The Times-Mountaineer

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1895

FIGHTING WINDMILLS.

The Portland *Sun* has a mission to perform, and that is to place Oregon in the list of free-silver states. It considers itself equal to the emergency, and already the scalps of defeated opponents dangle from its robes. The *Sun* is the Napoleon of reform, and through its efforts plutocrats, gold-bugs and those who favor the established system of finance will be obliterated from the face of this fair state which it considers its bailiwick. Unlike Don Quixote, it has demolished several windmills, and has a few more to destroy. When its mission is accomplished the political atmosphere of Oregon will be free from all malaria, and this will be the paradise for Govs. Waite and Llewelling, for Gen. Coxey and his numerous lieutenants and their hordes. Still it claims to lean toward Republicanism, and to accomplish hall this clothed and clad in the proper habiliments of the party. It has not been completely successful yet in all its endeavors; but there is plenty of time, and its readers should be patient and "wait and see." In yesterday's issue it said:

"There are three Dolph organs in the state. These are the Portland *Oregonian*, The Dalles TIMES-MOUNTAINEER and the Pendleton *Tribune*. The first two the *Sun* has met, noticed and answered. The third we desire to quote from. We will give its own language."

Then follows a short paragraph from the *Tribune*, in which it says that the Populists are honest in their avowed hatred of Mr. Dolph, and are justified in using every means to defeat him, because he is "diametrically opposed to everything that the adherents of Populism favor." The quoted article further states that Mr. Dolph "is opposed to every foreign fad that the Henry George single-taxpayers and Populists of this state advocate. He is a thorough American and has the temerity to raise his voice in opposition to all new notions either favored or adopted by the poverty-stricken and barbaric countries."

This is a windmill that the *Sun* must demolish, and, according to its tactics it is easily done; but these "tactics" are very Quixotic. In the first place, it says the Populists are not running this state, but that the Republican party is in power in every branch of the government. We considered this true last June, and were not willing to acknowledge that we were mistaken until the action of the free-silver bolters forced us to a different conclusion. If the *Sun* is correct in its statements in other articles in the same paper from which we have quoted, if an election were held tomorrow the Populists would carry the state by a rousing majority on the issue of unlimited coinage of silver.

Again, it says, that Mr. Dolph is not American because he is in favor of the "English fad of a single gold standard." Then the American congress is not American, neither is President Cleveland, nor the majority of the members of the two great leading parties in the country. Silver was demonetized in 1873, and for over twenty years the government of the United States has been following an "English fad." This fact was not ascertained until 1895, and the honor of the discovery must be accorded to the Portland *Sun*.

Another discovery that the editor of the *Sun* has made is that the people of the United States will not pay in "gold" what they agreed to pay in "coin." This is something wonderful, for the bonds of the government have always been redeemed in gold. What a saving it would have been to the treasury if the "English fad" had not been followed by all administrations since Lincoln, and the securities of the nation had been redeemed in silver or greenbacks. There would have been millions in it if the knowledge had only come twenty years sooner. This $100,000,000 limit to the treasury is an "English fad," and something should be done to abolish the notion,

But the heaviest onslaught of the *Sun* on the windmills is given in the paragraph where it says that "the majority of the Oregon legislature, true to the United States, true to the west, true to their instructions from the people of Oregon, will not vote for Mr. Dolph and his English 'fad.'" The fact is there are eighteen Populists and Democrats in the legislature, who are not in harmony with the Republicans on any public measure, and are diametrically opposed to them in the election of U. S. senator. The Republicans have seventy-two members in both houses, and forty-two have supported Mr. Dolph for re-election on twenty-four ballots. In other words the legislature is largely Republicans, and there is a strong majority of Republicans in favor of re-electing the senior senator. The majority should govern, for they represent the voice of the people. In the Oregon legislature, Republicans rule, and in the election of a U. S. senator the members of the dominant party should not consult with or consider the preferences of Democrats or Populists.

The three papers mentioned by the *Sun* as "organs" of Mr. Dolph, do not comprehend the full list. In fact, nearly every Republican journal in the state have advocated his election, and the exceptions are those that lean toward Populism. There is not a Democratic or Populist organ in Oregon that is not doing everything possible to keep the bolters in line in their opposition to the election of Mr. Dolph, and these same organs fought the Republican ticket last June with unabated ardor. In its fight against the majority of Republican legislators this Napolean of reform may voice the sentiments of the people; but it is that portion that composed the Populist party last summer, and not those who voted at the polls for protection and sound money. The *Sun's* mission will not be complete until the state is turned over to Democracy and Populism, and from the number of obstacles it is encountering there appears little indications of success. The force that the *Sun* generates may propel windmills; but the same power cannot be utilized to fight them and no sensible person will make the attempt.

THE PEOPLE WANT DOLPH.

The *East Oregonian*, like the other papers that are attempting to defeat Mr. Dolph, are using every sophistry known to demagogues to make the people believe they do not want the senior senator, and to accomplish this are resorting to very questionable means. In the last issue of the Pendleton paper, after quoting a paragraph from the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER, in which it was stated that Mr. Dolph was undoubtedly the choice of the people for United States senator, and had proved himself on public questions a statesman among statesmen, the editor says:

"How any intelligent newspaper man can express, in good frith, this opinion of Mr. Dolph at the present time, in the face of the overwhelming opinion to the contrary existing all over Oregon among the people, regardless of party, passes our comprehension. Mr. Dolph is not wanted by the people, they have no confidence in him, they do not think he has represented them and for this reason he has not been reelected, notwithstanding the strong and united support of "the business element" and "the machine" for him. Overwhelming public opinion against him has had its effect at Salem."

This statement is not true, and, further, we believe it simply an effort to create a sentiment against Mr. Dolph. Mr. Jackson knows that at the election in Umatilla county, as well as in every other county in this state, the name of Mr. Dolph was connected with Republican success, and if he will refer back to his own files he can find editorial references to the fact that a victory for the Republican ticket would insure the return of Mr. Dolph to the U. S. senate. On this understanding the Republicans carried Umatilla county for the first time in its history, and the *East Oregonian* opposed the election of the ticket because it was a victory for the senior senator. The people do want Mr. Dolph, and are satisfied with what he has done for them and have perfect confidence in him in the future. Of course Populists and Democrats do not desire to see Mr. Dolph returned to the senate; but, with the exception of a few free-silver Republicans, he is unquestionably the choice of a large majority of the party. We believe the editor of the *East Oregonian* know this to be true, and his very positive assertions to the cohtrary is an attempt on his part to "bluff" down a well known fact. This sort of sophistry is often used by persons who are confronted by unpleasant truths, which they cannot combat except by dishonest and unfair methods, and "bluff" is the most available of these.

In another paragraph the editor goes on in the same "bluffing" style and says:

"Go among the people, talk with them, mingle witn them at their firesides, at the handles of their plows, in their fileds, at their hospitable boards, and you will discover this strong, vigorous anti-Dolph current. * * * * * Public opinion was never so centralized against one man in this stete before, never so certain and almost unreasonable as it is in this instance. The mighty hand of the people is against Dolph and sooner or later it will strike a blow that will crush him and those who have even attempted to force him upon the people as their representative in the senate.'

In this county we have gone among the people and talked with them "at their firesides;" but we did not see any at the "handles of their plows," because it is too early for plowing, and it was too mucky and muddy to visit them "in their fields." Among Republicans there is no opposition to Mr. Dolph, except among a few free-silver ones who have been attracted by the wild "craze" that has passed over the state during the last few days. We have no doubt this is true of Umatilla and other portions of the state. Populist and Democratic papers are misrepresenting public sentiment in every possible way to make it appear otherwise.

The expressions in the *East Oregonian's* editorial are the same that are used by Populist speakers all over the country, and would sound patriotic and eloquent if they had been uttered by General Coxey when he was driven off the grass at the doors of the capitol in Washington City. This clap trap about the "mighty hand of the people," and criticism of officials on account of the salaries they receive, would be more in harmony with environment if they came from the workshop or the field, and not from a receiver of a national bank,

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Friday was a very busy day at Salem. It is the fortieth of the session, and no salary can be drawn by legislators after that date. The Oregon legislator is a man of sufficient business sense not to be induced to work for nothing, and for this reason the body will undoubtedly adjourn. It is to be hoped the senatorial contest will come to an end by the election of either Mr. Dolph or Mr. Williams, and from present indications the latter gentleman will be the one chosen. If this is accomplished, the legislature will not receive as much censure as if it ended in a deadlock.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Hero-worship is not a commendable feature in any people; but it is proper and indicative of patriotism that respect should be shown great charasters in the history of every country. This is particularly true in a government where the sovereign power rests in the people; for these examples may create a spirit of emulation which cannot result otherwise than in the firmer establishment of free institutions and a more steadfast devotion to the principles which underlie the fabric of nationality.

In the world's history, perhaps, there has been no man whose public life so impressed itself upon the records of the nation, and furnished such a noble example of citizenship as that of George Washington. Exhibiting unblemished and unselfish traits of character he has been justly termed "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Taking command of the continental armies when they lacked organization and discipline, and when they seemed powerless to cope in battle with the veterans of the mother country, he brought order out of chaos led the patriots from victory to victory until the new republic was acknowledged by Great Britain and a new nation was ushered into existence. The stories of the winter at Valley Forge, of the victory at Trenton and other successful battles of the Revolution are well known to every American school boy, and place George Washington in he list of the great generals of the age.

After peace was declared his management of civil affairs during the formative period of the governmen displayed a discernment of results and conservatism in harmoniously uniting jarring elements that constitute the highest elements of statesmanship. The people he had rescued from monarchical tyranny by his sword, by sound counsel he united into a compact national form, which has withstood the severest tests of more than a century. The constitution was drafted by other hands; but the first years of the existence of the United States as a sovereign power were those which tested the strength and adaptability of the new instrument, and it was the rare and sound elements of statesmanship exhibited by President Washington that saved the infant republic from disruption and ruin. As a general George Washington was the peer of any of his age; as a stateman, he had no superiors, and as a citizen he was truly and thoroughly in sympathy with the best interests of his country.

Those who enjoy the legacy of freedom, inherited from Revolutionary ancestors, and those who have adopted this country as their own, cannot pay too high respect to him whose birth is celebrated today. As a prominent character in the history of the world, as a great general and statesman, and as a patriot and citizen George Washington is entitled and will receive the lasting regard of all ages and of all people.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Frederick Douglass, the colored orator, died at his home in Anacostia, D. C., yesterday. He was apparently in good health up to the hour of his death, and was waiting for a carriage to convey him to a woman suffrage convention Mr. Douglass was 78 years of age, and had an eventful career. Born a slave, of a colored mother and white father, he escaped into the north, and in time assumed a prominent part in the anti slavery moyement. Since the war he has occupied several important positions under the government, and was presidential elector from the state of New York in 1872. As a lecturer he always attracted large audiences, and his earnestness in vindication of human rights gave fiery eloquence to his speeches. In England his oratory aroused the masses against slavery, and he was always greeted with large houses. He was the particular friend of the colored people in this country, and perhaps his efforts did more to give them a proper understanding of citizenship in their abject condition after emancipation than all others combined. As a prominent character in the great anti-slavery struggle in the United States, and as an illustration of the possibilities of the colored race, Frederick Douglas will occupy a leading position in American history.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Benjamin Harrison was able to extend $25,000,000 4½ per cent bonds three years ago at 2 per cent, but Grover Cleveland has to pay 3¾ per cent for the money he is borrowing now, says the *Globe Democrat*. The difference between Republican and Democratic credit ordinarily is not quite so great as this, but it is always great enough to be noticeable.

When Harrison was inaugurated in 1889 the interest-bearing public debt was $889,854,990, and when he retired in 1893 it was only $585,029,100. On February 1, 1895, it had increased to $684,323,710, and when the next bonds are sold it will amount to $746,723,710. These figures tell a story that the average citizen can easily understand.

Hon. Geo. H, Williams has received the vote of the bolters for the past two days. This gentleman has been a power in congress, is sound on the financial question, and no doubt would ably represent Oregon in the senate; but his name was not before the people of Oregon last June, and he did not receive the caucus nomination. The candidate of the majority, Mr. Dulph, has both these requisites, and therefore should be elected.

A Democratic orator said the other day that "our Republican friends turned over to us a bankrupt treasury and the assignee has proved himself thoroughly incompetent to manage the estate." Fifty per cent. of this statement is true. The Republicans will show the other half to be absurd when they take hold of the estate and make it shine with prosperity, as they did on a previous occasion. The treasury will be found all right when divorced from a bankrupt party.

The Boothby bill, providing for an appropriation to construct a portage road around the obstructions in the river above this point is of the greatest importance to Eastern Oregon, as it will afford relief to producers in the Inland Empire until the ship railway is in operation. Cheap means of transportation are pertinent subjects for legislation, and the passage of this measure at the present session would be of great benefit to farmers and shippers east of the Cascade mountains.

The news comes from Germany that the reichstag favors calling an international bi-metallic congress. This is received with applause by the friends of unlimited coinage in this country, as they hope their opinion on the money question may be recognized. There have been two international congresses already, and no agreement has been reached. The third may be more fortunate in arriving at some harmonious understanding by which silver may stand on a parity with gold in international commercial transactions.

The changes made by Speaker Moores and Senator Hobsen today on the senatorial question can be easily understood. They were done to insure the election of a United States senator by the legislature, if that could be accomplished by any sacrifice. These men understood their duty to their constituents, and are willing to make sacrifices to break the deadlock. The motive is a commendable one on their part, and if the same spirit actuated the bolters a senator would have been elected at the beginning of the session. It may be tomorrow enough supporters of Mr. Dolph will change to Mr. Williams to elect him, and no other man could be named who would so nearly satisfy the friends of the senior senator. He is a very able man, a thorough Republican, and sound in his views on the money question.

Saturday and Monday the bolters appeared to concentrate their votes upon Hon. George H. Williams, and very many thought he would be the man on whom would fall the senatorial toga; but the *Oregonian* published a double-leaded editorial this morning endorsing that genteman for the position, and, as a matter of course, the obstructionists this afternoon "switched" to another man. Now, if the great daily will oppose Mr. Dolph tomorrow morning he will likely be elected in joint convention in the afternoon. With these caucus bolters it is not who the people of Oregon desire, or who will subserve the best interests of the state; but they appear to be hunting up some one who will antagonize the *Oregonian* and defeat Mr. Dolph. And yet the Republicans elected some men with such narrow, contracted, immature minds to the legislature last June.

The Salem *Statesman*, which has been a firm supporter of Mr. Dolph for the senate, published an article today favoring the election of Governor Lord, and gives as a reason for the change that the legislature should not adjourn without choosing a senator and that the governor is a candidate on whom the different factions would concentrate. There are several objections to the *Statesman's* position, the most prominent being that Governor Lord was elected executive of the state by a large Republican majority, and should be satisfied with the honor conferred upon him. He should have withdrawn when he was first mentioned as a candidate for senator, and the people would have had a higher respect for him than they now have. There is only one way to end the senatorial contest, and that is by the election of Hon. J. N. Dolph, whose name was before the people last June, and who has received a majority of Republicans on every ballot. Speaker Moores tried to concentrate Republican votes on Williams yesterday and failed, and there is no other logical way to end the fight than the one mentioned.

The administration was violently attacked in the senate Saturday by the friends of unlimited coinage and some Republicans, because the president had placed the last issue of bonds in foreign markets. They claimed that they would have been taken by our citizens, and whatever advantages accruing would have inured to the people of the country. There is another way in which to consider this matter. The money taken from foreign banks will be so much added to the gold of the country, while if it were taken from our own banks it might cause a contraction of the circulating medium in the large centers of trade. Under the circumstances President Cleveland acted according to his best judgment, and, as congress would not pass the financial bill and the treasury was depleted far below the $100,000,000 limit, it was imperative that the loan should be made. The causes which led to the drain on the treasury may be of Democratic creation; but the credit of the nation had to be sustained, and it was the duty of the executive to act immediately. Mr. Cleveland has done this, and should receive the unqualified endorsement of all patriotic citizens, irrespective of party affiliations.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Wants no More Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—During discussion in the senate on a proposition to issue bonds for increased sewerage in Washington, Allen declared the country had gone mad. Everybody, he said, wants bonds issued except the Populists. Carlisle had ample authority to use millions of silver now in the treasury, but he dogedly refused to do so. He (Allen) would not by his vote authorize Carlisle to issue an interest-bearing obligation. He further asserted that every bond issued by Carlisle was null and void, inasmuch as the act of January 14, 1875, under which he claimed authority to issue bonds had been repealed. He characterized the recent attempt to pass a free coinage bill as "A grandstand play at a spectacular performance." He expressed the hope that before another year there would be sufficient accessions to the Populists from both of the old parties to prevent the issuance of further bonds.

An old Pioneer Dead.

SALEM, Feb. 21—Alexander Spong, a resident of Marion county for 40 years, died at his farm home north of this city Wednesday evening. He was 77 years old. He came to Oregon in 1851, locating at Oregon City for a short time; thence moving to Lafayette, Yamhill county, where he lived for two years, and then came to this county. He was proprietor of Spong's ferry, connecting Marion and Polk counties at Lincoln. One of his sons is Captain A J Spong, master of the steamer *Ramona*, between Oregon City and Portland.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Young Girl's Brave Deed.

GREENPORT, L. I, Feb. 19—Lilian McMullen, a 16-year-old orphan employed at the stock farm of Joseph Fahy was drowned yesterday afternoon while crossing Peconic bay on the ice, between North Haven and Shelter island.

Since the recent blizzard the people of North Haven, who go to Shelter island to do their trading, have been obliged to walk over on the ice or remain at home, as the ferry boats were frozen in. During the mild weather of Saturday and Sunday the ice became thin in places where the tide runs swiftly. Yesterday Lilian whose relatives live in New York, lost her life while making the trip, but she died a heroine.

With her when she set out upon her journey, were the 10 and 8 year old daughters of Superintendent Gordon of the stock farm. The three were trudging merrily along on their way home from the island, having crossed the bay in safety a few hours before. When half way between the island and North Haven Lillian stepped in an air hole which was covered with snow and a thin covering of ice.

The two children hastened to her assistance, and they, too, fell through, and Lillian, instead of trying to get out herself, gave her attention to the little ones. She bravely grasped the rough edges of the ice and held on until the children climbed to her shoulders and thence on the ice. Then she warned them not to come near her again. Lilian had become chilled and was hardly able to move after she had placed the children in safety. She struggled to pull herself out, but her strength soon failed her and she sank out of sight. The body will probably be carried out to Gardner's bay by the strong current.

The children rushed home and related their terrible experience to their parents, and Mr. Gordon went at once to the scene of the drowning girl, but was unable to find any trace of the body.

The Hayward Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb, 19—Edward Goodsell, a Chicago dental student, was put on the stand in the Hayward murder trial today for redirect examination. He testified that he had usually been Harry Hayward's companion when he came to Chicago to gamble, and had seen him lose $1000 at a time.

Frank Erbart, who was summoned by his brother when the body was found, swore he found in the dirt near where the body lay the heel mark and then the toe mark of a lady's shoe. There was also a trace of where the foot dragged to where the body lay. This evidence went to show that Miss Ging's body was pushed out of the buggy feet first instead of head first, as Blixt testified.

George Grindall was an important witness for the defense. He was standing on First avenue, north, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 7 o'clock or thereabouts, December 3, the night of the murder. Standing a short way from him was a man "like that man there," said the witness, pointing to Attorney Sweetzer. Grindall saw Miss Ging drive up, and the man he had seen waiting there entered the buggy and they drove away. The description given by Grindall of the man who joined her does not at all fit Harry Hayward.

There was a wordy quarrel between the lawyers over Grindall's testimony, each side intimating the other was manufacturing evidence.

Rebels Unsubdued.

NEW YORK, Feb 19—A dispatch from Panama says. News has been received here of a battle fought on Saturday between the rebels and the government forces near Santa Rosa, in the department of Boyaca, There were more than 200 killed on both sides.

The capitulation of the rebel forces in the northern part of the republic does not affect the rebel ion in other sections.

It is reported that General Modesto Garcies with Benjamin Ruiz and Senor Gaza, have left Costa Rica for Colombia. It is expected they will land on the west coast.

General Camargo's forces in Bogota have proclaimed Santos Acosta president.

Against American Beef.

PARIS, Feb. 19—M. Gardaud, minister of agriculture, received today an agrarian delegation from the departments of Pas de Calais and the Nord. The delegates urged upon him the need of taking steps against the importation of American cattle which, they said, threatened French cattle with contagious diseases. The minister said that the subject had been placed already before a special committee on the diseases of cattle, and any necessary steps would be taken soon. Premier Ribot also promised the delegates to give the matter full attention.

Matters Will Be Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—"I do not think there will be any legislation at the present session on the Pacific railways," said one of the lobby of the Union Pacific railroad system to a correspondent last evening. "I think that Huntington and the Central Pacific railroad are indifferent about the matter and are just as willing to have the matter in congress deferred. It will be harder for the Union Pacific railroad than for any other. Senator Brice said to me he thought it possible to secure an amendment to one of the appropriation bills—say, the sundry civil bill, for instance—to provide that the roads may pay the principal of their debt to the government and be exempted from the payment of interest as a compromise. Still I have my doubts that anything will be done. The reason why the bill was defeated when the vote was taken on Boatner's resolution to recommit was because some of the Democrats passed the word around that no party capital could be made out of the bill, and therefore, action thereon should be postponed and let the Republicans meet the issue. I know that the night before the vote was taken I made a careful canvass of the entire membership of the house and was confident of a clear majority of at least 25 in favor of the bill, but the story circulated served to kill the measure, and I believe it has been defeated beyond the possibility of its revival."

Ten Negroes Drowned.

WAYCROSS, Ga., Feb. 19—A report from Shirley says that 10 negroes were drowned one day last week in the Satilla river at the bridge of the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad.

The negroes were raftsmen, and were on a raft of cypress timber when they almost frozen. Their faces, hands and feet were frostbitten and their limbs were so benumbed that they were powerless in steering the raft. The freshet had reached the highest mark, and the raft became unmanageable. The negroes were weak and hungry and could not stand up. Finally they grew desperate and rolled off of the raft into the river and tried to reach the shore. They were unable to swim, so benumbed and frozen were their arms and legs. They soon sank and their bodies were found floating in the water a few days afterward.

Say It Is a Swindle.

SEATTLE, Feb. 19—The mining companies in which E H Spear, of St. Louis is selling stock are entirely unknown by mining men here, who are interested in the Monte Cristo district, and they unite in pronouncing his exchange a swindle. No such claims as the Alban, Beta, Copper, Delta and Essex are shown on the plat of the Monte Cristo district, the nearest approach to any of the names mentioned being the Albion. J R Wily, the alleged president, and E H Spear, the secretary, are entirely unknown here.

Arrested for Burglary.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 19—J S Mills, deputy sheriff of Thurston county, arrived here last night from Olympia, and this morning left with John Manning, better known as "Crip" or "Finger," who is wanted there for burglary, being one of a gang of five hobos who broke into a brewery in Olympia on the night of February 4, and stole a large quantity of copper, used in vats, and took it to Tacoma to sell. Maning is the fourth one arrested.

In a Drunken Row.

PASODNA, Cal Feb. 20—About 9 o'clock last night three young men entered the store of the March Bicycle Company and rented wheels to take a ride. They went out to a saloon on East Colorado street, three miles from town and outside of the city limits, where they became intoxicated,

On their way back they met two other men by the names of Newton and Harrington, who were also under the influence of liquor, and all engaged in a lively row. The three men jumped on the two, beating them severely.

Harrington, in the meantime, got away and ran down town to give the alarm, leaving Newton in the hands of the three men. On the return of Harrington with two officers, they found Newton in the back yard of a house near the corner of Lake and Colorado streets in a pool of blood. They at once took him to Dr. Swearinger's office down town.

An investigation showed that Newton had in all 23 cuts in the face, neck and body. The doctor put 23 stitches in the face alone, and as many in the back of the neck. It is doubtful if Newton will recover. Harrington also was very badly cut about the face and back, receiving one large gash in the middle of the back, and several smaller cuts about the face and hands. Newton is so badly cut up that he is unrecognizable. He was taken to his home this morning, where he is resting easily. The three men who did the cutting are still at large, but the officers expect to have them behind the bars in a short time.

Fire in a Masonic Temple.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 20—Shortly before midnight last night a fire broke out in the Masonic temple and within a few minutes after the blaze was discovered it looked as if the entire block would be burned down. The building is one of the largest in the city, and is valued at about $200,000. It has a large music hall in the center, and other rooms in the structure are used by various clubs, by the United States land office and by lodgers. The latter managed to escape in scant attire, and the rooms of the Camera Club and Oak Leaf Wheelmen were badly damaged by water.

The fire started under the stage of the music hall, and the interior of the building was quickly ablaze. The firemen did some wonderfully quick work, and managed to check the flames before they had communicated to the rest of the building.

Regarding Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—The president has issued his annual proclamation regarding fur seals. The document, which is dated February 18, but was only made public today, differs in no respect from previous proclamations issued by the United States, and provisions of sections 1956 of the revised statutes and of section 3 of the act of March 3, 1889, are quoted. Those provisions forbid under the penalty of fine and imprisonment the unauthorized killing of any fur seal within the territory of Alaska "or the waters thereof," at any time, and prohibits all unauthorized persons from entering the waters of Behring sea for this purpose. No reference is made to the forbidden zone around Pribyloff islands established by the Paris tribunal, or the provision in the tribunal's decision prohibiting the killing of seals outside that zone between May and July of each year.

After the Railroads.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 20—The freight rate reduction committees of the legislatures of Minnesota and North Dakota met here this afternoon and listened to an argument by M D Grover, of the Great Northern railway, against any general reduction of rates. Mr. Grover attempted to show that his company did not make 6 per cent on a tenth of its investment. This was admitted of the line west of Minot, N. D., but not points east of Minot It was the general impression of the committee that a uniform cut of 10 per cent should be made. The Minnesota members of the committee will go to Bismarck Monday, and a second conference will be held, after which bills will be introduced in both legislatures.

Coinage Bill Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—Shortly after the senate met today, Jones, in a statement, said he gave up the fight for the passage of an unrestricted coinage bill. He declared that it was not at any time the intention of those favoring the bill to jeopardize the appropriation bill or to run the risk of forcing an extra session.

The Wolcott resolution brought forward last evening will not be presented.

On the motion of Gorman, the senate, by a vote of 55 to 13, took up the Indian appropriation bill, thus displacing the silver bill.

Killed Her Father.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 20—Cordelia Hill, residing at Rippon, shot her father, Robert Hill, yesterday. Her father was unmercifully chastising one of his sons, who tore away and ran to his mother for protection. The father then beat the mother, throwing her on the floor and choking her, when the daughter ran in with a revolver, placed it near the back of her father's head and fired. Death was instantaneous. An indictment for murder was found against the child a few hours after the homicide.

Large Loss of Stock.

MILES CITY, Mont., Feb. 20—Reports from the northern and eastern part of the state indicate that the loss of livestock from the excessively cold weather has been large. The number of sheep that have died will reach 50,000. A warm wave has struck the state, and it is believed no more cold weather will be experienced this winter. Reports from the ranges near Livingstone are that stock have survived the cold spell and are in good condition. The snow is disappearing rapidly from the feeding grounds.

Another Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb, 20—The Children's Jacket-Makers' Union, Knights of Labor, struck today. Three thousand are out. The strikers state that the manufacturers want them to return to the piece system, by which they can earn only $5 to $10 a week, whereas they are now making $6 to $16 per week. Sixty contractors have consented to the strikers' demands.

A Colossal Success.

LONDON, Feb. 20—N M Rothschilds & Son say this afternoon the new American loan has proved a colossal success, the amount of the loan allotted to Europe having been covered many times over. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the success of the loan is a mark of confidence in the great wealth and financial stability of the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Russian Official Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—P Bogadoff, first secretary of the Russian legation, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. He was until recently the Russian charge d'affaires at Rio de Janeiro. After the coroner's inquest the Russian minister will take charge of the remains.

Taken Ten Times Over.

LONDON, Feb. 20—Subscriptions to the new United States loan closed at noon today. It is believed the amount agreed to be taken here has been covered more than 10 times. On the stock exchange the bonds are known as "The New Yankees."

The Loan in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—August Belmont & Co. and J P Morgan & Co., managers of the bond syndicate, closed the subscription list for the new 4 per cent bonds at 10:20, the amount having been subscribed many times over.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—The naval appropriation bill has passed the house by a vote of 199 to 67. Sayers' motion to strike out the provision for three new battleships was defeated by a vote of 42 to 121.

Harry on the Stand.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21—The cross-examination of W W Hayward, the father of the young man accused of murdering Miss Ging, was continued today. County Attorney Nye could not shake his testimony in the slightest.

By the testimony of Gunsmith William Yale, the defense established the fact that the bullet which killed Miss Ging was of the same weight as the one taken from a 38-short cartridge.

Blixt testified that Harry Hayward had told him the cartridges were 38 long.

Defendant Harry Hayward was called and took the stand with arms folded and teeth set. He declared in answer to questions that the testimony of Blixt and Adrian Hayward was false. He knew the reason his brother testified falsely against him, and Erwin asked him to explain The prosecution objected, and the objection was sustained.

Erwin asked. "Did your brother have any fear of you for the reason that you might make disclosures about him?"

"Yes, sir," responded Harry, but the answer was ruled out.

"Now, you heard Adrian say he never saw Miss Ging. Did he ever see her?"

"He did. It was on a narrow dark road between Nicollett avenue and Lake Calhoun. He said he could not see her very well, but he could feel her all right."

"Was he alone with her?"

"He was not."

"I would rather not tell, unless it is necessary. The young lady is here in the city."

"What is the name; it will be necessary to know it."

"Miss Veddar. They were both with him."

Nye objected strenuously to anything further in this line, and was sustained by the court.

"I tell you," said Judge Smith, "it is an insult to this court when you know what you are proposing to show has been ruled out by this court, and you try to bring it in another way."

"I mean no disrespect," said Erwin, "and I do not think I deserve reproof Now" (turning to witness), "I will ask you about your relations with Miss Ging."

"Well," said Harry, "I was introduced to Miss Ging, I think, in January, 1894, by Mr. Speaker, at a boarding-house. I met her at first perhaps as often as once a week. After awhile I met her often as twice. From July to August on to December 1, we were what you might call lovers, I suppose."

"Now, I will ask if any time while you were lovers there were improper relations existing between you of any sort?"

"No, sir; she was a true and noble girl to the best of my belief, both toward me and toward anybody else."

Hyward said he had gambled high "and lots of it." He admitted he had tried to keep it from the public, but his friends all knew it. He said he had gambled in almost every city in the country, and named San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Cheyenne, among other places he had visited. Miss Ging knew he gambled, and took part in a faro game herself.

New Appointments Made

SALEM, Feb. 21—Governor Lord made the following appointments today:

Regents of the state agricultural college—W E Yates, of Corvallis; H B Miller, of Grant's Pass; B Killin, of Portland. Regents of the state university—A Bush, of Salem; S P Sturgiss, of Pendleton; S H Friendly, of Eugene. Regents of Monmouth normal school—B Schofield, A Noltner and O F Paxton, of Portland. Regents Weston state notmal school—W G Lyon, of Helix. Brigadier-general Oregon National Guard—Charles E Beebe, of Portland. Trustees Oregon Soldiers' Home—S B Ormsby, of Argent; B F Alley, of Florence; William Galloway, of McMinnville; J P Robertson, of Salem; H Rust, of Baker City.

Another Big Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb, 21—The strike of the building trades in sympathy with that of the electrical wiremen bids fair to surpass any other in the history of that organization. It may effect nearly 100,000 men. At noon today workmen employed on the American surety building and the addition to St. Luke's hospital quit work. It was announced that work would cease this afternoon on the new clearing house building on Cedar street.

Catarrh in the Head

An Unfortunate Inheritance—How It Was Destroyed.

"Spokane, Wash., Aug. 9, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I wish to add my testimony to the worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My little girl has been cured by it of inherited catarrh. She had colds continually every month and yellow discharge, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla has been entirely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla I have found of great help to my other children." MRS. L. M. GILLETTE.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

THE CELEBRATED

Columbia Brewery

AUGUST BUCHLER, Prop.

This Well-known Brewery is now turning out the best Beer and Porter east of the Cascades. The latest appliances for the manufacture of good healthful Beer have been introduced, and only the first-class article will be placed on the market.

East Second Street.

The Dalles, - - Oregon

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases, the effect of the stimulent, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO**. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO**. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment or guaranteed cure,) $2.50, For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price, SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free.

Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HORNICK, Supt.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Dear Sirs—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco, for the time being, at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Cure." Three weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and today I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Cure" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

On Account of Sickness in My Family

And Physician recommending a change of climate, my entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Will be Sold 20 Per Cent Below Cost.

There will also be a REDUCTION made in prices of PHOTOGRAPHS in order to use up stock on hand.

BUILDING FOR SALE

Respectfully,

F. FORTIN,

Chicago Photograph Gallery, Second Street, Opposite Mays & Crowe's Hardware Store.

THE DALLES, - - OREGON

NEPTUNE BATHS

FRAZIER & WYNDHAM, Propr's.

SHAVING AND HAIRCUTTING PARLORS

LADIES' HAIRCUTTING AND SHAMPOOING A SPECIALTY.

A Shower Room in Each Bath Room.

A Bootblack Stand Connected with our shop, and especial attention paid to all

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THE DALLES, OREGON

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Best Grade California Wines and Brandies in the City

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WHY NOT

Leave your orders for Groceries, Cordwood and Warner's Butter with us? We carry a complete line of Groceries and fill all orders promptly.

MAIER & BENTON.

When You Have School Books to Purchase

REMEMBER M. T. NOLAN,

Who always sells as low as the lowest in the city. On account of a circular quite generally distributed through this section by the agent of the American Book Company, the price list of school books published in September, 1891, is hereby withdrawn; all the prices in that list being lower than those agent claims are the proper retail prices. For new prices inquire at his store

142 Second Street, THE DALLES, OREGON