter not to sign his one from western Washington. If name; for very likely he would be Oregon Republicans would follow the known as a howling Populist last example of those of Washington, they June. would end the deadlock at Salem; and keep themselves in the line with sound party methods by electing the caucus

While the excitement of the senator or drift with a gill not over 160 fathoms long and 30 meshes deep, or in the Columbia river within five miles of the bar, is important to every one dead-lock is costing the people heavily, of the bar, is important to every one dead-lock is costing the people heavily, interested in the salmon industry in and if it continues much longer this this state. It will readily be seen that session of the legislature will have the administration. gill nets are destructive to fishing else been almost useless. The obstrucwhere, when it is known that in 1888 tionists who are attempting to defeat

TREASURY DEFICIT.

President Cleveland has again called the attention of congress to the fact of the deficit in the treasury, and to the the constant drain of gold. While the measures he recommend may give room to discussion, yet it is the duty of patriotism, when the truth is known. to stand firmly in support of any scheme that will save the credit of the nation abroad and establish confidence at home. The argument of the advocates of free silver, that national obligations should not be paid in gold, is nothing short of repudiation, and repudiation is dishonesty. There is no intention among honest Democrats or Republicans, of substituting anything in payment of the bonds but the money which is current in the commer cial world. To do this there must be another issue of bonds, or some plan formulated as President Cleveland suggests. The message presents the financial status in a clear light, and something must be done to avert threatened bankruptcy. This continual agitation of the money question; the attempt of the people, in certain portions of the United States, to adopt the wildest vagaries as systems of finance; and, perhaps, not the least, the wild craze in parts of the west, for unlimited coinage of silver, all have a tendency to make foreign holders of our securieties tremulous regarding the result. They are fearful that some action of congress will be taken to make the payment in a depreciated money while gold is the standard. If here ever was a time, since the dark days following the civil war, when Washington it is now; and these fallacies, which are making people wild on money matters, need to be stamped out with an iron heel.

FIGHTING THE OREGONIAN.

Our Salem correspondent, in yesterday's issue, says the fight has been against Dolph and the Oregonian, and not in favor of a free silver man. have been aware of the fact for many years that the Oregonian, although ably edited and generally safe and sound on public issues, has created very many enemies in Oregon by its arbitrary and autocratic manner in discussing questions of great interest; but this should not influence any man's judgment on national matters Members of the legislature were not elected to fight the Oregonian in Salem; than the Salem Statesman, the Astorian or twenty other papers that adply a question before the members of the legislature whether Oregon shall be represented in the United States senate by a man whose views on the financial question are sound and in commercial honesty, or by one who follows the Populist idea and believe of the legislature ought not to have have stayed at home until his micd the importance of the position. The people of Oregon do not want boys in party usage. the legislature, who will be actuated by boyish spite and spleen when matters of national importance are to

PURELY IMMMAGINATION.

The person who wrote the letter published in the Portland Sun today men nation when he says that threeare opposed to Dolph for United States senator. Until the Populist free silver craze took possession of some members of the legislature there was not one-Populist, Democrat or Republican, who imagined that there would be any opposition to the election of Dolph; but since that time there have been a few Republicans-inclined to the Populist ideas on the money question-who have not openly expressed their preference for him, If the county were canvassed today there could not be found but a small numbor who do not unqualifiedly condemn the treacherous bolt from the caucus, and who are not heartily in favor of the re-election of the senior senator, The sentiment is almost unanimous in his favor, and the issue last June of his retention in the U.S. senate added strength to the party in Wasce. Reelection were the men who circulated

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A new feature in the senatorial con test in Washington is the fact that Allen is gaining strength, and there is a possibility that he will yet wear

again before this session closes, if another issue of bonds is not made by

The deadlock in the legislature may be expected to continue until the bolters awaken to a realization of the injury they are doing the area doin they are doing the state and the nation by their assint to perverseness, and this

will not happen until they enjoy a lucid interval in the attack of free-

From the reports received from Salem it is very evident that the capinecessity of doing something to stop tal has been captured by a Populist mob, who crowd the streets and howl for free silver and throng the galleries in the legislative balls and cheer and hiss the members. This does not add to the dignity of the session of the leg-

islature or the reputation of the state A bill has been introduced into the egislature to limit the fees of county officials to \$4000, and that the surplus shall go into the treasury. This some would be a comfortable amount for one who would be willing to be inducted into an office, and should be satisfacory. But there are many Oliver Twists in politics, who apparently are always desirous of receiving more, especially when financial matters ar being considered.

Eastern Oregon who are standing firm by the cancus nominee for United States senator are commended by Re publicans in this part of the state, The obstructionists are condemned on eve y hand, and, in the future wil receive no political favors from their fellow citizens. Their preverse assininity is costing the state heavily, and the complaints of the people are becoming general.

The committee clerks in the legisature are not getting the usual generous compensation. Those who work get \$5 per day while those whose duties are merely nominal, and spend their time about the state house corridore, and keeping out of the way, must be satisfied with \$3 a day for doing nothing. It is an old feshioned rule, and one that should be enforced currency, and they are drawing their at Salem, that only those who work should receive pay.

The senatorial contest shows very little change today, and the obstrucclear headed statesmen are needed in | tionists show a lack of concentration on any candidate. Those who support Mr. Dolph have the people and all party usages behind them, and are not expected to deviate from the position they have taken. Those who bolted the caucus and are acting contrary to the expressed desires of their constituents are responsible for the eaults of the deadlock.

> The offer of the United States to isting between Mexico and Guatemala has been courteously declined, and the last report is that the latter country was willing to make the necessary con cessions. This administration has been very unfortunate in its efforts to act as a mediator between foreign belligerent nations, and perhaps it will not attempt in the future to enforce its predisposition toward universal peace.

There is some opposition in the present legislature to fish-wheels, and this comes from the region near the but to represent the best interests of mouth of the river. Mr. Coon, the their constituents. It is very puerile representative from this county, unfor any legislator to vote contrary to derstands the importance of the salshould be as sacred a privilege as that his judgment because, by so doing, he bould not bis understand the provided the pr accorded to the capitalist or corporacan vent his personal spleen against any legislation inimical to should use his utmost endeavors on last year's agreement. issue in the senatorial contest any more | The Dalles will lose thousands of dollars of revenue during the fishing season, and Mr. Coon should represent his constituents in this matter if he vocate sound currency. It is sim- does persistently refuse to do so on the

The dead-lock still continues in Salem and may for weeks yet to the detriment of the best interests of the state. This session will cost the peoharmony with national prosperity and ple heavily, and, apparently very little beneficial legislation will be done The responsibility for this will rest on that the stamp of the government only bave thwarted the will of the people the bolters, who for several days past is necessary to create as much of the as expressed at the ballot box last circulating medium as may be desired June, and have spent their time for revenue or business. Any man and taxed property owners that who fights the Oregonian on the floors they might fight Bolph and the Oregonian in the halls of legislature. Those who are supporting been elected to the position, and should Dolph should continue to do so with unwavering courage. They have bewas sufficiently matured to understand | hind them the Republican majority of 20,000, the best interests of the nation and of the state and time honored

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Train Heid Up. DENVER, Jan. 81-A special to the Times from Phoenix, A T., says: "The Southern Pacific westbound train No. 20 was held up six miles this side of Wilcox last night, at 8.55 o'clock, by masked They separated the expressour is blessed or cursed with a vivid imag- from the train, bauled it five miles west, and with eix shots of dynamite blew the fourths of the people of Wasco county \$10,000 in Mexican silver, which was rethrough safe wide open. It contained moved. The trail of the robbers is phur Springs valley of Mexican dollars

Forces Bouted PANAMA, Jan. 31-News from Monte video says that the Brazilian torces unde General Pinbs were completely routed last Thursday near Santa Maria, whither onel Saraiva, who drew them into an ambush, prepared by General Salgado The government troops lost 246 killed and 479 men wounded. The rebels' loss was comparatively small. Rioting began last night in Rio Janeiro and con-



Dyspepsia Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How

She Was Cured Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afficted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and

Cladly Recommend It. I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

They Need Food and Fuel. SHELL LAKE, Wis., Jan. 29-From th wn of Resk in Burnett county comes story of terrible suffering and starvation The country is just opening up sud many of the settlers are recent arrivals. Most of them come from Pierce county and were about starved out there Those who came last spring opened small clearings and tried to raise a few vegetables to live on. Most of them not un rough log bouses and chinked up the sides. Had they succeeded in raising anything matters might have been different, bu

then came the terrible forest fires.

had gathered from the marshes, and in some cases buildings were destroyed Notwithstanding there were no prospect of anything better before them, and not knowing which way to turn, the settlers were determined to hang on. Last fall the people from this city sent some of the fire relief goods to them, and the donations were gratefully received. Recently appeals have been made to the local town authorities for relief, and the town board did what it could to relieve the misery. But the money has all been from the poor fund and-twenty or more families are destitute. They have almost nothing to eat and very little to wear. A prominent farmer of the town o Rusk says that one fith of the entire town them not having a pound of flour in their houses. A Cornelison, the town chairman, says that all the local means of relief are exhausted, and he has appealed to Gov ernor Upman for aid. Mr. Cornelison tells of terrible suffering and privation and says something in the way of render ing relief must be done at once

Strikers Uns bdued.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 29-Stones assailed pickets at the Ridgewood station Brooklyn Beights railway, a little before daylight this morning. Three companies of the Forty-seventh regiment, on duty there, were called out, and several shots were fired in the direction from whence the stones had been thrown.

Wire cutting and acts of petty violence were pleatiful this morning. The with drawal of some of the troops gave law breakers the opportputy they desired The thick snow storm also aided the wire cutters. A de Zan lines were interfered with, and a score of wire-cutters were Haif a dozen men or one the salt cars

employed in salting the tracks of one o trolley lines, were attacked at Nos trand and Flushing avenues by a gang of strikers today and badiy besten with clubs before they got away. There was strikers this morning, some of the od men baving applied for reinstatement,

Height Company, said this afternoon that moving the first brigade was a serious mistake, and if the second bribade is re- ond officer and the pilot. It is feared the moved there will be hell to play. He says he has anonymous information to that effect.

Strikers say they will ask for a writ o mandamus today to compel President Atlantic avenue system, The basis for this action will be the letter sent to Prest dent Norion by Master workman Connolly vesterday, offering to send strikers back

A Spokane Mystery

SPOKANE, Wash, Jan. 29-The most mysterious attempt at suicide in the history of this city was made today. An unknown young man entered a lodginghouse and secured a room. Soon after s shot was heard, the door was broken in and on the floor, weltering in his own blood, which flored freely from a ragged wound in his forehead, was the outstretched body of a young man, apparent ly about 28 years old At midnight he was still alive, but unconscious, and physicians say he cannot recover. Who the man is, where he came from, or what notive prompted him to do the terrible deed are yet unknown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29-In the senate Senator Hill presented the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York on the subject of the national finances. The resolutions declare its hearty concurrence with the recommendations of the president. Senator Man

To Relieve the Treasury

derson also offered a resolution for the relief of the treasury. Among other reserve of \$200 000,000 'm gold and \$200,000.000 in ellyer. It authorizes the issue and sale of bonds, payable in gold and silver, and provides that the United States notes shall be destroyed when redeemed. It also provides for free colunge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the payment of import duties in gold. After some discussion, the resolution was re-ferred and the pending bill was taken up, The president's proposition to issue onds was not received with favor by the Democratic members. The Reout icane were willing to unite upon a measure granting authority for a toan on otes to run two or three years of suffi cient volume to relieve the treasury from

its present distress, but not to go further.

SALEM, Jan. 29-A man giving the same of CO Keogh and the alias CA Combs was arrested here this afternoop when about to board the north-bound Roseburg mail for pussing two checks of \$87 each with the name of Leo Willis, of navy yard to be examined, this city, forged thereto, one at the Capital National, and one at the Ladd & Bush bank. When arrested he had \$260 mob at the Fifty-eighth street depot. n gold, besides more forged checks, with | The Third-avenue street railroad is runne names of C M Idleman, attorneygeneral; E H Anderson, superintendent of city schools, and Rev. J S While, Catholic paster, 8 goed to them. He was bound over in the som of \$1500, and is confined in the county jail. He is a

Empire la Tattering TACOMA, Jan. 29-The News publishes private letter from Hong Kong, stating the worst should come and the Japanese continue their victorious march, "there mains for us but to perish with them. When the time comes may you revently and elect a worthy man to be emperor and look after the sacred a'tars of ou ancestors and wipe off this disgrace." The Hong Kong English Press says

onless supported by the western powers t must surely fall." Concessions Will Be Made WASHINGTON, Jan. 29-The Gustemaan government has sgreed, it is under stood, to make such concession in the boundary dispute that a peaceful solution may be achieved without wounding the netional honor of Mexico. In official circles here confidence is expressed that he irritating question of territory will be a precarious condition peedily and permanentry settled to the omplete satisfaction of M. xico, and that he matter of indemnity, which has recently complicated affairs and been

robebi of a South American govern ment, possibly Brezil, Fifty Days Without Food. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 29-Samuel Bow

erticularly obposious to Geat-mala will

be disposed of through the arbitration,

Then he became ill of a disease of the remach and lost his appetite comp et 'y Fifty days ago he stopped eating, and since then he has partaken of no nourishment and is reduced to a mere skeleton. At times he calls for food, and when it is

physicians give no hope of recovery. Chinese Reinforcement

HIROSHIMA, Jap. 29-A dispatch from he besequarters of the Japanese army ars a strong force of the enemy, which etreated from Yang theng Shen north west without fighting, is now in the vicinity of Ka Shang Hon, Large numers of the enemy are reported along the coast road from Yang Cheng.

The Mafin Again at Work. the crops were an absolute failure And NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30-Cuief of Poice Gaston has received information from Many families lost the little hay they Donaldsonville which leaves no doubt i is mind that the letter sent to Mr Monte lone, the wealthy Italian of this ity, demanding a large sum of money rom him, under threat against his life, was written by members of the Mafia or ome other dangerous criminal secret so-It now seems that Mr. Montelione was ne of the wealthy Italians systematically blackmailed and plundered by the Maffa revious to 1890, when the Italian lynch ngs broke up for a time that lesgue of

murder Some of those who were en-

gaged in blackmailing bim then, doubt-

ess thought that they could renew their

perations, as the storm had blown over.

and never thou ht that Mr. Montelione

encouraged by years of relief from their

exactions, wou d appeal to the ponce for rotection, as neither he Lor the other vealthy Italians dared do so of old. Chief Gaston received information yeserdsy from Joseph Bradford that white Saturday in the woods at Salzburg, the time and place appointed for Mr. Monte i ne to meet the agent of the Malfia. and pay over the money demanded by them, be encountered an Italian, who he the whistle peculiar to the Mania, which played a prominent part in the assassina-tion of Chief Hennessy, notified his part ners of the presence of the hunters Finding that they were not the agents of Montelione or the men he expected to neet, the Italian explained that he and disappeared in the underbrush. The woods into which he disappeared are entirely uninhabitable, and Mr. Bradford could not understand the mysterious mestions and actions of the man patil e reached the city the next day and earned of the Montelione affair. He gave the police here a full description of he mysterious Italian, and the Donald onville authorities are scouring the

Lost in the North Sea

woods for him and his associates.

London, Jan. 80-Lloyds' has received he following dispatch from Lowestoft dated 6:13 P. M .: "The Fibe was sunk in the North sea, after colliding with another steamer Twenty people on board of her have been landed here by fishing smacks. Persons saved include the secloss of life is great."

The reception of the news caused great

excitement everywhere and it soon be came known in clubs and other places of The sgents of the company and all thers were soon doing everything possible to obtain facts. It is believed the Fibe had about 850 persons, passengers and crew, on board, and as the time passed and no additional news was ob-

Pence Envoys at Hobe.

peace envoys have arrived at Kobe, and will go to Hiroshima by train this afternoon, accompanied by John W Foster, who is acting as their adviser. Foster, replying to a question as to the proposals the Chinese envoys were instructed to submit to Japan, said their nature might be inferred from the disastrous condi-

General Nogie reports from St. Yutsai, under date of January 28, that the Chinese are near Yang Kio. He adds that the vicinity of Cheng Hisog. The Tong any panic on the albe after the coll sion,

Chow to attack the rebels at Koshin.

In a Railroad Accident. Union, Or., Jan 30-In a railroad accident today, J Q Shirley, a prominent stockman of Grande Ronde, was nearly killed and may yet die. He was driving along a valley road west of Union, when his horses became frightened and un-manageable. He was thrown forward on the doubletrees and was unable to extricate himself for a time: When picked up, one of his legs was broken, besider probably injured internally.

Will Issue Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30-In order to go on with the trolley strike, Master Workman Connolly, after consulting several financiers, decided to issue bonds on the credit of his organization to the amount of \$100,000. Many tradesmen offered to accept notes for provision in lieu of

last night in the middle of the car track from one end of the bomb to the rail and at each end of the wire was a percussion A man is alleged to have been shot in an encounter between the police and a ning this afternoon.

Danger of War Possed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30- It is understood that a preliminary agreement has been reached by Mexican and Guatemalan rep resentatives in Washington for the set tlement of the boundary dispute by arbitration, which needs only the approval of the two governments to become effective No doubt is entertained that President that the emperor of China has issued an Diaz will give his approval to the plan Imperial edict in which he says that if which has already received the approval of President Barrios. Full confidence is expressed in official circles that war is now out of the question, and that the querrel will be permanently ended by an entirely amicable agreement honerable slike to Guatemaia and Mexico.

> BELLEFONTE, Pa., Jan. 80-A barrow log tale of suffering has just been re ceived here. Last Saurday Ames Min gle and David Ross, of Blair county, with six children, drove to this (Center) coun ty to at end the funeral of a relative. On their return home the team became lodged in a snowbank and cou'd not be extricated The two men went to a farmhouse for assistance, and when they returned they found the six children fragen stiff They were taken to the nearest house and puin ice water to draw out the frost The children were all living tast night, but in

Toleno, Jan. 80-Mrs. Pairlek Donnelly died Monday evening, aged 102 years. Her husband died the day before aged 104 years. Mr. and Mrs Dounelly were bern in County Cavan, Ireland, and were married 80 years ago. They had six chi dren, three of whom survive them - Ma'thew Donnelly, aged 79, who is in man, a farmer, residing in Chester townhip this county, is lying at the point of
death from a protracted fast. Until a
few months ago he was in fair health.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Recever Appointed. CINCINNATI, Jag. 30-Judge Taft, of he United States court, today appointed the Union Saving Bank & Trust Com and can't be induced to partake. The pany, Judge J G Schmidt, president as receiver of the Distillers' & Cattle Feeding Company. The application for a interest which secured the appointment

> wever, declined to appoint the stock-AN OCEAN HORROR

it Chicago, and it asked for the appoint

nent of the same receivers Judge Tait,

The Steamship Eibe Collides With Another Vessel and 374 Are Drowned.

Lowestoff, England, Jan. 31-The otterly cold weather prevailing and the ack of news from along the coast show that there is little if any hope of any surivors of the Eibe disaster reaching land . A lifeboat has been washed ashore pear Yarmouth, but it is believed to be the boat from which the fishing-smack Wild

flower rescued the few passengers who es-

caped from the steamer after the col-

ision vesterday morning. The survivors claim that the unknown hip which rammed and sunk the Elbe should have stood by their vessel, and it she had done so a great many lives would nave been saved. This, of course, is a matter which cannot be decided until all the facts are brought to light by the court of inquiry

The following statement of the disaster was officially given this afternoon to an As-octated Press correspondent by the Berman vice consul, Herr Bradber, af er sifting all interviews with survivors, and cross-questioning officers and crew, and may be classed as the consensus of the

fficers' opinions: "The collision occurred 45 miles from he Merscilling lightship. Though both the Elbe and the colliding steamer wer going full steam ahead, the concussion was very slight. Immediately after the stern first, her bow mounting high inte be air and rendering it impossible to the shock in a state of great slarm. It was impossible for the orders of th captain, who was standing on the bridge that the women and children should be saved obeyed, and a rush was made for the poats that were accessible. The fire boat to touch the water was immediatel swamped, and the passengers who had crowded into it were drowned. The second boat launched was lost sight of in the high sea which was running, but it is feared that she was capsized. Into the he vessel was sinking under their feet

and two minutes before she disappeared, here crowded 19 men, women and chilowing, it is said, to the command that they should get into the boats there. This third hoat pulled away from the ship and in so doing shortly afterward passed a lady passenger, Miss Auna Buercher, who clung to the gunwale or side of the feboat. Some time elapsed before sne could be pulled into the boat. The 20 heavy seas repeatedly washing over the small craft, which was in constant danger of being awamped, and drenching it occupants, who had not a morsel of food hoat bail drowned and semi conscious.

The lights of many vessels were seen all around, but not one approached, though after daylight a steamer and two fishing vessels passed. Their crews, however, did not notice the signals of the bost. YOROHAMA. Jan. 80-The Chinese Finally the waving of a shirt from the boat attracted the attention of the crew of the fishing smack, Wildflower, which cults. After the collision the unknown steamer passed under the atern of the Elbe, proceeded on her course without paying any heed to the cries of the people on board the sloking steamer." The rescued seamen in the Sailors

Home were patching up their tattered clothing today, laughing and joking the while. They said they were sil below asleep when the collision took place. It the Japanese cavalry scouts prevented the enemy proceeding beyond Los Pong.

Dispatches from Chemulpo, Cores, out of the water The seamen then went aft and escaped in the manner described defeated the Tong Haks January 8 in | They steadily denied that there had neen The troops left Lio but the excited manner in which ther replied to questions on this point showed hat great confusion had prevaled. As far as can be ascertained 374 of the

passengers and crew of the Elbe are miss

In Certain to Issue. NEW YORK, Jan. 21-It is believed in financial circles that the government loan is certain to be issued. This view is reflenred in the activity of the market for long-time loans. Two leading banking firms have in the last two days borrowed foreign bankers have communicated to the secretary of the tressury their preference for a 4 per cent loan. It is stated on undoubted authority that th Rothschilds and Seligman & Co. are arranging to make a proposition to the nited States government to place a big block of 4 per cent bonds in London, or to make a good loan to the government for from six to nine months against the deposit of bonds in the New York sub reasury. In order to secure the retention of the bonds, if issued abroad, and prevent their being thrown back on this market in the immediate foture, a plan will be matured to meet the situation Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Cur tis is at the subtressury today. Mr. Crane, of Baring, Magoun & Co., bad an interview with Curtis and Mr. Jordan He substantially admitted that overtures by foreign bankers, but said everything was too indefinite yet to say anything of

FEART DISEASE, IIke many other allments when they never gets better of its own accord, but Constantly grows worse. There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and Don't know what to take for it, as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows: "I had heart disease for 23 years my heart hurting me aimost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies,

I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half couldn't lie down done when I was

working at light work and on March 19 comnenced framing a barn, which is heavy ve I am fully cured. I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio, SILAS FARLEY. Dr. Miles Hear? Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$L\$ 6 bottles for \$5 or it will be sent, prepaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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