In bidding good-by to my friends in the profession, and to the many readers of the paper, I can only express the kindest feelings towards them, and can assure all that I lay down my pen with no feelings of malice or ill-will to-

the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER has been

consistently Republican, and this ha

been in accordance with my senti-

For my predecessor I expect a con tinuance of the same liberal patronage that has been extended to me, and can assure patrons that they will receive the same courteous treatment in business matters, and to readers that the well-earned reputation of the paper will be sustained in all its depart-

And now, goodby to all. It is with feelings of keenest regret that I relinguish the pleasant although burdensome duties of editor; but my health, after long years of mental work and It would be equally difficult to harmoworry, required a rest. Many of the come dim, and will be subjects of constant and agreeable remembrance during life, be it long or short. Good-by.

SALUTATORY.

Today the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER is be clearly defined. The prime object AINEER a thorough newspaper, one field of operation until he comes out

will be Democratic, accepting and indorsing the principles of Democracy as defined by the national platform of 1892. While the paper will be Democratic in all things it will not hesitate to fairly criticise either political men or political measures and

that regardless of politics, or parties. In the consideration of matters of local import it will remain free from the influence of any and all factions. and will have but one object in view. the encouragement of all enterprises that will assist in the growth of The Dalles and vicinity. The interests of the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER are identiof The Dalles, and Eastern Oregon, with all in the growth and development of the country, and a common interest to serve in the upbuilding of the city until it reaches the position properly belonging to it as the Queen City of the Inland Empire. Therefore the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER will be conducted on broad liberal and progressive principles which we trust will ultimately accomplish this result.

Upon this enunciation of principles we request the support and patronage not only of the people of Wasco county but of all of Eastern Oregon.

NOW FOR CELILO. Work at the Locks under the energetic management of the contractors rapidly approaching completion, and the opening of the Columbia from this point to the sea is a question of but a few months only. It will be a great day for The Dalles, and for the country tributary to it. There remains yet more of the good work to be done so that the balance of Eastern Oregon and Washington, and Idaho may reap some of the benefits of our pen river and the resulting competition in freight rates. This can only Populist ranks, but the number will be accomplished by overcoming the be smaller than might be expected obstacles between this point and Celilo. from the amount of argument made by A survey has been made for a boat the free silverites. It looks now as railway, and the government engineers though the issue would be made upon pronounce the scheme feasible. It the tariff and hard times for Republi remains for the entire press of Eastern
Oregon backed by the boards of trade, and county and city officials in their representative capacities to keep agitating the matter until active work is begun, and the entire river opened.

After more than six weeks engaged in sorting and selecting a jury the trial of the Durrant case is at last under the change in the tariff on the part of the Democracy.

After more than six weeks engaged in sorting and selecting a jury the trial of the Durrant case is at last under the stration of the Durrant case is at last under the change in the tariff on the part of the Democracy.

Sun recalls to some old politicians the nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks on the stration of the Durrant case is at last under the conditions of the nomination of the n is begun, and the entire river opened.

fore benefit to it, than to any other point, until the obstructions east of us are removed. But our interest in an open river does not cease with the pening of the river below. We want trade connections with the balance of Eastern Oregon, because it will be of mutual benefit. The press of The Dalles will advocate the opening of the river above us, as persistently as it has urged the work at the Cascades. The papers of Eastern Oregon should take the matter in hand, and early and late advocate it until some means of overcoming the obstacles is pro-

A POLITICAL HUMORIST.

About the most amusing thing that has shown up in the political conventions of the east this summer is Senaor Quay's resolution, adopted at the Republican state convention of Pennglvania, August 28. It is as follows: Resolved. That we decry the growing use of money in politics and the orporate control of legislatures, municipalities, counties, political primaries and elections, and favor the enactnent of legislation and enforcement of laws to correct such abuses.

"We earnestly insist upon a form of civil service which will prevent the enslavement of public officers and employes, and the compelling of those ppointed to preserve the peace to cone themselves to their duties, which will insure absolute freedom and fairness in bestowing state and county and municipal contracts and will punish any form of favoritism in granting hem; which will forbid the grant of exclusive franchises to dealers in public necessities, comforts, conveyances and sanitary requirements, and will nsure the recognition of ability and idelity in the public service, keeping service to the country ever foremost when accompanied by ability and fit-

"We demand that public office hould be for the public benefits and ubordinate positions should be during good behavior. No public employe or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, nor upon any pretense to be assessed upon his salary and all unnecessary positions and sala ries should be abolished and expenditures and taxation reduced; there should be a uniform basis of valuation of property for public purposes.

"Corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them and schools be divorced from politics and kept absolutely free from political influence and control.'

When it is kept in mind that Senstor Quay is one of the boss money users in election, it seems hard to square his theories and practice, unless, indeed, we assume that the wily senator has reached the end of his sack and desires to muzzle his rivals. nize the senator's well-known protectsenator will not find his legitimate

JEALOUS OF THEIR BELIEFS. The civilized world is finding fault with China on account of the massacre of missionaries. While we would not be considered as condoning or justify ing the atrocious murders, we must admit that there are two sides to the story, and further admit that with all the boasted civilization of enlightened countries, they are not guiltless of sim ilar offenses. The truth is that nearly every country is jealous of its religious beliefs, and intolerant of new doctrines introduced from foreign countries The Mormons at Salt Lake in early days did not hesitate to convey their opinion of a gentile to him on the point of a butcher-knife, and where Mormon missionaries undertook to preach their doctrines in Nauvoo they were butchered as relentlessly as the Christian in China, and their leader and prophet, Joseph Smith, was killed. The prejudice of the Chinese against the new religion being introduced into their country, no doubt caused the massacre. That the perpetrators of those murders should be punished goes without saying, but that the Chi. nese are alone in offenses of this kind is far from true. We sometimes think that the effort to Christianise the Chinese and other barbarians is all wasted effort. With a vast field at home, where the harvest is both ripe and plentiful we might find profitable employment, not only for all the ener getic workers now employed in foreign missions, but could give permanent

THE NEXT ISSUE. The silver question is losing importance as an issue in the coming national elections, and it now seems probable that the platforms of both the Democratic and Republican parties will declare for sound money, bimetalism, the largest use of silver possible with the maintaining of it at a parity with gold, and the fixing of ratios by international agreement. We do not pretend to say just what either platform will say regarding silver, but they will take some or all of the above positions. The result may be a third party, or the driving of portions of both the old parties into the

DUE TO EXISTING FACTS. Our Republican exchanges are faithfully singing the old song of protection, and between times they labor with the flail threshing over the oftbeaten straw. The Silverton Appeal of a recent date, has a long article on the protection of wool, and quotes the New York Sun as saving that "the protecting of manufactured woolens and the placing of wool on the free list is infamous." Suppose that this be conceded for the sake of the argument, and that it then be carried to its legitimate conclusion, would it not be equally "infamous" to protect any American product and leave any other unprotected? If not, why not? If it is infamous to protect the manufac turer and not the producer (and we are not going to dispute it) why is it not equally infamous to protect the manother; or the producer of one material and not another? That men should differ concerning the benefits or evils of the protective tariff system is natural, just as natural as it is for them to differ in their religious beliefs or to disagree while acting as jurors in a case, though all the evidence has been sworn to before them. Calling a Democrat names does not vary the argument of facts. The Wilson bill is on trial. It has been in existence only about a year, and whether due to it or not, times are getting better, business is picking up, money is getting more plentiful, wages are being advanced and interest rates in the money centers are steadily falling. We think the new tariff bill is in part responsible for this. We think so because it is the law now in operation; and business is done under present existing circumstances, not those that are passed, or under those that are to come. Most of our Republican friends attribute the improved condition to the fact that the Republicans were successful in last year's elections, making

possibilities, and we think we are right n doing so.

is a strong probability that this party

will have control of the national gov-

ernment in 1897. The circumstance

in accordance with the laws of trade

that business men increase the wages

of conditions that may never arise.

We attribute the improved conditions

FADS AND FADS. Mrs. Ballington Booth enters proest against the coming into vogue of "New Woman." Mrs. Booth would banish the pug nosed dog from private society and introduce babies as playthings in their stead, and she would beat the "New Woman's" spears into plow shares, so to speak, by taking her big sleeves to make panties for the children of the poor. She ive tariff ideas with his resolution to would burn the "New Woman's" per associations of the past thirteen years "forbid the grant of exclusive frannicious literature, chewing gum and will be green spots in my memory chises to dealers in public necessities, cigarettes, and would provide each and atively triffing idiosyncrasies. The husband who would teach her that senator does not rise to the pinnacle there is something to honor in the of his moral reformation, however, un- other sex." It is passing strange how til he gets to the demand that "No our own fads seem quite the proper public employe or officer should be thing to each of us, while other peopermitted to influence primaries or ples notions are the abomination of permitted to innuence primaries of ples notions are the abomination of clections." When the senator offered desolation to us. Mrs. Ballington show. Beating Alfaro or fare either this resolution he was a public officer, Booth kicks against pernicious literwho had just captured the state con- ature, and if she had her way would vention by methods best known to burn everything except the bible and himself, had find the chairman of the the "War Cry." She would banish state central committee, and had him- big sleeves and compel the wearing of self elected to the position, and for sky-scraping bonnets that are as ugly "from simple virtue's unseductive as the great American political huorgan kind of a man, with a raucous sider that they run on wind. voice and the intellect of a phono-Salvation Army hall, and the muchly Buda-Pesth. The evident parade. The piano and the bass drum should satisfy the civilized ear that music of that kind had chorus of the world. enough. We have no liking for "fads' unless they are our own, hence we do not agree with Mrs. Ballington Booth; and for the same reason Mrs. Ballington Booth would, no doubt, heartily condemn the ideas herein expressed which may be classed as our individual "fad." Mrs. Booth, however, will never succeed in convincing the great

BIKES AND DOCTORS.

mass of humanity, either male or fe-

male, that ugliness of attire is neces-

sary to purity of soul, or babies pro-

miscuously distributed, an evidence of

The San Francisco Examiner de rotes a page to the opinion of physi cians as to the effect of bicycle riding on the system. The discussion started over a report made by four doctors who held a post mortem examination on a young man named Giles, the report stating that he died from cerebro spinal meningitis, and that the cause hereof was the continuous jolting in bicycle riding: As usual doctors disagree, and the majority take the position that unless the exercise is excesemployment to a large army of resive it is not harmful, but decidedly beneficial. It does look as though the doctors, following the example of those who attended the immortal Sancho Panza while he was governor of the island, take delight in pronouncing those things that give pleasure hurt ful, and prescribe only those things that are unpleasant to the palate or distasteful to the mind. In the discussion mentioned, one learned M. D. says he would recommend bicycle riding, if for no other reason, because it and so get rid of skirts. "Skirts," says this authority, "are very injurious and have caused the death of thousands nuch reason in that assertion as that he bicycles are injurious, for since we hink of it, most of the hundreds of nillions of women who are dead wore kirts, and very few ever rode a bi-

THE CRIMINAL PRACTICE.

At different times the papers east of us have accused The Dalles of selfishness, and of a desire to have the river opened west of us but not east. The accusation was without foundation. The people of The Dalles realize to the full, from the benefits already received through river competition how much the opening of the river means. That it should express its interest in the pork at the Cascades, is but the seed of the corporation to time in the matter of our criminal procedure without doubting the permanency of our institutions. It does not seem possible that this kind of thing can go on at length without causing a grand upheaval and a readjusting of the mode of criminal trials. The courts are partly to blame for this condition of affairs, and the attorneys also should bear a portion of it, but they are not responsible for all of it. The courts, through long practice, have grown plurality on the presidential vote fundamental procedure without doubting the permanency of our criminal procedure without doubting the permanency of our institutions. It does not seem possible that this kind of thing can go on at length without causing a grand upheaval and a readjusting of the mode of criminal trials. The courts are partly to blame for this condition of affairs, and the attorneys also should bear a portion of it, but they are not responsible for all of it. The courts, through long practice, have grown plurality on the presidential vote fundamental procedure without doubting the permanency of our criminal procedure without doubting the permanency of our criminal procedure without doubting the permanency.

The Boycott in Effect.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The boycott of the Knights of Labor on national partly to blame to the prevent of his partly associates, as and Mr. Hendricks, yielding to the prevent of his partly associates, ascalled the prevent of his partly associates, as and Mr. Hendricks, farcical nature of our criminal proced- state. He had twice before been the

are paid for doing what they do. It is their business, at least, when defending a criminal, to obstruct the course of iustice. But outside of these the people are to blame.

The attorneys for the defense were not more anxious to wear out the patience of the court and the opposing counsel than were those summoned a incors to escape the service. No possible excuse was left unused to get away. It is high time that the farce of excluding every intelligent man from the jury, in a criminal case, be stopped, and it is certainly high time that citizens are not allowed to shirk jury duties because they are irksome or disagreeable. In old times in California, in the miners' courts, black and white beans were placed in a pot, and every miner who drew a black bean served on the jury. Criminal cases then took, at the most, a day, and no one doubts that substantial justice was done. The lawvers didn't make much. but the expense was nothing. The trend of modern criminal practice is to throw around the accused a wall that is all but impregnable, and the end aimed at is not the rendition of justice, but the avoiding it. This can- be elected. not go on forever, and if not stopped by the courts will, sooner or later, result in such conditions that anarchy would be preferable. It is right that every accused person should have a fair trial, but in order to do this it is not to get a jury of 12 men. Durrant will cost San Francisco \$50,000, and it is doubtful indeed if he is then convicted. The old fashioned miners jury would have tried him months ago, and if he had been found guilty, the old fashioned mining judge would have had him hanged the same day. The proeeedings were not as technical but they were much more effective, and justice was vindicated as well as now large gains, and that from this there

REMARKABLY STRONG.

William C. Whitney in a recent in

terview, said: "I think the condition will not justify that belief. It is not of the Democratic party in the whole country today is remarkably strong, even stronger than it has been since of their employes two years in advance the war." "Why?" "Because for the first time since the war it has a record to stand on. It had done something to present existing facts not to future In spite of an extremely high tariff public revenues were falling and the Republican party had proved itself absolutely irresponsible by its extravagance. The so-called prosperity of the country was fostered by a tariff which granted enormous profits in spots, and at the same time stifled general competion and depressed individual enterprise. A crash was inevitable. The Cleveland administration met the crisis which the Republicans had evaded. The Republicans created the difficulties, and the Cleveland administration has solved them."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is something after all in every such female with "a self-assertive eternal fitness of things. For instance, the long contested suit for the owner

General Alfaro has captured Quito, the capital of Ecuador. Any old resiand giving the animal the first bite.

It is said that the bicycle factories of the United States can turn out 560 -000 bikes a year and that all of them the purpose of dictating to and controlling the party organization. The to drive the lovers of the beautiful there is a handsome profit left to the makers. One objection that might be "from simple virtue's unseductive raised against the stomachless steeds way." She would banish the dude, to is that they are always "tired." A put in his place a red-shirted mouth- natural result when one stops to con-

Hungary next year will celebrate graph. She would banish the theater, the one thousandth anniversary of the and the concert, put a damper on all founding of the kingdom, by holding amusements, and give us instead the an exposition on a grand scale at though in the kindergarten class by comparison, is invited to be present by violin should be silent, and the fanfaronade of the discordant trumpet and try or government exist for 1,000 years the barbarous boom of the primitive it is safe to say that it will own both American continents and have a pop-ulation greater than all the balance

> The Walla Walla Statesman mentions the marriage of a white girl to a Chinaman near that city a few days bride nor groom, but we feel sorry for the bias-eved heathen. A white girl the races as to endeavor to cross it, is Chinaman. In a short time she will eave him, which is the only ray of

> It was stated in the dispatch to the Oregonian concerning the transfer of this paper that it was started by Capt. Jordan. Mr. Chas. Newell corrects this statement by saying his father, William H. Newell, started the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER, and that the Journal started by Captain Jordan died a lin-gering death. This statement is true, but it should be added that the MOUN TAINEER was printed on the material of the Journal, and was practically

Senator Mitchell answered Congressman Clarke's tirade against the further improvement of the Columbia very effectually. Mr. Clarke has returned to his constituents in Missouri, where unfortunately he will not re-main. He will be in Washington in December, and says he will be on the River and Harbor committee. If Sen-ator Mitchell will continue the work already begun, and put a spider in Mr. Clarke's political dumpling he will do

sugar will be affected. Be this as it manufacture immense quantities for export. The sugar question has been solved for all time, and there is no reacent wheat and spending the money grow beets bigger, sweeter and more to the acre than any place in the world,

The nomination of James E. Campbell by the Ohio Democrats for governor this year says the New York Sun recalls to some old politicians the nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks

TELEGRAPHIC.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN. Ex-Senator Ingalls Fired the First Gun in

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 3.—At the Labor day celebration in this city exenator Ingalls spoke from the same latform with J. R. Burton, who is ooked upon as Ingalls' principal oppopent in the race for States senatorship. Their appearance was regarded as the opening of the senatorial campaign. The ex-senator openly says he is a candidate for his old seat. He is taking a friendly stand n favor of silver in his speeches. After speaking in a general way or is attention to the last congress: 'If this were a congress inadequate ncompetent, insincere, hostile to the est interests of this country, it was no he fault of congress so much as it was the constituents that sent them here. Turning to the charges that seats ight in the U. S. senate, he laid the blame at the same door, those who elected senators. He said: "There is one remedy; abolish the present antiquated, clumsy, super fluous and detrimental method of choosing senators by a legislatures and let them be elected by a direct vote of the people of the state as they ought to

This statement was loudly cheered Ingalls went a step further and said that the only way to purify this government was to trust the people, and he even favored the election of dent and vice-president by the direct vote. He roundly scored the Stan trial, but in order to do this it is not necessary to exhaust the panel of a county such as San Francisco in order to get a jury of 12 men. Durrant will discriminate immigration. He closed by urging the workingman to remen ber that the redress of his wrongs is in

Receivership For Southern Pacific May

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The sibility of a receivership for the Southern Pacific Company is an infer ence from the testimony given before the railroad commissioners by G. I Lansing, secretary and controller of the company, which is fighting a proposed reduction of rates. The state ent was guarded with qualifying clauses, and the possibility was set midst of his financial statement, Lansincome for 1895 from that of 1893 was \$2,276,000, and to this statement was attached the receivership inference. This reduction, he declared, was a striking amount.

The question arose whether it was not due to abnormal conditions, and there would not be a return to better onditions. He thought there would be a return to better conditions, but it would be a critical time for the rail road company. Of course, the com some time, but should the present state of affairs continue eventually reorganization through legal pro-cesses would ensue. The unsatisfactory general depression in branches of bus-iness from which the company suffered in common with other industries.

According to Secretary Lansing, the net income of the road for the first six months this year was \$14,791,000. The for the same period were \$16,267,000. The secretary, therefore stated that which, with the existing boards, there is a deficit for the first half of looked into the various institutions

INDIANS NOT AT FAULT. They Are Blameless in the Jackson Hole Affair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—General Coppinger, who had command of the recent military expedition to the Jackson Hole country, today had a conference with Secretary Lamont, to which Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning was invited:
"I do not consider the Indians were

to blame for the Jackson Hole affair,' said General Coppinger, at the close are running up to their fullest cap-acity. The rubber hided steeds cost quiet now, and have been; in fact, they would not say 'boo' to a goose."

One question which the genera brought to the attention of Secretary Lamont and Commissioner Browning Jackson Hole country to the Yellow-stone National Park. He suggests that this action would solve the prob-lem by preventing all parties from hunting and fishing in that section, and said as the country is not densely settled, he thought there would be

> ing the change, Commissioner Browning said that in the first place it would be a matter or secretary Smith and then for congress, adding that he did not know how the people of Wyoming would re-gard it, as it would deprive that state

of territory.

General Coppinger's report on the Indian troubles has been turned over turn to Secretary Lamont. The general declined to say whether he made any of troops in the Jackson Hole country or for the punishment of participants

DURBANT'S TRIAL BEGUN.

The Court Room is Crowded as Usual With Spectators. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3 .- The ac tual trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont commenced this morning. District Attorney Barnes delivered the opening address. The court room was crowded at an attired for the occasion in a new sui of clothes. His father and mother sat beside him. For the remainder of the trial Judge Murphy has secured the more commodious court room of the presiding judge to accommodate the crowds. All the witnesses in the case were excluded then District Attorney Barnes made the opening statement. At the conclusion of Barne's address ounsel for both the state and defens consulted with the judge who finally ordered that the jury and Durrant should be taken to Emanuel church to

view the scene of the murder in charge TWENTY-TWO WIVES.

the right thing, and one that will be appreciated. Mr. Clarke should be left off that committee.

Nebraska has such a large beet crop, that it is asserted the world's prices of the committee.

DUBLIN, Ga., Sept. 3.—J. E. Barber, who left this city last night, has had 22 wives. Barber accompanied by a world at Lothair, in Montgomery county, about a year ago. He provinged employment with naval-store firm as chief farrier. may, there is no reason, no shadow of a reason, why Oregon should not only supply herself with sugar, but also Immediately after the ceremony Barber called the justice outside and said: "Judge, this makes the twentysecond woman I have married, and in son why we, with the most prolific soil a few days I'm going to have another." woman at Lothair claimed she was ture all our sugar as easily as we can under the influence of drugs when she raise our own bread stuffs. We can was married to Barber. She is left in a destitute condition. county, Fla., Barber has three living wives. He has several more in differ-

ent parts of the state who would be

In Orange

cept a national bank note today as legal tender, said he would take it if he could get nothing else, but he said he would prefer to have a government note or gold, or even silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Even-ing Post says: W. C. Rippey, who shot John W. Mackay, three years ago for a fancied wrong, and who has recently been released from prison, where he served a two years' sentence is waiting to attack Charles L. Fair Rippey claims the late Senator Fair owed him money. He waits opposite Fair's house, and Fair is said to be in great fear of Rippey, who has threat-ened Fair through the latters attorney

THE BRITISH LION GROWLING The Dismemberment of the Otto Empire Hinted at. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4.-It

officially announced that Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador of that Rustem ingland, has telegraphed the foreign ninister of Turkey that he has had an uestion with Lord Salisbury, whom ne assured that the sublime porte was by the powers signatory to the of Berlin, but that Turkey could not permit the control of Armenia by an nternational commission.

Lord Salisbury replied that under the circumstances it would be useless to continue the interview. If, he said, he porte persists in the refusal the powers will undertake the suggested eforms and rest satisfied. If, how ever, the porte continues to resist, Lord Salisbury, added, it will be the signal for the dismember

The dispatch has caused the great est uneasiness here.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 4.-The Em-

press of China brought as passengers esses, numbering 207, on the way to the Atlanta exposition. There are 34 ing at Atlanta, they will visit other American cities. It is the largest company that ever left China. Yang brothers, Americanized Chinese,

As Russia Hopes it is.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.-A Novoe Vremya correspondent at Vladivosagainst the Japanese, in which the though the army is decimated by sick-The Japanese will grant no quarter, and spare neither women nor

THE COLUMBIA CONFERENCE. Session Just Clased Oakland.

OAKLAND, Or., Sept. 4 .- The Columbia conference has just closed its 30th ng town of Oakland, Or.

except J. W. Shreve, who had removed to Palouse, Wash., and J. T. Thornon, who had remaved to Menife Both asked for and were granted location, as was also J. W. . Clark, of Oklahoma, and R. W. Byrne, of Tennessee, were received by transfer. Some changes were left to be supplied, which it is hoped will be filled with men who are in correspondence with some members.

and interests of the church. Collections for missions were some better than the year before, but still there is large room for improvement. as it only amounts to 141 cents per

church member. The average amount on all conference or general collections was 434 cents; average amount paid preachers, \$2.15; average amount received by each preacher, \$160.66. increase in membership was

about 12 per cent; last year it was 20 the work was the Epworth League and the Woman's Parsonage and Home ing held on Saturday was one of, if not the most interesting occasions of the conference. An address by Mrs. J. L. Futrell, elicited universal applause and was called for publication The three sermons and two addresses

resided over the conference, was well worth a long trip to hear. Rev. R. P. Wilson, of San Francisco, editor of the Pacific Methodist Advocate, was also present and added much to the leasure of the occasion by his genial manner and converse. The next session will be held in Lebanon,

DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

BOSTON, Sept. 4 .- A disastrous fire roke out shortly after 5 o'clock this norning on the pier in East Boston owned by the Boston & Albany railroad, which soon spread to the adjoining piers and storehouses. Piers 1, 4 and 5 were burned and storehouses 4 citement went round the courtroom as Gibson was called. Great things several dwellings near by. Almost the entire fire department of Boston many think the defense will try, as in was called to the scene, as well as the department from Winthrop and two fire boats. About 9 o'clock store 8 if possible, throw some suspicion on life boats. About 9 o'clock store 8 if possible, throw some suspicion on Before any questions could be supported by the scene of this witness, and, the boats of the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on the scene of this witness, and the scene of this witness. was called to the scene, as well as the een freight cars and a large amount of asked Gibson the court took a recess

freight were destroyed.

A careful estimate indicates that the oss will reach \$300,000, psssibly more. In the sheds destroyed were stored 5000 bales of sisal grass, 20 carloads of hay, nearly 50 carloads of flour in sacks, 16 carloads of merchandise, and 7700 bales of hemp and wool, all val-ued at \$176,000. The wharves and building destroyed were valued at 130,-

His Mission to Mexico NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-Gonzail de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revo utionary party, will leave for Mexico oday, having been appointed commisner to obtain from that country, in

The report that the expedition cap tured at Penn's Grove, was that of General Francisco Carrillos, is con-It was to be one of the largest thus far sent out and great things were expected of it. General through the revolution occupied a conious position. Soon after the beginning of the insurrection he was arested for participating in it, but was released and came to New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4 .- As result of the deluge which set in last night at 8 o'clock and continued until 7 this morning, thousands of dollars and streetcar transportation and tele-phone communication suspended. sewers to carry the water away. In the neighborhood of Pine and Washington streets a dozen families had to be rescued by the police. At daylight lightning started a fire to the telephone exchange building, and the entire system was burned out, resulting in an extensive loss. Up to 7 A. M. the rain-fall amounted to 6 7-10 inches,

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Herald's correspondents in Rio de Janerio telegraphs that it is reported in government circles that the British minister, Mr. Phipps, has been authorized to declare that Ehgland is ready to recognize Brazil's claim to Trinidade. The be totally without foundation. The British government, however, exact that permission to lay a cable shall be granted. She will agree not to con nect the cable with Argentina.

Brushed by a Cyclone. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A report has reached here that 13 houses at Huntington, Carroll county, were demolished by a cyclone at 9:30 A. M., today. One man is reported seriously injured.

A Divorce Sult in High Life Was Suppressed.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—W. F. Gill, of New York, who recently instituted divorce proceedings against Mrs. E. O. Gill, a sister of Mrs Cornelius.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Rape Fiend Confesses

St. Louis, Sept. 4.-John Wisley colored, the Manchester, Mo., rapis was captured at an early hour today and is now in jail at Clayton- He ha made a full confession of his crime.

Brady's Trial Set. MARYSVILLE, Cal., Sept. 4.—The trial of Bandit Brady for the murder of J. J. Bogard, the brave sheriff of

Fehamah county, was set todaý for Monday, November 4.

Ravages of Cholera

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 3.-The folowing advices per steamer Empress panies, was recognized today by a of China are at hand: The cholera increases in Peking and the deaths exceed 1500 daily. It is also increasing in Japan. The total number of cholera cases reported formation leading to the arrest and incarceration of Fraker, was filed before throughout Japan on August 18 was 771, and the deaths 429. The aggre Justice McCurston of this city Ther are five counts in the information, the gate number of cases from the start i 15,000, of which 1230 occurred on trans aggregate penalty being 35 years in the penitentiary. It is believed the orts, and the deaths number 16.27 defense will waive examination and There were 18 new cases in Tokio i allow the doctor to be bound over to await the action of the grand jury the 24 hours ending at noon August 21 of which two died. A telegram from which meets in October In case the doctor is released, the bond, it is said, Mr. Chindas, Japanese cousul at Shanghai, reports 263 deaths among Chinese and seven among foreigner ment should be found, the trial may come off at the October term of the Ray county circuit court. in the British and American conces sions between the 1st and 13th of August. Another case has occurred on th

sel to eight PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

the total number of cases on that ves

an Francisco Officials Guarding Again SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.-Wit

cholera raging in Japan and Honolulu, the local board of health has determined to take every precaution to pre vent the disease from obtaining a foot old in this city, and to that end Chinatown will be subjected to a rigid company of Chinese actors and ac- | examination. The physicfans com posing the board consider that if by any chance cholera should gain a footnearance in the Chinese quarter, who streets and the illy-ventilated house have provided a material breeding or the plague. The board wil hold an informal meeting tonight and make all arrangements for a house-tohouse inspection of Chinatown to

LANSING EXAMINED.

le Knew Nothing About Alleged Rail road Corruption Funds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 .- At a meet ing of the state railroad commission today Chairman La Rue insisted on an answer to his question of yesterds regarding the salary paid C. P. Hunt ngton. Auditor Lansing said Hunt ington received \$10,000 annually a his combined salary from all the roads of which he is president. The witness said all expenses had been included in

When asked the amount of mone expended for political purposes, Attorney Martin, for the company, ob jected. The question was insisted upon, and the witness said he did not know. Under the severe examination of La Rue, Lansing admitted that the employ of the company as an attorney When Stowe made drafts on the company for large sums, Lansing did not know what the money was for There were committees appointed He said the railroad kept no parliamentary or legislative fund that he mentary or legislative fund that he knew of, but amounts might be drawn incidental expenses.

Lansing finally said he despised

newspapers, and despised the opinion of the press. He knew nothing about

Great Things Are Expected From Pastor

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.-When the Durrant trial was resumed this morning the crowd struggling for admission was greater than ever. Two lines o policemen guarded the corridors and prevented any one entering the cor-ridor approaching the courtroom except jurors, attorneys, newspaper men or citizens having permits from the sheriff. These speedily occupied the chairs, and then no more spectators

The earlier part of the session was onsumed in a long wrangle between the defense about the accuracy of the liagrams of Emanuel church, which the prosecution effered as exhibits to facilitate the examination of witnesses. The defense claimed the diagrams were slightly inaccurate. Finally the court allowed the introduction of the exhibits, saying their accuracy could be determined by actual measurment

From the actions of the defendant's attorneys the impression has gained currency that the defense will be technical if the attempted alibi fails. After a lengthy examination of Policeman Russell as to the interior of Emanuel church, the prosecution

of Emanuel church. A flutter of ex-citement went round the courtroon the preliminary examination, to at-tack the character of this witness, and until 2 P. M.

MEXICO'S GREATNESS. Diaz Interviewed on its Trade Poss

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5 - Presider Diaz, of Mexico, contributes to this weeks issue of the Manufacturers Record a special interview in regard to the increase of business relations

between the two countries, and the possibilities for the extension of Amer can trade into Mexico. Diaz points out something of the gen eral railroad and industrial progress of Mexico in recent years, and shows that while railroad construction durpossible, the recognition of Cuba as a ling the last five years has not been very active, yet several important branch lines have been constructed, erving to complete the network all eady established and to connect important districts. The total length

of the railroad system of Mexico i now 11,000 kilometers. Referring to the industrial progres of Mexico, President Diaz says: "Commerce and industry have con tinued their progressive march, not-withstanding that in 1892 and 1893 the crops were short, through want of rain and that silver, the principal export, has suffered a notable decline in for eign markets. Respecting this last point President

Diaz says:
"I believe that in reality the de riment has not been of the magnitude that was anticipated, and this decline has been a benefit to general industries, and this is easily explained. The de-preciation of silver has produced a rise in foreign exchange and, therefore, has raised the price of imported goods,

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 5 .- The government has received advices that seizures of vessels in Canadian Labra-dor water are due to breaches of the customs rules. One vessel was taken or possessing a wrong clearance. The press comments strongly on the pro-ceedings. Public opinion is against the Canadians. This is inflamed by the accusations of piracy against the newspapers which are declared here to be totally without foundation. The members of the crews of the seized

PROCEEDINGS WITHDRAWN.

Divorce Suit in High Life Was Sup

vessel are due soon and are anxiously

Vanderbilt, and who is at the Gill summer-house, in Granville, has given Lawyer Kneil the following statement

family cook.

withdrawing the charges made by him against his wife: "In the matter of the divorce proceedings instituted against E. O. Gill, I hereby withdraw the charges of gross intoxication from indulgence in chloral and desire the withdrawl of any and all proceedings in the suit. W. F. Gill."

The paper is dated August 1. The witness is Charles Wilgeroth, the

Fraker is Identified.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 5 .- Dr. Fra-

ker, in jail here on a charge of at-tempting to defraud insurance companies, was recognized solds, score of people. The recognition was mutual, Dr. Fraker calling several by mutual, conversing with them. In DINING CAR COURIST

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The Canadian government is preparing a case to submit to Washington, through the British government pointing out the

disastrous effect the construct the Chicago canal will have on Canadian shipping. The minister of justice says the law of nations governs the Canadian case in question. It is con-NEW YORK tended that the water level of the gree A government engineer who is look-ing into the matter said the govern-

concerned will use their influence to prevent the construction of the canal A. A. BROWN

be as injuriously affected as the Cans

dian harbors, the American points

The Chicago Canal.

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ment had reports that as the

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