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HOW TRUSTS GROW. Heretofore the Pacific coast has been comparatively free from the inluences of local trusts, those that have been formed having generally been nipped in their infancy; but now we are confronted with a mammoth trust that has been organized by the leading lumbermen from San Francisco to the British possessions, and it is well that the people begin realizing what this will mean in case the plans of the lumbermen are consummated, and they begin fortifying themselves against its influences ere it and other gigantic combines are made for the purpose of oppressing the consumer. Trusts are encouraged by the success of the first that are formed, and what may be the final result of the lumbermen's combine may be anticipated by the success of other like organizations in other lines. We may well profit by heeding the warning that comes from the east, showing the effects on prices that are possible under the formation of trusts, and might profitably learn the pernicious effects that result from the reorganization of the steel trust which are illustrated in the following paragraphs from a leading trade jour-

"In view of the agreement which has been reached by manufacturers of billets advancing prices and looking to a control of the market, a disposition on the part of manufacturers of barbed wire to act in concert is manifested. With a view to reaching an understanding a meeting of manufacturers of plain and barbed wire was held at Chicago, most of the leading mills being represented. As a reselt of their deliberations a material advance in price was determined upon. A call has been issued for a meeting of rod manufacsurers. It is understood that the object of the meeting is to effect an organization among the rod mills.

"The wire manufactures met at Chicago last week and put up prices about 84 a ton. It was simply a gentlemen's agreement. The immediate effect of this movement."

another follows. The only safeguard to the consumer is to nip such organizations in the bud by strictly enforcing the anti-trust laws to their fullest extent, and when such a combine is made as that reported among the lumbermen of the Northwest, it is time their methods are investigated.

OFF THE TRACE

The Hood Biver Glacier seems infated with the Wilson tariff bill as a declaration of principles for the democratic party, and considers it as a fulfillment of the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue, judging from its denunciations of a democrat who has the temerity to not oppose the levying of a duty on wool.

The Glacier is certainly slightly off the track on this proposition. The Wilson bill is not the democratic platform of today, nor was it fulfillment of the national platform of 1892, however it does carry out President Cleveland's idea of free raw material and taxed manufactured articles, nevertheless it does not meet needs of tariff reform as accepted by a majority of the democratic party. But suppose it was compatible with the platform of 1892, another platform was adopted by the democrats of Oregon a few days ago. which says regarding the tariff:

"We are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted that it shall affect alike our commerce, our agriculture, our labor and our manu-

This is the platform on which Judge Bennett and every other democratic nominee for a legislative office in the anything in it that precludes a tariff on wool? The present tariff law, since the income tax provision was knocked out of it by the supreme court, has proven insufficient as a revenue measure, and since more revenue is needed, why should it not be raised by levying a duty of a few cents per pound on wool, since that is an agricultural product, and is as worthy of fostering care as any other? If Judge Bennett, or any other nominee on the democratic ticket would advocate the restoration of the McKinley tariff on wool, which was altogether too high, he would be leaving the principle of tariff reform, but a limited duty on wool is no divergence from democratic principles.

LET US REASON TOGETHER

Already partisan papers throughout the state are beginning to tighten party lines by attempting to make the election of a United States senator the leading issue in the selection of state legislators. The Oregonian is foremost in this move, and urges that "no citizen who recognizes the importance of maintaining the standard of soundmoney should think of voting for members of the legislature who would send a free silver man to congress." Thus the Oregonian and papers of that strong party prejudice which it posesses would subordinate everything else to the election of Mr. Dolph or some other man of his views on the financial question. They would lose sight of the questions of good state government, reduction of expenses and the ment of useless commissioners and officers in order to secure the election of a United States senator who believes as they do on the money quesenact the disgraceful farce of the eenth biennial session.

In the election of 1894 there was but one issue raised. It was the question of who should or should not represent the state of Oregon in the United States senate, and the demand was that he be an adherent to the doctrines of a high protective tariff. The result was, the party which advocated this doctrine secured an overwhelming nees are elected.

majority in both houses of the legislature, and then began the most disgraceful personal combat, lasting for forty days, that has ever darkened the fair name of the state. The members had but one object in view, to either elect or defeat Hon. J. N. Dolph. They considered this their only, or at least their chief duty. The interests

ally were lost sight of. Their pledges for retrenehment and reform were senatorial contest, to get passed meas- pointer from some one high in authorures, the only object of which was to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. And today the people are statement: paying one-third higher taxes than they would had the legislature given

Very true, it is an important thing men, but the election of those reppresentatives is not the only duty which legislators have to perform. The people of Oregon are entitled to some consideration at the hands of the legislature. We want relief from the burden of taxation that is heaped upon us by needless, wasteful and flagrant appropriations of public funds, from which the people in general derive no benefit. Can we expect such relief when the only test of a candidate's qualification for a legislator is that he will vote for this or that man for senator? Can we expect any wholesome or remedial legislation from a body of men who are more closely wedded to the interests of some of the different candidates for U. S. Senator The experience of the last session of the legislature, the high taxes with which the people are now burdened, the failure to abolish unjust laws and sufficient reasons to convince every voter in the state that the election of a only secondary consideration, and should not be an issue in the coming

TAKE NO CHANCES.

There never was a time when the second congressional district of Oregon was in greater need of active, able, honest representation in congress than now. Especially is that portion of the district lying east of the Cascade mountains in need of a capable representative during the coming two years, for upon the acts of our representative depends the future welfare and prosperity of the entire Inland Empire. The bill appropriating \$100,000 for a boat railway around the dalles of the and the upper grade gate?" Have the Columbia and authorizing a contract amounting to \$2.064.467 for the same. the billet pool has been to stiffen up will most likely become a law this sesprices all along the line. The West- sion. Within the coming two years have so decided, why does it not so apern bar-iron manufacturers effected a the contract will be awarded. Whether pear in their report? When was this reorganization of the old association. this contract will be so awarded, that decision reached, just within the past It is stated that 85 per cent. of the it will require the completion of this few days, or was it known months ago large majority of the voters in the dis-Western mill capacity participated in great internal improvement within a when the contractors were promising trict, and cannot expect support even specified time and within the limits of that that the locks would be opened on from those who are in accord with him Thus it is that monopoly breeds the appropriation, or whether it shall the 1st of last March? Is it not true on the financial question, for even on structing the canal and locks at the up, in order that the present contract-Cascades, which was a slip-shod agree- ors can be assured an opportunity to be further hampered by the declarament such as a school boy would enter squander this \$50,000 together with the tions of the platform that will be into, depends largely upon the activity \$179,597 in the sundry civil bill? Both adopted by the republican convention and honesty of the representative of of these appropriations combined at St. Louis. Hence gold-standard the second district in congress.

> and when entered into will result in the work being completed. He party to have control of and supervision over the work. He will make it his special duty to have the contract so drawn that it will be for the purpose of building a boat railway, and not for the simple purpose of drawing money out of the treasury to enrich the con-With full knowledge of the careless

manner in which the locks contract was drawn, and the still more careless manner in which it has been inforced. is there the slightest ray of hope that Mr. Ellis will ever be such a representative as the times demand? Can the people afford to take chances now, when a matter of so great importance will rest upon the representative, on returning to congress a man who has been neglectful of their interests in the past? The representative of this district is virtually the attorney of the people at Washington, and it is his special duty to guard the interests of his clients. If he has failed to do this in the past, will be guard their interests in the future? If we as individuals employed an attorney to transact private business for us in Washington, and he should have proven negligent state is standing today. And is there in the past, would we take chances on employing him again? Rulers that apply to private business should apply to public affairs. People cannot afford to be less careful of one than the other How then can the people of Eastern Oregon again take chances on returning Mr. Ellis to congress at a time when matters of such general imporance are to be transacted?

PLEDGED TO ECONOMY. Voters and taxpayers of Wasco county should bear in mind the fact that every nominee of the democratic party is personally pledged by the resolution adopted by the county convention to practice the strictest economy in the management of county affairs. The resolution says:

"The county officers nominated by this convention shall pledge themselves, if elected, to use all the endeavors for a clean, conservative and sconomical administration, and that they will report to the county central committee, as soon as possible after taking said offices, a statement of the cost of said offices for the past two years, and when called upon by the said county central committee, they will furnish a statement of the affairs of said offices, as conducted by them respectively, and the saving that has been made during their term of office, and any recommendations made by the central committee, looking toward ecouomy, will receive proper consid-

This resolution means that if the elected every branch of the county government will be conducted at the It means that every possible saving to them in this demand is a question. It tion. In short, they would fill the duties of every office will be performed that the cost of transportation from those wool producing countries to the individually to abide by this resolution. More than this, the county central officer refusing to comply with its

OH LORD! WHAT NEXT?

When the news flitted across the wires that Senator McBride had secured a provision appropriating \$50,000 propriation was to secure the building | woolen fabrics. of the taxpayers and the state gener- of another lock, we were in hopes that there was some mistake, but this last

less attention to the election of a canal from the upper guard-gate. This supplied to the manufacturer at an senator and more to cutting down ex- will practically amount to building average cost of ten cents per pound, as to the people of Oregon that they be guard gate was not intended for a lock rags, are, as a material for manufacrepresented at Washington by able gate, but only to protect the canal and turing purposes, equivalent to the enboats could get up to the mouth of the one-half. canal when the water was higher than | The protection the American wool that. As it has been demonstrated grower needs is not so much a protecthat boats can push their way up to tion from the "pauper" wool raisers of more than 20 feet above the low-water the rags of the paupers of Europe. If a mark on the lower gauge, it has been duty of fifty cents a pound were imdecided to make a lock between the posed upon these rags, and a law were present upper lock and the upper passed requiring all woolen goods in guard gate. This will enable boats to which anything except pure wool were water is 42 feet above low water mark | ing all alleged woolen goods to be inon the lower gauge, thus extending spected, and providing that anything the time the locks can be used probably but the genuine article be confiscated, than they are to the welfare of the state? three months in the year. If this the American wool growers would find space below the upper guard gate were a source of protection that has never not walled and made into a lock, as soon been extended to them even under the as the river was more than 20 feet above | high tariff of the McKinley law. low-water mark by the lower guage, cut down state expenses should be the locks would be impassable, and the upper guard gate would be closed to protect the canal. The Dalles will see United States senator is a matter of from this, that the 'building' or rather making of 'another lock' will be a blessing, however much this fact may have been disguised."

> "blessing" of this sort are there in store for the people of The Dalles, to retard the opening of the locks until our children, who are yet infants, shall grow gray-headed with age waiting, waiting, waiting to see this fond hope put off the opening of the river after analso ask who "has decided to make a Bennett. lock between the present upper lock government engineers decided upon this, or is it a decision of the Oregonian and the contractors? If the engineers extra lock has been determined upon, this conclusion alone can be arrived at: prepriations that will make dialatory getting the wool pulled over their eyes. new work inside the canal between the nation is in favor of silver. upper and lower guard gates, except to complete the unprotected walls, means ordinary stages of water, and every-

yent their immediate use. THAT AWFUL DEFICIT.

The democrats have been in full con trol of the government for a little more than three years, for the first time since the war. In a few weeks the third fiscal year of democratic supcost \$70,000,000 more to run the government than was received in taxes; the second year, \$40,000,000 more; the third year, it will cost \$25,000,000 more-Oregonian.

The first year, when the deficit amounted to \$70,000,000, the administration was struggling along trying to make ends meet under the republican revenue law of 1890, which law was not repealed until after the first year of Cleveland's administration had closed. The second year the deficit was just equal to the amount that would have been raised by the income tax, which was declared unconstitutional by a decision of the United States supreme court, in direct opposition to a former decision of the court, showing that the democratic tariff law, had it not been for the intervention of the supreme court. would have done just what was claimed for it-produced exactly enough revenue to pay the running expenses of the government. And by strict economy in the administration of the government, the democratic party has been able in the third year. to keep the expenditures within \$25,-000,000 of the receipts, though deprived of the country. of \$40,000,000 of its estimated resources However it will be a difficult matter for It to keep the deficit even this low with a billion-dollar republican congress on its hands, passing every appropriation bill that is introduced.

A NEEDED PROTECTION.

Wool producers of America have generally claimed that they could not resolution was signed by the president, profitably produce wool in competition | it had all been expended. That sort with Australia, New Zealand and South America because of the climatic advantages and low-priced labor that nominees of the democratic party are was in favor of those countries. Hence it is that our wool producers have as a rule-clamored for a protective duty on least possible cost to the taxpayers. raw wool. Whether facts will justify the county will be made, and that the is possible, and altogether probable United States would afford all the pro- ation are objects which the men, and each has pledged himself tection necessary to the American wool should not lose sight of. In making growers, if they were protected from choice of those who shall represent us another and more serious competition, in the legislature this should be kept

of the United States is 300,000,000 legislature,

foreign raw wool are 160,000,000 pounds annually, making 460,000.080 pounds

Every pound of these rags is, for manufacturing purposes, equal to one hope has vanished. It is too true, at pound of scoured wool, or aproximately forgotten. Designing men were al- least we are lead to so judge from the three pounds of wool in the grease. lowed, during the excitement of the fact that the Oregonian has received a These enter into the composition of seven-tenths of our manufactured ity, probably a member of the firm of woolen products, making them less Day Bros., and is able to make this valuable to the consomer, and are in direct competion with the prodect of "The \$20,000 is to be expended in the American wool growers. These another lock by adding one more lock against thirty cents for scoured wools. to the present number. The upper These 100,000,000 million pounds of locks below in times of high water. tire wool product of the United States. The locks were originally calculated to since they take the place of 100,000,000 give passage to boats on water 20 feet pounds of scoured, or 300,000,000 pounds above low-water mark on the lower of unscoured wool, thus diminishing gauge, as it was not supposed that the demand for the latter article just

be passed through the locks when the used to be branded "shoddy," requir-

ONLY TWO CANDIDATES,

The congressional election in the second district, which was indeed complicated before, has been further complicated by the determination of Judge Henry J. Northup, of Portland, to accept the nomination as an independent This statement causes us to cry aloud, candidate on a sound-money platform, 'Oh Lord! What Next?" What other making the fifth candidate in the field for congressional honors. This places before the people two candidates for congress who favor a single gold standard, and three who are pronounced advocates of bimetalism, or rather the of their ancestors consummated? What free and unlimited coinage of silver other new schemes will be invented to But really there can be but two nominees who are seriously in the race. other lock has been added? We would These are Judge Northup and Judge

Mr. Ellis secured his nomination by effecting a combine that would ordinarily have beaten him had he been in full sympathy and accord with every element in his party on every issue this issue he is hampered by the state would start the work of building an- advocates cannot support him, and An active, wide-awake member of other lock, but \$500,000 would be recongress will see to it that such a con- quired to raise the walls and complete to place him on the financial issue. tract is awarded as will be binding, the new lock. If it is true that this As to the populist nominee, he is too weak personally to inspire the confidence of free-silver advocates, and will will insist that the government, and Either the Oregon delegation in connot the contractors, will be the gress is standing in with the parties of his own party. The prohibition whose interest it is to retard the candidate too is weak, and though an opening of the locks, and is asking apdraw heavily from what is termed the measures certain, or the members of sound money element. He too is in the delegation are so utterly stupid danger of being handi-capped on the that they cannot see when they are money question by a national platform. for it is a well known fact that the Every dollar that is appropriated for prohibition party throughout the Thus it is that there can be but two

another long delay in the date of com- Judge Northup and Judge Bendition that they can be operated at all they take directly opposite positions, and those who consider the money thing that is added is simply to pre- question the issue above all others will express their sentiment by choosing between these two. On the tariff question, which has always been an issue between the democratic and republican parties, the two men are also directly opposed. Judge Northup is an advecate of the restoration of the McKinley tariff law, while Judge Bennett; though not a supporter of the remacy will expire. The first year it present tariff law, is a firm advocate of a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to be the least burdensome to the masses, and at the same time afford such protection as is equitable and will

affect all industries alike. Another question that will arise to influence voters in their choice between these candidates is, which can do the most to further the interests of the common people of the district? Judge Northrup has always affiliated with the Oregonian-Simon ring of the republican party in the state, hence he cannot but be closely allied with the interests of corporations. If elected to congress he can be expected to use his influence in the interest of those with whom he has affiliated. On the other hand, Judge Bennett, both in his public and private acts has always been on the side of the people. There is not a man in the northwest who is more generally hated by corporations than is Judge Bennett, because he has always espoused the cause of the oppressed as against oppressors. Therefore he may well be termed the candidate of the masses of the farmers, the producers and the real bone and sinew

There is one rather peculiar and un explainable feature in Senator Michell's letter concerning the locks. It is this: The senator says that about the middle of March there were between \$40,000 and \$50,000 unexpended in the fund against which the \$20,000 appropriation for completing the walls was drawn, and by April 6th, when the of a statement would do all right in Washington, but here, where the facts are known, everybody is convinced that no such sum was earned by work in the last lamented state legislature. performed at the Cascades during the Thus to that extent it indorses the last two weeks of March and the first acts of those looters of the treasury.

week of April. The reduction of salaries and public lief from the crushing burdens of tax-

turers. In addition to this there are at Salem in January, 1893, was the and give some reasons for not acceptfor the works at the cascades, \$20,000 nearly 100,000,000 pounds of rags im- most extravagant that had ever bur- ing. of which was to be used for extending ported annually from Europe, and are dened the state up to that date. the walls at the locks, and that the ap- used in the manufacture of our alleged It was composed largely of repubconvention assembled in 1894, the members of that body realized a denunciation of its extravagances was due the people, in fact was an absolute necessity in order that the nominees of the party should receive any support whatever at the polls. As a result of this determination, the following strong denunciation of the past legislature's extravagance and building walls along the sides of the rags are imported free of duty, and are pledge for reform was embodied in the "In our state affairs we demand the

penditures. We condemn the proofgality and excess of past legislatures, and call upon the next legislative assembly to keep all appropriations within the limits of the most economical administration consistent with efficiency. The officers of the administrative department have become too expensive, and their expenses must be reduced. When the constitution fixes the salary, only the constitutional salary should be paid, without adthe locks when the water is much Australia as against competition with ditional emoluments. The practice of employing unnecessary clerks and paying fees in excess of just payment or services needed or rendered, has become an abuse that must be cut off, and we pledge the republican party to the prosecution and accomplishment of this reform. District attorneys and other officials should be paid fixed salaries, since payment of fees encourages litigation and entails upon the taxpayers heavy and needless ex-

Upon this platform a legislature was republican. That legislature convened at Salem on the 14th day of January, 1895, and remained in session forty days. For proof of the economy that was practiced we have but to refer to the general appropriation bill which appears in the session laws of 1895, and note some of the items that appear hundred of the taxpavers receive one however, are necessary, but the amount propriations for public service as fol-

For salary of private secretary to the public instruction.

For salary of pilot commissioners.

For salary of clerk to same.

For salary of health officers.

For salary of boatman at Astoria.

For salary and expenses of fish and came noticolor. game protector.

For salary and expenses, state dairy and food commissioner.

For salary and expenses railroad commissioners and cierk.

For pay and expenses Oregon domestic animal commission. 20,000 00 For pay and expenses state board of For the pay of the governor, one thousand dollars a year, and of the secre-tary of state and the state treasurer each five hundred dollars a year, for their services in supervising public works, public buildings, etc., for which compensation is not otherwise For public printing, binding, rulling and paper for public printing, including printing election blanks of 1893 and census blanks of 1893 and census blanks of 1895, etc., deficiency. For salaries of supreme judges, circuit judges, salaries and clerks and balliffs, and other necessary expenses of supreme court, including stenographic sid for supreme judges in preparation of their opinions.

For public printing and binding, and for the purchase of paper for the public printing, including paper for officers and commissioners reports of bleanial term ended December 31, 1894, and for legislative and other printing of 1895.

After having been thus libera

60,000 00 After having been thus liberal with logical candidates before the people, Jature went to lavishing the state's and the subsequent communication of

> appropriations: For general expenses of the state nor-mal school at Weston.... mal school at Weston.
>
> For the improvements of buildings and grounds, and for the purchase of additional grounds for the state normal school at Weston.
>
> For the general expenses of the state normal school at Mommouth.
>
> For deficiencies of eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen and ninety-four, general expenses state home. 2
> For support of the home at Portland.
> Orphan's home at Altany.
> Orphan's home at Salem.
> Baby home at Portland.
> Refuge home at Portland.
> Sisters of the Good Shepard of the Magdalen home, at Portland.
> Boys and Girls aid society at Portland
> Patten home for the friendless of Portland.

2,000.00 St. Mary's home near Beaverton. This list of appropriations, together dated December 27, he condemned the with the many other extravagances became so frightful to the party that plated movement." was responsible for the acts of the last legislature, that when the delegates

here is what the convention put in the "We pledge the republican party to public money not authorized by law.' Here are two promises to which the One was made in 1894; a legislature was effected on it, and in January, 1895, that legislature made the record shown in the above tables. The other was but recently made; a legislature is to

latter promise. EDITORIAL NOTES.

The republican party has renomi nated nine of the members who were

That new lock scheme may have been originated with the government it originated in the futile mind of that versatile knight of the quill, Mr. Frank Middleton, of the Oregonian.

Several days since our esteemed concommittee stands ready to enforce the woolen rags of Europe. From this in view. Only such men as are known temporary placed before the people the every pledge of the resolution, and any source the American wool producers, to be wedded to economy should be name Hon. Harvey Scott as a suitable as well as the consumers of woolen elected, and aside from men, no party candidate for congress in the second provisions will be forced to resign. goods, are in the greatest need of propracticing economy shoul! be Oregonian has thus far remained silent In round numbers, the wool product trusted with a majority in the next on the subject. This is a disappoint and are petitioning for their mitigation of the United States is 300,000,000 legislature.

pounds per year, and the imports of TWO PROMISES OF ECONOMY come the candidate of the gold-standard men of the district, those in Eastern Oregon would like to know why consumed by the American manufac- the Oregon legislature which convened not. By all means let him speak up

> The Portland Telegram advises Mr McKercher, the prohibition candidate licans; and when the republican for congress, to withdraw, and thus leave the field open to Judge Northup that the latter may have no extra weight to carry in his race on a soundmoney platform. This suggestion is well advised. There should be but one candidate on the sound-money platform. The fight would the simmer down to a contest between fre silver and a gold standard, and there would be but two real contestants -Judge Bennett and Judge Northur What a dire "calamity" indeed would it be, what a "commentary upon the intelligence of the people of Ore

closest scrutiny and economy in exgon," if they would refuse to re-elect Mr. Ellis to congress and would elect in his stead a democrat. What has Mr. Ellis ever done for Eastern Oregon to entitle him to re-election What has he done to secure the opening of the Columbia river to navig ion?-a matter that is dearer to : people of Eastern Oregon than any other at present. It would be a calamity indeed if he were returned again and given an opportunity to retard this great work. These are not times when men can expect to ride into office on the wave is certain to exercise might appear

of party prejudice. Merit and qualifi- greater. cation are to be made the test in the coming election. The records of of- | tence of death will be commutted to be sifted closer than ever before, and big fine, unless Mr. Chamberlain's those who have proven faithful to the dispatch to President Kruger, read in charges entrusted to them may hope the house of commons, should irritate to succeed before the people, but the the chief magistrate of the Transyaal be taxeaters, without rendering just otherwise exercise. Mr. Chamberelected that was almost unanimously compensation, will be relegated to ob- lain's telegram is regarded here as bescurity. Officers who have saved ing precipitate, and as leaving Presidered public money and caused in- ring of dictation. creased burdens of taxation. If, as it has been stated, some of the

past republican representatives from this county have been incapaciated therein. We call attention to only a from accomplishing anything for their few of the appropriations that were constituents by reason of the harassing of Massillion, Ohio, who headed the fa needless, and for which not one in one influences of senatorial elections, mous "Coxey Army" two years ago in what assurance is there that the its march on Washington, is coming to particle of benefit. Some of the items, present nominees of that party may Oregon to assist in carrying the state not be under the same influence, and for the populist party. He regards it of of the appropriations is entirely out of thus become incapable legislators? If the greatest importance that Oregon be proportion to the service rendered. a republican majority is elected to the carried by the populists, as this state is Let us first consider some of the ap- legislature, the senatorial contest will the first western state to hold an elecbe just as pronounced next January | tion this year. It is understood that he as it was in 1895, and the same made application to the populist state methods to prevent legislation committee for dates on which to speak, 1.000 co might be averted however by electing to his scheme and refused to fix the that position by the coroner. representatives of some other party to dates. Coxey, however, is coming on the legislature.

he would allow himself "buncoed" as of the O. R. & N. Co., probably Hunt-1.600 00 the would allow himself "buncoed" as 1.200 00 the present Oregon delegation virtu1.200 00 ally acknowledge they have been with 1.600 00 reference to the Cascade Locks? Benthe present Oregon delegation virtu- ington, or Baker City, and Continue ally acknowledge they have been with through to the coast, putting in two nett is a man of business and sufficient | A well-known populist, speaking of experience that he cannot be mislead | Coxey's plans said: "If our friends in into believing every statement that the east want to really help us carry comes to his ears. Had he been in Oregon next June, they can do betcongress last month, he would have ter by sending us more money and 6.500 00 seen to it that the \$20,000 set aside by less jaw." the resolution of both houses for completing the walls of the locks was not consumed in usuless dredging before A Mining Town in British Columbia it could be applied to the use for which it was intended. If Eastern Oregon wants to ever see the Columbia river opened it had better elect Bennett to B. C., says: The town of Ainsworth, congress.

TELEGRAPHIC. BOERLAND JUSTICE.

What the Prisoners at Pretoria May

Expect. PRETORIA, South African Republic. April 30 .- (Copyrighted, 1896, by Associated Press.)-The sensation caused the clerks of the state officials and by the sentencing to death of Hammembers of the commissions the lesgis- mond, Rhodes, Phillips and Farrar, money on educational and charitable their sentences, has not yet worn itpletion. The locks are now in a con- nett. On the financial question institutions, and made the following self out. Burghers of influence are flocking into the city and begging the government to totally abolish the sentence upon the so-called reformers. It is reported that the executive

court has decided to impose sentences of five years' penal servitude, and at the expiration of that time banishment for life, upon the four men named. In order to justify such severe treatment, the executive council refers to the records of the trial. Telegrams 4,000 to were put in evidence which from the cypher key discovered in Jameson's baggage, proved beyond a doubt the complicity of the British South Africa Company with the Johannesburg reform leaders and with Jameson's raid. Hammond was evidently opposed to any breach of law, for in a telegram

> TREASURY DEFICIT IS LARGE. Shortage for the Year Will Not be Far

further prosecution of the contem-

ssembled at Portland on the 9th of last month another declaration From \$25,000,000. WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The treasfor economy was found necessary, and ury deficit for the fiscal year ending platform under the head of retrench- June 30, 1896, will be approximately ficials and others best qualified to make prominent resident of Pullman, at his rigid economy in the expenditure of an intelligent estimate of the result of mine on the Clearwater river, in Ida- dryer quarters. One hundred feet of public money, to the reduction of ex- the fiscal operations of the year. In ho, yesterday morning. It appears sidewalk floated away, and the Ames' cessive salaries, and the abolishment his annual estimates sent to congress that shortly after he had gone into his of the fee system wherever possible, at the beginning of the present session, mine to work, a large mass of rock and of all useless commissions; and the secretary of the treasury estimated and earth caved in upon him, burying believe that no appropriation should the receipts from customs during the him alive. Life was extinct when be made to any school or charitable fiscal year at \$172,000,000. So far, with his body was taken out. He was runinstitution not under the control of nearly ten months of the year gone, ning a side tunnet, and working in a the state; and oppose the incorporation | the customs receipts have reached but | soft rock drift, when the accident hapbill of items for the expenditure of \$137,000,000, with a fair prospect of increasing to \$165,000,000 by the close of the year. The estimates of the reattention of the voters is invited. ceipts from internal revenue receipts was \$158,000,000. Up to this time they. have reached \$120,000,000, and it is expected that the figures for the completed year will be about \$148,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous be elected on the 1st of June next. sources are expected slightly to exceed Voters alone can judge if they are the estimates of \$15,0000,000, making buildings were totally demolished and justified in placeing confidence in the the total receipts for the year about \$527,000,000. The secretary's estimates of the year's expenditures was \$362,000,000, which, according to his human lives have been lost. figures, would leave a deficit of \$17,-000,000. The actual expenditures are

now thought will aggregate about \$352,000,000, or \$10,000,000 less than Mr. Carlisle's estimate in December, last, so the deficit at the close of the It was thought several weeks ago the year will not show any material change epidemic had been stamped out, but it from Saturday's figures, \$25,162,423. seems not to be entirely dead. Pre- of death imposed upon John Hays Fawcett's attorneys say he will carry The reduction of salaries and public engineers at the Cascades, or with the expenditures in general, and the recontractors, but is it not possible that three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, exposures. Condemed by Boers.

LONDON, April 30 .- Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain announced in the house mmons this afternoon that he had eceived the following dispatch from ir J. A. Dewitt, the British agent at Pretoria: "The Boers themselves condemn the severity of the sentences,

TELEGRAPHIC. THE EXTREME PENALTY.

Jack Hammond and Coadjators tence I to Death. LONDON, April 28 .- The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chainberlain, announced in the house of commons today that five leaders of the

Chamberlain added that upon hearentence of death has been passed up- storm gained in strength as it traveled on five leaders of the reform commit. ee. It feels no doubt that your honor will commute the sentence and has assured parliament of its conviction that this is your honor's intention." John Havs Hammond, one of the

death, is a Californian. The sentence of the reform commitsation in London. In well-informed circles, however, the sentence has long understood that very severe sen-

It is through probable that the senficials who are seeking re-election will a short term of imprisonment and a ones who have proven themselves to into greater severity than he would money for the people will be retained, dent Kruger no time to act on his own but woe to the ones who have squan- account, and as having moreover the

> COXEY IS COMING Will Do Missionary Work in Oregon Dur

ing This Campaign. PORTLAND, Apr. 28 .- Jacob S. Coxev.

will be adopted. Possibly this but the committee did not take kindly his own account. In the last issue of Does anyone suppose for a moment | Coxey's paper, published at Massillon, that if Judge Bennett were represent there appears the following: "On May tative of the second district in congress | 15 Mr. Coxey will start in on the line

Wiped Out by Fire

AINSWORTH BURNED.

SPOKANA, April 28 .- A special to the Spokesman-Review from Nelson, on the west shore of Lake Kootenal, is a smoldering heap of ashes and cinders today. Fire broke out last night and This victory was accomplished by the found the town absolutely without pro-narrow margin of 58 out of a total of tection. The citizens did all they could, but were powerless to check the flames until every hotel and business house had been burned. A few goods were saved, but in most cases the loss is believed to be practically total. The dwellings lying north of the business district along the shore of the lake are separated by a considerable distance from the stores and were saved. The total loss is about forty thousand dollars. The insurance is

small. WORK OF INSURGENTS. Attempt to Destroy the Palace at Havana With Dynamite. HAVANA, April 28 .- (Copyrighted by Associated Press.)-An explosion of what is believed to be dynamite, or flooded the streets. The Chicago & some high explosive, occured in the Northwestern railroad track is washed away for some distance and trains are this morning while a correspondent delayed. of the Associated Press was waiting in the anti-room. There was a sharp noise, and the sound of breaking glass and falling plaster on all sides. Part of the roof fell in. The explosion occurred in a closet in the the choice of the democracy of Penn- night to consider the action of the Bay basement which was converted into a

ment prevails. The explosion is attributed to the insurgents.

heap of rubbish. The walls were torn

longing to the captain-general's office

was wounded. The greatest excite-

PULLMAN, Wash., April 28 .- Word was received here last evening of the People along Ames and adjacent \$25,000,000. This is the opinion of of- death of William Kitzmiller, a former much Damage Done.

LITTLE ROCK, April 28 .- A cyclone did heavy damage in Faulkner county yesterday. A cloud burst near Conway and at other places hail covered the ground to the depth of from three inches to five feet. A church and cot ton gin were blown half a mile, many the stock killed. An entire flock of sheep were blown away. The details are not fully in and it is feared that

EUGENE, Or., April 28 .- Another case of ditheria has broken out at Coburg, in the family of James Harkins.

CYCLONE IN SOUTH DAKOTA. ber of mines, Johannesbury, and eral Persons Killed and a N George Farrar, proprietor of Country iously Injured. MITCHELL, S. D., April 29 .- A se-Life, of Johannesburg, have been com-

vere cyclone struck the northern part

of this county yesterday. It took a northerly course, destroying farm property and doing immense damage. Reports from Montrose, S. D., star that the cyclone passed about two mil

west of that place. It struck the residence of Frank Malloy, demolishing i

Next in its track was the residence of Conrad Kirchner, which was torn from its foundation and badly wrecked About two miles farther north i struck the residence of Peter Flannery, which was demolished, together with the barns and outbuildings. The reform committee, at Johnnesburg, J. famile escaped by going into the cel-H. Hammond, Francis Rhodes, Geo. lar. The house of Michael Mannon Ferrar, Lionell Phillips and Charles | was next in its path and this, together Leonard, had been condemned to with all the outbuildings, was torn pieces and carried away. The family consisted of Michael Mannon his wit ng the news he had cabled to the gov- and five children, who were bad y in ernor of Cape Colong, Sir Hercules jured and were all unconscious whe lobinson, to communicate the follow- found. The storm was the worst ever ng to President Kruger: "This gov- known in this section, and was acernment has just learned that the companied with heavy hail. The

damage was done, but no particulars have been received from that section. The little town of Epiphany lay di recily across its path, and was com pletely wiped off the face of the earth, reform committeemen condemned to not a building being left standing Three persons were fatally and 15 more or less seriously injured in that imtee to death has produced a great sen- mediate vicinity. The wires are down,

northward, and it was thought great

and reports are meager. At Madison, a heavy wind demolished caused little surprise. It has been several buildings, and hall destroyed a great deal of glass. On account of tence would be passed, in order that communication being cut of, the full the clemency which President Kruger extent of damage is unknown.

> A JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME. Murders His Wife, Then Blows Ou

SEATTLE, April 29 .- Albot Riculff blew out the brains of his wife, Julia while she slept at his side, in their room at the Pease lodging-house, at 6 o'clock this morning, and then placing the barrel of the 34-calibre revolver against his own temple, killed himself. Rieulff's step-daughter slept in the next room. She heard the shots, and rushing into the room saw that her father and mother were dead. She cooly put up the window, locked the door, and then rushing out to a neighbor, she aroused her and the two went down town and hunted up the coroner Jealousy caused the crime. Rigulff

who was a mulatto, was working as a waiter in a leading hotel of the city. Yesterday he told George Stevens, a fellow-waiter, that some one had told him that a number of married women were running about the city with other men, when their husbands were at

"If I find out that my wife is among them, I will kill her," said the waiter. "I expect to find out tonight." Riculff sat up in bed while he killed his wife, and his body was found in

Oregon Arid Lands. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Represen tative Hermann has reported his aridland bill to the house, with such amendments as the general land office and the secretary of the interior recommended. Mr. Hermann says that the changes which his bill makes in the Carey act will allow Oregon to

take advantage of the grant of 1,000,-000 acres of arid lands. This grant is to the state, and is to be turned over to persons reclaiming the lands in lots of | cures an d sease 160 acres each. As the bill presented by Mr. Hermann has been recommended by the interior department, it will probably pass and receive the sig-

nature of the president. Michigan Democrats. DETROIT, April 29 .- Sound-money won a complete victory when the Michigan democratic state convention adjourned tonight on the questions which were most closely contested. some 800 yotes. The administration men obtained the organization, adopted their resolutions entire, and elected all their candidates for delegates at-large and alternates. The free-silv-r contingent took their defeat hard, but

there is no anticipation of any hard Severe Electric Storm. SHEBOYGAN, April 19 .- A terrific electric storm, followed by a cloudburst, occurred here last night. Sev-

City, Utah.
For sale by all Druggists, or sent to any address or eral buildings were struck by lightning and two dwellings burned. The electric wires are on the ground and many moters were burned out. The city fire alarm service was also de-THE DALLES, OREGON. stroyed, and all telephone wires are

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 29.-Robert Emery Pattison was today unanimously and enthusiastically indorsed as of the church members was held last sylvania for the presidential nomination at Chicago. The sound-money and great stones fell. A printer be- gold-standard platform provided for him to go before the people upon plenges the 64 delegates chosen today to earnestly support Mr. Pattison.

Floods at Omaha. OMAHA, April 29 .- Torrents of water fell and carried away the sidewalks and loose material with it for blocks. streets are packing their goods pre-

avenue sewer caved in. Another Fire at Oripple Creek. DENVER, April 29 .- A special to the Times from Cripple Creek says the Portland hotel is burning and another conflagration is feared. The roof of the hotel has fallen in. The fire department is blowing up buildings with of farming at the penitentiary since dynamite to prevent a conflagration.

Roughly Handled by Strikers. CLEVELAND, O., April 29,-The first blood of the cloakmakers' strike was shed shortly after noon today. Blizzard at Denyer.

DENVER, April 28 .- A high wind from the northwest last night demoralized the telegraph wires in all direz- must have the place." tions. A big sand storm prevails on the plains to the east today. No damage except to the wires has yet been reported.

Bammond's Sentence Commuted PRETORIA, April 29.-The sentences Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of the former premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, president of the cham-

29.-The special

HE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANT, St. Louis Stem Transless, Porthand, Oregen, New York, Boston. trift in exact extents blos at animable to this "seal to the substantial and tribes in the tribes of do the rest.

inis rule and Cottolene wil naturally use of lard. Follow hirds as much as you would with Cottolene—use but two only one secret in cooking occause it is good. There is ood. Do everybody good olene will do a dyspepu will be. Pie made with Cot lelicious and wholesome crisp crust it will have; how stead of lard and see what a horten it with Cottolene in-





FULL SIZE, \$1.00; TRIAL SIZE, 25c. Each full size package contains one full month's local treatment, one full month's supply of Catarrh real ng Balm and one full month's supply of Catarrh, blood and Stomach Pills.

Blood and Stomach Pills.

If you have any of the following symptoms, Dr G.
W. Shores' Complete Cytarth Cure will give you instant rollef and completely and permanently cure you.

Is the mase stoomed up?

Does your mise discharge?

Is the mose storm and tender?

Is the mose some and tender?

Is the pain in from of head?

Do you hawk to clear the throat?

Is your throat dry in the morning?

Do you sleep with your mouth open?

Is your learning railin??

Do you lear better some days than others?

Is the wax dry in your ears?

Do you lear better some days than others?

Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?

Dr. G. W. Shores' Cough Cure cures all coughs, colds and brought of effections. One dose will stop

Dr. G. W. Shores' Cough Cure curs all cells and bronchid effections. One dose snawmodic croup. Keep a built in the bouse size bottles 25c. If you have these symptom as directed on the buttle and it will cure you. Have you a cough?
Do you take cold easily?
Have you a rain in the side?
Do you raise froithy material?
Do you cough in the mornings?
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?
Dr. G. Shores'. Trains and Blood Purification.

Dr. G. W. Shures' Kidney and Liver Cure

Have you cold feet?

Do you feet miserable?

Do you have hot flashes?

Are your spirits low at times?

Do you have rounding in howels?

Do you have runding in howels?

Is this poticed more at night?

Is this poticed more at night?

Is there pain in small of pack?

Its the perspiration a badoder?

Is there pullaness under the eyes?

Do you have to get up often at night?

Is there pullaness under the eyes?

Don't negrict these signs and risk briggin?

Imagyou. Dr. Shorts' Kidney and over curre you if used as directed on the bottle.

Dr. G. W. Shores' blountain sage Offers. Dr. G. W. Shores' Mountain sage Oil stops the worst pain in one minute. For headache, toothuche, neuralgia, cramps or colic use it externally and laternally. Prevents and cures diphtheria it used in time. Keep a bottle handy. Price, 25c a bottle. Dr. G. W. Shores' Pepsin Vermiluge dc troya intestinal worms and removes the bittle round nest where they hatch and breed. It never fails. Price 25c a bottle. where they hatch and breed. It never rais. Price 25c a bottle.

Dr. G. W. Shores' Wintergreen Salve cures all diseases of the skin, Removes red spots and black pimples from the face. Heals old sores in 3 to 5 days. Price, 25 a bux.

Dr. G. W. Shores' Anti-Constipation Pilla cure climpic constipation, sick headache and billous attacks. Price, 25c a bottle.

In all cases, if the bowels are constinated take one of Dr. G. W. Shores' Anti-Constination Pills at bediting. It your trouble is chronic and deep-seated, write Dr. G. W. Sho es personally for his new symptom list and have your case diagnosed and get his expert advice tree. vice tree.

These famous remedles are prepared only by Doctor G W Shores, Zion's Medical Institute, Salt Lake

FOR SALE BY BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON

REV. BROWN RESIGNS

Long and Bitter Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 .- Rev. C. O. Brown has given up the fight and resigns his pastorate of the First Congregational church. A secret meeting conference in suspending Dr. Brown. Both factions of the church were well represented, and a long and bitter fight was anticipated. Br. Brown, however, made things easy, as far as the ministry of the First Congregation. al church was concerned, by offering his resignation. A vote was taken and it was decided (194 to 174) not to accept his resignation. Dr. Brown thereupon urged his congregation to permit his retirement from the church. He said he had received a call from a church in Iowa, which he desires to accept.

Dr. Brown was not satisfied with the vote and urged his congregation to rereconsider. Another vote was taken. which resulted 174 in favor of accepting the resignation and 175 against it.

For a Marion County Mun. SALEM Or., April 30 .- D. J. Cooper who has superintended the department October last, was relieved of his position today, and John H. Porter will be installed as his successor tomorrow. Mr. Cooper is much aggrieved at his removal, which he claims is due to the heartless demands of politics. He Four hundred strikers attacked several claims that he has incurred a nonunion men and handled them very heavy expense in moving his family roughly. Three men were badly in- from The Dalles to Salem, and that under his care stock has been kept in good condition, fences in repair, barns neat and clean, implements housed, et: "But," he sai !, "a Marion county

Tacoma Mayoralty Contest

TACOMA, April 30 .- In the superior court Judge Pritchard decided this morning that ex-Mayor Orr, defeated for re-election by two votes, was entitled to a recount of the ballots. Mayor

SHANGHAI, April 30 .- A collision occurred at Woo Sung Thursday morning between the steamers New Chwang and the Onwo. The latter sank and over 200 persons, mostly Chinese, were drowned.

A number of thoroughpred and half-reed Jersey milch cows. All are gen-tle and first-class animals. Address T.