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Times-Mountainier.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1896.
TIME FOR WORK.

The people of Oregon are beginning to realize the fact that their substance and hard earnings of years are being consumed by a group of officials in high living and they are anxiously looking for means of deliverance. They know that this condition of affairs has been brought about by a slavery to party and machine methods. While many who have permitted this to continue by their votes, now realize that they must either forsake party or surrender what they yet contain. It is now a condition and not a theory which confronts them. But what are the taxpayers to do? Is there any hope for better conditions if a change is made? It is true that the conditions which are not the most favorable. Certainly they can be no worse. The Republican party is the property of a small ring, in whose interest it is controlled. The Democratic party, in a measure, has been used and betrayed in the interest of this ring. The men who have forced themselves at the head of the party, and thousands of Democrats have stamped their feet with their disapproval by going to the polls, an organization in the direct interest of this ring, as by dividing the Democratic vote. It is no fear of being defeated. It serves the purpose well. As for the populist organization itself, while it has many good and able men within its ranks, it is controlled by a lot of impracticable and irresponsible cranks, which believe that government is instituted for the man a loafer and supply his wants. The conservative business interests of Oregon will never consent for a transfer of affairs to this party. It has not remained for the taxpayers and honest voters to either overthrow them or to divide the Democratic vote in a more independent of parties. This could be made successful if the business men and those known for their integrity and ability were to give their hearty support. But this they will not do and the only apparent hope for a change lies in the success of the Democratic party. For such a success it is necessary to remove all self-appointed leaders who use the party for personal gain and place at the head of the organization men whose very name will inspire confidence and respect, and who are in the success of the very best and most reliable citizens, who will not dishonor their fair name by betraying any trust the people may confide to them. With a platform pledged to the reformation of the abuses under which the people are suffering and in the success of the very best and most reliable citizens, who will not dishonor their fair name by betraying any trust the people may confide to them.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The Pendleton Tribune, one of the staunch Republican papers of Eastern Oregon, in commenting upon the situation of business throughout the country says: "Despite the flurry in breadstuffs the general condition of business throughout the great west is not so gloomy as the east remain about the same. The revival of business promised after January 1, has not materialized. The great improvement which appeared last summer has not continued or been revived. In the east the responsibility is charged to the success of the revival of business. For the nature of business is such that no action at all does more harm for the time than definite action in either direction would do. With a tariff pending and passed by the house which would immediately upon its passage increase percentage to duties on nearly all imported goods, and especially on wool, woollens and lumber, better prices and larger transactions would be encouraged if there were prospects of its passing; but that is generally considered so doubtful, in view of the attitude of some senators and the president, that nobody is inclined to commit himself any further than is unavoidable."

PROPOSED SILVER BILL

The friends of silver in the house, doubtless, realize the impossibility of securing the passage of the bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present time, have decided upon a measure that is less objectionable to the opposition, and which stands some show of becoming a law. The bill which they propose to introduce provides for the coinage of \$100,000,000 of silver bullion stored in the mints into subsidiary pieces. It is stated there is always a good demand for smaller coins in the spring, and many banks purchasing it for their notes, and to take pieces which are at all abundant. To take advantage of this demand and thus reduce the bulk of silver in store is regarded as desirable. The government would derive extra profit from this, as the seigniorage on token coins is about five cents more on a dollar than that on silver dollars. As it is now there are \$53,000,000 in seigniorage available for the proposed increase of subsidiary coinage. All the rest of the silver is required by the Sherman law to be used only for coinage of standard dollars, hence the need of proposed new legislation in order to make the amount \$100,000,000. Venezuela is right at our doors. Lord Salisbury thinks that it is no longer a question of if we have silver movements there which England herself has written down as conquest; and yet England flies to arms at the suggestion of the German Emperor that the Dutch republic in South Africa should be independent. It is little things like this that wake the gravity of nations. It is true, we stand in the dispatches, that an American steamer has been arrested by the Spanish authorities at Havana and transported to Cuba without trial, it may hasten the recognition by this government of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Such insults to the government should be resented.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND GOLD

During the twelve months ending with December, 1894, says the New York World, our merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$148,689,307. According to the "balance-of-trade" theory we should have had an inflow of about that amount of gold to make

good the difference. In fact we lost gold to the extent of \$81,213,363. During the next twelve months, ending with the year just closed, our exports of merchandise exceeded imports by \$23,208,884. Again if we were virtuous in balance-of-trade theories, we ought to have imported gold, but we exported \$12,065,687 of the precious metal.

The trouble is that in this age of paper securities no statement of exports and imports has any statistical value, because there are a vast number of exports and imports in value all merchandise transfers, whose export and import are nowhere recorded. Nobody knows how many hundred thousands of millions of American government, railroad and other securities are exported or imported in any year. Nobody knows even what figures set down in a statistical table to represent the annual interest on securities held abroad.

UNREASONABLE PENSIONS

A few days since the senate passed bills granting an increase in the pension of the widow of Colonel Dent from \$30 to \$50 a month; granting the widow of Major General Doubleday a pension of \$100 a month, and the widow of Colonel Cameron a pension of \$100 a month. These bills are excessive and at variance with the idea of the people in establishing a pension system. The idea of pensions is not to support any one in luxury or to show favoritism to any class, but to supply the necessities of life to the widows of those who have been disabled in the country's service and to those dependent upon them after they have gone. The common soldier who met the brunt of battle and received wounds incapacitating him for the duties of his profession, or the widow of a soldier who became disabled in the country's service and to those dependent upon them after they have gone. The common soldier who met the brunt of battle and received wounds incapacitating him for the duties of his profession, or the widow of a soldier who became disabled in the country's service and to those dependent upon them after they have gone.

AN OPEN RIVER FIRST

The Oregon delegation in congress have been quite industrious since the convening of congress introducing bills appropriating vast sums of money for public buildings at different points throughout the state, and for pensions, and Mr. Sherman has introduced several bills for improvements to the lower Columbia and Willamette rivers and numerous harbors along the coast, but none of them as yet have raised their voices in behalf of an appropriation to the Oregon coast. The bill which they propose to introduce provides for the coinage of \$100,000,000 of silver bullion stored in the mints into subsidiary pieces. It is stated there is always a good demand for smaller coins in the spring, and many banks purchasing it for their notes, and to take pieces which are at all abundant. To take advantage of this demand and thus reduce the bulk of silver in store is regarded as desirable.

THE EGONS GUARD

The Egons Guard says "the only appropriation the state university receives is the \$30,000 given by the last legislature, which is to carry on the university for two years, thus making an annual sum of \$15,000." How is it then that the item of \$30,000 for the support of the state university was put in the amount to be raised by the tax levy of 1895? Has the entire amount to be raised this year? The Guard will please explain.

The prospects of Inland Empire wheat raisers are brighter now than they have been for years. The crop outlook in India, owing to drought, is very poor, and news from other sources forces a shortage in the world's field of bread stuff. It is not improbable that the next wheat crop will command a better price than did the last, and the farmers who have large acreages in wheat may reasonably expect a prosperous year. It is rather a peculiar anomaly for Senator Mitchell to make "that our foreign indebtedness has greatly increased during the last twenty-five years," when he has been continually "pointing with pride" to the thirty years of "unprecedented prosperity" under republican rule. It is possible there is some English herald who has written down as conquest; and yet England flies to arms at the suggestion of the German Emperor that the Dutch republic in South Africa should be independent. It is little things like this that wake the gravity of nations.

AN UNJUST BURDEN.

The communication which was published in last Sunday's Oregonian, from a student of the state university, criticizing the management of the same, if it has accomplished nothing else, has called the attention of the public to the fact of the existence of that institution, and will probably remind the people that this is one of the unnecessary luxuries which they are taxed to support. Regardless of how the state university is managed, what the methods adopted by the faculty, and how efficient it is as an institution of learning, all extended by the state for its maintenance is unjust, in that it is taking money from the many for the benefit of the few. No more unjust appropriation of public funds has been made by the Oregon legislature than that of \$30,000 for the University of Oregon. It is the taking of money from all to furnish free tuition for those who are able to do so. Comparatively few are able financially to afford the luxury of collegiate education, and those few are abundantly able to pay their tuition. Of the 100,000 persons of school age in Oregon, not one in twenty will ever enter a college, and perhaps not more than one in ten of those who seek admission into the state university. Then why should every taxpayer in the state be compelled to contribute his mite towards its support, to pay for something which he is not going to derive any benefit from? In other words, why should the poor or the people in moderate circumstances be forced to contribute to the education of the rich, to furnish means for obtaining an education that is a luxury, an education that is not necessary to the ordinary vocations of business? A common school education is a necessity to good and intelligent citizenship, therefore the opportunity for obtaining a knowledge of the branches taught in the public schools should be furnished by the state. That is, a free school should be maintained within reach of every child of school age in Oregon. A free school should be maintained in every district for at least six months every year, thus giving the masses an opportunity to gain the knowledge of rudimentary branches, but when this is done the state should go no further in educational matters. Such schools are within the reach of all. Money expended for their support is for the benefit of those from whom it is exacted, while that appropriated for such institutions as the state university is for the benefit of a small percentage that is insignificant when compared to the whole people.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Wisconsin republicans are pushing J. C. Spooner as a candidate for president. The man may be all right, but the American people can never swallow that name.

A high-protection paper says that "in order to restore confidence it is necessary first to restore the revenue." But the revenue cannot be restored by restoring the tariff, that was never intended to reduce the revenue.

The populist of Marion county propose to go it alone this year, the central committee of the party having refused to repel all propositions of fusion, denouncing fusion as an impolitic, unrighteous and unwholy alliance.

Gladstone looks to the Almighty to save the suffering Armenians. From the way the European nations allow them to be slaughtered it appears that their only hope of protection lies in the intervention of Divine Providence and if that does not come soon, there will be but few of them left to save.

The little scheme inaugurated by a few admirers of Gov. Penney to place him on the populist ticket as a nominee for congress, with the hope that he would draw sufficient votes from democratic to secure his election, has met with such a cool reception that the ex-governor will hardly out much figure in state politics this year. But it is not unlikely that he will be a candidate on an independent ticket for the office of Mayor of Portland.

That poor old British lion's tail continues to get twisted. Uncle Sam, the African Boer, the German Kaiser, have all taken a recent twist at the end of their tails. The Russian czar and Turkish sultan have entered into an agreement which is very distasteful to the English. It looks like all the nations of the world have gone to the wind, and it is a pity to consider this the proper time to agitate them.

TELEGRAPHIC.

DEATH TO THE RESCUE.
Niese Cut His Throat and Then Cuts His Wife's.

COLVILLE, Wash., Jan. 18.—Judge Arthur overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Adolph Niese and wife, Hattie, and sentenced them to 20 years, at hard labor in the penitentiary, the extreme penalty. At 2 P. M. Judge Albert Dingle, who was in the corridor of the jail, heard an unusual noise issuing from the cell occupied by the couple, an immediately investigated it. He found both prisoners lying side by side, the woman in the right arm locked in the left arm of her husband. Both of them were struggling in paroxysms of agony. The sheriff was hurriedly summoned, and he in turn got a doctor.

It was found that Niese had cut a deep wound in the right side of his neck, severing all the arteries and veins in the throat, and died an hour later. In the neck of Mrs. Niese was a deep cut on the left side, but no vital arteries were severed. She had suffered from a collapse when the physician dressed the wound and thinks she has a slight chance for recovery. Adolph Niese and wife were tried and convicted of the murder of the 10-year-old boy of Niese, Mrs. Niese being his stepmother. The evidence proved the guilt of both. Members of the jury who had been promised \$2500 if they acquitted the couple, but they did not. The parents explained the cause of his death as the result of injuries by falling over a bank on the Columbia river, near Kettle Falls.

Niese came to Kettle Falls about a year ago from Chicago, where he had just married his third wife. He had just been acquitted of the murder of his second wife by a jury at Ottumwa, Iowa, and the people of the town were so incensed at the verdict that the sheriff had to ship Niese out of town to save him from mob violence. He went to Chicago, where the sister of his murdered wife followed, and three months later they were married.

AMERICANS IN CUBA

Outrageous Treatment by the Spanish Authorities.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—A special to a local paper from Key West, Fla., says: "Admiral Cervera has been ordered to indicate that since the resignation of Martinez de Campos, the Spanish authorities are acting in a high-handed manner toward American citizens suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents. Recently Henry Rio, an American seaman on the steamer Puerto Principe, was arrested at Puerto Principe as a political suspect. Rio was thrown into a dungeon, although proclaiming his American citizenship. His request that Consul General Williams be informed of his plight was refused. He was held in a cell for two weeks, and then was sent to Ceuta, the Spanish penal settlement in Africa. Rio was placed on board. The unfortunate man attempted to make a scene as he was placed on the vessel but he was knocked down by the Spanish guards. He claims to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, and the authorities ordered him confined at Ceuta for life transportation to Ceuta now means death, as cholera is raging there.

Financiers in Havana are evidently fearful about the outcome of the revolution for they are shipping large sums of silver and gold by every steamer that leaves for New York. Upmann & Co., who represent the bank making the loan, are sending these shipments. It is understood that Upmann & Co. have informed their depositors that money is no longer safe in Havana. It is reported that Upmann & Co. are acting under orders from the Rothschilds, who have decided to withdraw their Spanish loan on the ground that Cuba is lost to the Madrid government.

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Killed a Man While Releasing Ejectment From a Train.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Alfred Jones, a negro desperado, boarded a passenger train at Keystone last night, under the influence of liquor. He was very quarrelsome. The negro became much incensed when an attempt was made to eject him, and pulled two revolvers, and began firing promiscuously. W. H. Strether, the postmaster at Elkton was shot through the abdomen and killed. Conductor McCullough was shot in the side but was not seriously injured. Peter Rice, colored, was shot through the right breast and probably fatally injured. Jones was incarcerated at Elkton to wait a train to convey him to Huntington for safe keeping. The train arrived at 2 A. M. and officers and prisoners boarded it without molestation. Meanwhile a mob had been organized at Welch, 15 miles west of Keystone. At Hamphill, a small station west of Welch, the train was flagged, and a mob numbering 100 men, armed with revolvers, shot at the train, where he was swung to a limb and his body riddled with bullets. The following note was attached to the body: "This deed was done for the purpose of an example warning to negroes: so beware! Jones, it is alleged, killed three men prior to his last offense."

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Report Made by the Foreign Relations Committee.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Morgan, from the committee on foreign relations, very promptly after the senate proceedings began today, reported on the resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, as follows: "Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the present deplorable war in Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations where engaged in hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, the respect to be given for the exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes, truces and flags of truce, the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army. Be it further that this representation

THE MURDERER'S LITTLE SISTER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the Brazilian government refuses to accept the boundary lines proposed by Bolivia in the territorial issues between the two countries. Bolivia suggests that the question be submitted to the president of the United States.

REMOVED WORK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company, located at South Chicago, which were shut down December 31, in order to make extensive repairs in the rail and steel departments, opened today with no decrease in the force of men. This gives work to 6000 employees, who have been idle since the shutdown.

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THE VIEWS AND OPINION OF CONGRESS.

of the views and opinion of congress as to the president, and if he concurs therein, that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies which it is engaged in war the rights of belligerents as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

Senator Cameron presented a minority report, Cameron's resolution was a brief report to the president to interpose his friendly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The report reviewed the course of President Grant during a former Cuban revolt. The report urged the independence of Cuba.

WAITING FOR FRIDAY.

Lloyd Montgomery Eddies while the Senate waits for Friday. Members of the army have visited him several times, and Montgomery says he likes their religion. When seen in his cell tonight, he said he had made up his mind that he must die, and he is ready for it. He added: "No man says that I am a coward. I will go to the gallows and die like a man. I would as soon be hanged to-night as on Friday."

He still adheres to the impossible story that he killed McKercher after the latter had killed his father and mother, and that he would tell the people the whole truth when he is innocent. While the notes of the workmen building the scaffold could be plainly heard in the jail, Montgomery sat complacently playing his fiddle. He remarked: "The devil among the Taylor's is a good time to keep a man's courage up in an emergency like this. Those who think I will break down at the last will get fooled."

FRENCH COMMENT.

A Monroe Doctrine for Europe is Advocated.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: "The French papers devote considerable attention to the possibilities of the United States entering into the active spheres of European international affairs and the Journal des Debats regrets that Europe has not some sort of Monroe doctrine to protect it from the meddling of the United States in European affairs. The resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives, it points out, is a direct summons to the powers to carry out the clauses of the treaty of Berlin. Diplomats of old, we are told, would have been horrified at the idea of sending an American squadron to Constantinople, as Senator Frye urges, not because they would have been surprised to learn that America had a squadron to send, but because they would have remembered certain conventions which forbid the sending of a squadron to Constantinople. Americans are aware that such conventions exist, yet Senator Frye wants to send a squadron without paying any regard to them. It is impossible to be more American. It is true the authorities on international law interviewed by the Herald are of the opinion that the resolution of congress is to blame and has no business to meddle with the treaty of Berlin, in which the United States is not a signatory, but, of course, the idea of attaching any weight to the opinion of jurists is regarded on the part of the Atlantic as a European prejudice.

As to the views of England, or rather of Mr. Chamberlain, who alone has spoken, he appears to regret that America, instead of wrangling over a trifle like the Venezuela dispute, should not have intervened to settle the Argentine question. The New York press appears to regard such a course without dissatisfaction. Possibly, however, Mr. Chamberlain's reference is intended to chaff the Americans on their own intolerance in attacking England because of her intervention in Venezuela.

BOND BILL IN THE SENATE.

Senator Mitchell Finds Occasion for a Silver Speech.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mitchell of Oregon today addressed the senate on the bond bill. Mitchell said that the question presented was, whether it is necessary to increase the bonded indebtedness to maintain the gold standard or by a greater issue of silver restore it to its primary place as the money of the constitution. Mitchell pointed out that the foreign indebtedness during the past twenty-five years had greatly increased. "There is in my judgment two remedies to be applied, first, our shipping laws must be amended, our merchant marine must be encouraged and built up and we must become our own carriers, and second, we must legislate to increase the value of our export commodities so as to enable us to meet, reduce and, if possible, wipe out the debt which today makes the people of this country virtually slaves to the money lenders of Great Britain. We must reduce our expenses and instead of issuing new bonds stop incurring obligations to maintain the gold standard, the value of our commodities, including silver, with which to meet this indebtedness."

ALL ARE AMERICANS.

Party Differences Sink Into Insignificance Away From Home.
LEXINGTON, Jan. 29.—Judge James Sullivan, United States consul at Sarnon, who returned home Saturday, was given a banquet last night. At the banquet he made an address, the most remarkable part of which is the following: "When I was away off on that little speck of land in the Pacific ocean and looked across the vast stretch of sea to



Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottole instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; and delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottole is good, but a dyspeptic good. Do ever get good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottole—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottole will do the rest.

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DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
and Spectacles.
Oregon Railway & Navigation Watch
Repairer and Inspector.
The Repairing of Fine Watches
Specialty.
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THE DALLES, ORE.

The "Russell" Traction Engine.
The most Complete and Perfect Engine
ever offered to Threshermen.
If you want an
ENGINE,
BOILER, THRESHER, HORSE
POWER OR SAW MILL
Write us for Catalogue and Prices.
The Massillon Engine & Thresher Co.
Portland, Oregon.
MATER & BENTON
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE DALLES, OREGON.

OREGON BAKERY
AND
CAFE
A. KELLER, Prop'r.
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