-WEEKLY-

SATURDAY JANUARY 9, 189

A SURE PLAN. We are in receipt of a circular fro the New York Reform Club, in which that body asserts its intention to "con-

are so toin that they will not be barrier to industry and prosperity." The club does not outline its methods of operation, but it is presumed it will rely on the certain system of producing thinness by enforcing low wages, declining prices, high taxes, extrava gant appropriations for enriching pro-fessional politicians, by encouraging raffroad pools in order to keep freight the state's bounties? and passenger rates at the highest possible notch, by fostering trusts and combines, and repressing labor organizations as being in "contempt of court," by giving to the banks the control of all circulating medium and then looting the banks, by calling in all paper money that does not pay interest and substituting therefor interest-bearing bonds; in short by continning the admirable systems that

enjoying. produce the desired result. If it is continued a few years longer, there is not the remotest doubt that the free silver forces will become so thin that ity" of the money lenders of New

are ground down to starvation. If the Reform Club would effectually "thin wrecking banks, but will uphold those leges of railroad pooling, manufacturless this is done, the free silver forces, ity left to sweep the country at the next general election.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBTS.

Financial reports published in the leading trade journals show a vast accumulation of money in the great wealth centers seeking safe investment in securities that promise a certain return of a low rate of interest. This is true not alone in this country but throughout the world. It is stated that state, county and municipal bonds are eagen sought, at low rates of interest, while in many centers county warrants are sold at a premium. While this state of affairs exists it would not be amis for our law makers to take into consideration the question of reducing the rate of interest on public obligations in this state. Few states pay as high rate of interest upon their floating debt, that is state, county and municipal warrants, as does Oregon. In a majority of the states the rate is 6 per cent while in some it. is as low as 5. Such warrants in Oregon are as good securities and as good investments as they are in any state in the union, and there is no common-sense reason why our warrants should bear a higher rate of interest than those of any other state. County warrants are better securities than the bonds of any railroad or other private corporation, for the property of the whole county stands as a guarantee that they will be paid; still railroad and other corporation bonds are floated at 4 to 41 per cent, while county warrants, debts which the whole people are compelled to pay. here in Oregon, bear 8 per cent. This this year, and one of the first acts to become a law at this session should be to reduce the rate of interest on public debts. It would not depreciate their selling price materially, for they would be as eagerly sought as they are now, and to reduce the interest they

obligations. LEGISLATIVE ECONOMY.

It will devolve upon the incoming legislature to dedide among other things, whether the burdens of taxation shall be increased or diminished, whether the property of the state shall be subject to plunder in order to keep up needless extravagances, or whether the expenses of the state shall be kept within the legitimate requirements of economical administration. Should that body be true to the pledges its members elect have made, and which have been made by the party that is in the majority in its state platform, and thereby cut down appropriations as closely as the needs of good government will permit, the state tax levy for the next two years will fall below three mills, and the acts of the legislature will meet the approval of the people. But if we should have another legislature of a thousand scandals, one whose

whose existence is threatened will be epresented by strikers whose aim will be to convince the legislature that they must not be abolished. The strife for the prople will be as great, if not greater, than it has been during past essions of the legislature, and it will require firmness on the part of members to withstand the demands of those who seek reward for political service rendered, in the way of offices or ap-

propriations for pet schemes.

But the people demand economy.

will not be patient under increased cities and towns is dull and unprofitable. Times are hard everywhere; it extravagance or increased appropriations, but rather for stern retreachment. The people expect and demand til the ranks of the free silver forces. reform, and there is a great reputation awaiting the members of the legislature who remember their pledges and who will lead in the work of retrenchment. Who of the members can withstand this demand for economy? And who of them will heed the entreaties of the pirates who infest the capital during the legislative session clamoring that they should have a share of

BANK EXAMINER'S.

As the details of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois are had the point. Here was an institution which have produced the times we are now their slight forms will no longer be a all; and it is charged that the only the customers of those operating on barrier to the "industry and prosper- knowledge the examiner had of it came themselves in none too prosperous con- had on foot for the sale of the securdition. If they would thrive they must ities." This occurred within a few at least give others an opportunity to days past, yet the operations of the live. Those who grow rich off the deal extended over three years and labors of the producers cannot long be | would have been long since observed prosperous while farmers and laborers by an examiner who knew his business

or was mindful of his duty. While the theory of bank examinathe free silver forces" and at the same | tions is sound, the practice in this time leave themselves upon a firm country makes it doubtful whether foundation, they will pursue a live- they do not work more harm than and-let-live policy. They will not at- good. Popular faith in a shaky bank tempt to contract the currency, but is largely increased by the knowledge instead will expand it; they will cease that an officer of the controller of the rate is admissable, though in a majorcurrency's bureau has regularly inthat are solvent though somewhat em- spected it. That fact is taken as a ers violating the law by charging barrassed; they will curtail the privi- guarantee that its management is safe and its accounts correct, whereupon ing trusts and banking syndicates. In- deposits are increased. The examiner matter what rate is established so long often incompetent men get positions which bimetalism can be established stead of giving the producers further really acts in such cases as a decoy as they find borrowers who are willing simply because the salary will justify hence we conclude the gentleman from "object lessons" of the "folly" of de- duck. He draws custom which the to attempt of pay more than legal rates; their resorting to trickery in order to Colorado has gone on a useless errand. claring their rights, they will be con- bank does not deserve, and in some but prudent money loaners will not ducers a chance to live, and present an Four or five years ago a country bank the sake of a little extra interest. gardly in dealing with their public have all had an audience before the "object lesson" of how prosperity can in this state failed for a million after They will either accept the rate fixed servants, still they cannot afford to be a career of the most reckless financier- by law, or will invest their money di- extravagant. Any officer should be now it is the wool growers' turn. of their "sound money" system. Un- ing, and when a receiver came to take rect in enterprises offering a higher paid reasonable wages for the labor he They propose to ask for a duty of 12 ity, therefore be it hold of its affairs the overdue note of profit than can be had from extending performs, wages equal to those paid though thin, will have sufficient vital- the examiner was found among its loans. doubtful assets. He bad borrowed

is it exceptional? When depositors cease to put their not be denied that the spectacle of a of a federal prison would not be withelse could reach -S. F. Chronicle.

WHEELS AND CRIME.

In the Quarter Sessions Court No. 1, an ancient tribunal in Philadelphia. having jurisdiction in criminal cases and presided over by Judge Yerkes. one Freeman, a colored man, pleaded guilty on Monday to the offense of forging a check for \$56.75 upon his employer. Freeman interposed no deense. He urged in extenuation, if not in instification, of his crime that the forgery was done to enable him to procure a bicycle. After this explanation, which did not suffice, Judge Yerkes declared it was "astonishing the amount of crime that grew out of the bicycle trade; at least one-third of the business of the court was made up by persons who were led astray, in some way by the bicycle."

The employer of Freeman, the citizen whose name had been forged to the check, corroborated from his seat in the court room the opinion of Judge Yerkes. He said that he appreciated very forcibly the truth of the Judge's criticism, adding-sad picture of degeneracy in Philadelphia-this testimony: "I can sit at my front window and count dozens of persons riding

merrily past who owe megrocery bills.' Whether the pace of these delinquents is accelerated by the spectacle of the Philadelphia groceryman sitting at his front window, or whether that individual mistakes for merriment the light heart and joyous manner of bear would be a justice to the masses expert cyclists, is a question left for whose property has to pay all public the Philadelphia lawyers to answer. But the testimony of the Philadelphia groceryman is to be taken as a serious onfirmation of the view of Judge Yerkes on a phase of the bicycle question never observed in other large

In the staid old city of Philadelphia the people must have lost their mental balance and gone on a regular bicycle craze, and have degenerated from staid citizens to bicycle fiends. It is cercainly peculiar that bicycles should have had such an effect upon Philadelphians, for in other cities the introduction of the bicycle seems to have been in the interest of law and order, and to have produced health

and morality.

VALUABLE RECOMMEDATIONS A committee appointed by the last California legislature to propose changes in the code have made several important recommendations that One of these is that immediately after as possible of the people's money, one the vote of a precinct has been counted demnation of the people will justly fall each candidate received, the same to mortgage is just as clearly property as being made by the politicians and case of a closely contested election. issued contained the provision requirthose hungry for office, that every ef- Another suggestion is that in contract- ing the borrower to pay the taxes fort will be made to increase public ex- ing for supplies of any sort, as provis- thereon, it would be no more a double pense. Every institution that is sus- sions, stationary, printing, etc., the taxation or greater burden to the

RATES OF INTEREST.

As the time approaches for the convening of the Oregon legislature or. This system was inaugurated to allready, and rather than put the state 'soft snaps" and life at the expense of the demand for the reduction of the legal rate of interest in the state from 10 to 8 per cent is again being forcibly urged, and such a measure, when introduced, will no doubt receive a heartier support than it has in past sessions. Whether the rate of interest on

money can be controlled by legislation is a question that has been very gener and having been promised it, they ally discussed, and many able arguments have been produced in favor of bordens. Farm values are low and abolishing all usury laws, it being arm produce, except wheat, is a drug held that money is nothing more than on the market. Every business in the any other property, and its price should be governed by the law of supply and demand, the same as wheat or flour. It is therefore not a time for legislative is also argued that the attempt to regulate the rate of interest by legislation drives money out of the markets and causes it to seek loans in localities where higher rates of interests are allowed: also that all usury laws are violated by the charging of commissions and brokerage for negotiating loans, and the exacting of a bonus wherever a loan is made. Another argument against the method of establishing a low legal rate of interest is that it will cause owners of money to refuse to loan it, and compell them to invest directly themselves.

This latter contention is a more forcible argument for than against a low interest law. If the adoption of a strict usury law and the fixing of a low rate of interest by legislation would requestion of what a national bank ex- sult in reducing the profits from loanaminer is worth as a safeguard to de- ing money to such an extent that own positors becomes more and more to the ers would invest their capital in busi ness instead of holding it to loan, had loaned \$2,475,000 on securities that much would be accomplished toward had a much smaller value than their reforming business and bringing the face expressed and were, at the same commercial transactions nearer to a time, subject to the assaults of the cash basis. Few can do business sucbank's own directors acting in a pri- cessfuly on borrowed capital, and those vate and speculative way. Upon the who do succeed must make a double balance sheet of the bank used by these profit; that is their profit must first be directors and presumably by the bank sufficient to pay interest and then to examiner this loan did not appear at recompense them for their labor, hence borrowed capital must pay greater from an outsider. "The officers of the profits than are consistent, since they bank." says the account, "finding the must pay for the use of money as well bank examiner was hot on their trail, as legitimate profits for conducting the began to push the transactions they business; and the higher the rate of interest, the more the customer must

The contentions that the reduction of the legal rate of interest will drive money out of the state or will force owners of money to violate the law by exacting usury are not well founded. If the money is driven away, where will it seek investment? Certainly not in the United States, for in a maj rity of the states the rate allowed by special contract is already lower than it is here, while in few states any ity it is 8 per cent. As to money loanusurous rates regardless of legislative enactments, some of course will, no cases, no doubt, is well paid for it. take the risk of violating the law for

freely and reported to the bank's taste. lower interest rates, there can be no Can it be proved that the case was or question. The time probably existed once in this state when business would justify the payment of 10 or 12 per cent faith in bank examiners and appoint per anum for the use of money, but committees to conduct their own invest that time has passed. No class of tigations, we shall hear better things business pays as high profits now as a of the banking business, though it can- few years since. The income of the

THE PORTLAND METHOD. It is little wonder the people, or rather the money lenders of Multnomah county oppose the re-enactment of the mortgage tax law, and the Tribune has another reason for exemption of indebtedness embodied It says that "more than a quarter of Oregonian truthfully describes the Montana, Utah, Idaho and Washingmethod pursued by the assessor in that too, and it is clear that these wild county. In a recent editorial it said: regions are not entitled to much con-

county, and ought not to be assessed taxation in Oregon, because a law of tax assessed upon the credit, and he that are equally narrow contracted. must do this before he can borrow the money. The object of the assessment, of course, is to tax the money of the lender. But this money has become tax law itself. No assessor of sense follows it, unless he does injustice The republican party is pledged to deliberately to make the present law enact a revenue tariff bill, one that odious and bring about restoration of will create enough revenue to meet the

So notes secured by mortgages are the progress that is being made by the not assessed in Multnomah county, ways and means committee it would and the Oregonian believes should appear that the bill which will be renot be assessed anywhere. Why such notes should be thus privileged is not protective that is will produce no revclear to anybody, except perhaps the enue since it will prohibit all importaeditor of the Oregonian, and if they tions. are not assessed in Multnomah county | The manufactures generally have the assessor violates his duty. If been before the house ways and means notes secured by mortgage should not committee demanding increased pro-be assessed, why assess notes not tection, and now the tobacco raisers secured? Why assess money in any are asking more duty on tobacco. form? Why not place the burden of Isn't it about time the consumers send maintaining the government on real in a delegation and insist upon some estate, improvements, live stock and sort of protection against the high

evidences thereof go free? The assessment of notes secured by mortgage is not necessarily double already had hearings? taxation. Because the statutes of might well be followed in this state. Oregon permit the borrower to agree to pay taxes upon credits it does not follow that every money lender in the which requires two clerks for every the election board shall have posted number, and which creates a lot of additional high-salaried offices, the conplace, a bulletin showing the vote of such exactions. A note secured by upon the legislators, for taxes in the future will necessarily be high.

It is plain from the moves that are lead candidate received, the same to mortgage is just as clearly property as be kept posted for at least ten days. Such a provision will do much to prevent tampering with the returns in taxation. However, if every mortgage tained wholly or in part by the state county commissioners, directors of debtor than is the present system of National bank in Chicago, has set an will have workers about the state capi- state institutions, etc., shall give the not allowing exemptions for indebted. example that might well be followed

doubly taxed upon his debts, since he prison life or suicide. He chose the is compelled to pay on property the latter. Hammond was certainly conownership of which rests in his credit- siderate. He had cost enough trouble to further the Portland plan of as- to the expense of convicting him and sessment, that which exempts notes caring for him in the penitentiary, put secured by mortgage, and if allowed to a stop to all further worzy by ending remain on the statutes much longer, his life. will result in another Portland method that will exempt all credits from taxation. It is time for the legislature to

SOME TARIFF TALKS.

It appears that the big importers in the eastern cities, says the Tacoma News, and many of the manufacturers. are worried over the proposed changes generally the mention of any proposed disturbance of the present tariff schedules produces a sensation of weariness | than sixty years as a crowned monarch. which finds expression in an almost unanimous wish that things be left as they are." The Dry Goods Economist favors specific duties. It says that if the full duties imposed by the existing tariff could be collected there would practically be no deficit. Therefore. it suggests that if the present ad valorem duties were made specific there would be no need of further change, and that a "tariff along these lines would go further toward satisfying domestic and foreign interests and producing for the government the full stimated revenue than any proposed tariff within 20 years." The wooler manufactureas do not want the wool interests further protected. The New York papers generally concur in these views. It is apparent that the same old disregard of the interests of the west is manifested. The struggle is to give what are called the advantages of protection to the eastern importers and manufacturers. Now, if protection is to be the policy of the country, the amply covered by the new law .-Portland Disnatch

OFFICERS' SALARIES.

The demand is universal throughout the state for a general cutting down of salaries and fees of officers. The burdens of taxation are severely felt is dull and people of every walk of life are satisfied with reduced incomes. hence they demand that their public servants share in the reduction. And ployed as private citizens at similar salaries be paid. In fact the very opposite is often the result. The higher forth to secure the position, and too States is the only logical method by

for the same class of service for private parties, and besides a reasonable compensation for the responsibility he assumes and the risk he takes. Further compensation is extravagance

THIS IS REFRESHING.

The Chicago Tribune, a republican paper and hitherto one of the staunchmerchant, the mechanic, the day est advocates of "protection to few erring bankers in the stone quarry laborer and the farmer has been re- American industries," is out emphatduced, and it is but just that the money | ically against a duty on wool, giving out a certain efficacy which nothing lender should be content with a cor- as one reason that "there are more responding reduction. Hence it is that consumers of woolen goods than there the measure to reduce the legal rate are wool growers, and the greatest allowed for the use of money will re- good to the greatest number should ceive a strong support in the next prevail." If this rule were to be applied to all industries it would put a stop to the idea of protection, for the consumers of every article are more numerous than the producers, and the Tribune and papers of its stripe would be deprived of their stock argument especially just prior to elections. But also favor the present system of non- opposing the placing of a duty on wool. in the present assessment laws, if the the sheep in the country are in Texas, "Notes secured by mortgage are not sideration. They are out of the way, assessed for taxation in Multnomah they were for Bryan, and they should not count in opposition to the wishes anywhere. All taxation of credits is of the eastern manufacturers? This is double taxation, since it falls on the indeed refreshing, but how can the borrower, who has already paid tax on Tribune reconcile its present position the property pledged as security. with its teachings in the past? What Taxation of notes secured by mort- will it propose for the wool producing gages, is plainly and flagrantly double states that voted for McKinley. For tunately there is only one Chicago the state permits the borrower to Tribune in the United States, though covenant in the mortgage to pay any there are a number of other papers

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is only one class in Oregon identified with the property of the whose income has not been reduced borrower without increasing its value. within the past few years, and that When the note is taxed, therefore the class is the office holders. The legisborrower pays that much increased lature should see to it that they too tax on his land. The practice is as are placed on an equality with the stupid and unjust as the old mortgage | common herd by judiciously pruning down salaries.

demands of the government; but from

farm produce, and let money and all prices that will prevail in case a law is enacted fixing duties in accordance with the demands of those who have

Jonathan Bourne will be fairly in the swim when the legislature convenes next week. Not satisfied with dridge block where he will open head quarters during the session. But Jonathan is just enough of a politician to keep his own council, and nobody knows what methods will be pursued in those elegant quarters.

Banker Hammond, who was responsible for the wrecking of the Illinois tol Community increased appropriations. Every board and commission preference to home products and home property is fully assessed in There was no alternative for him home. whose property is fully assessed is There was no alternative for him but

If the statement published in the dispatches, that Gomez has resorted to the butchery of prisoners of war as a retaliatory measure, are true, it will serve as a damper on the cause of Cuba. Little sympathy will be felt for the Cubans if they resort to the cruelties practiced by the Spaniards.

Next June Queen Victoria, if she lives and remains on the throne, will of the tariff and would be pretty well celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of satisfied if the existing tariff were let her reign. Hers has been one of the alone. The Dry Goods Chronicle de- greatest reigns of any monarch of the clares that "among dry goods men world, but the average American citizen would find more glory in serving one term as a successful president

> The dispatches announce that less than a score of senators were present at the session of Wednesday. Of the ninety members of that body less than twenty were at their posts attending to the duties for which they were elected. Where were the other seventy? Possibly some of them looking after their re-elections, but none of them will be absent when the time for paying their salaries comes

> Dan Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne is said to be able to command \$150,000,000 for any expecition he may organize to obtain the right to wear the Spanish crown. He could we'l afford to expend half that amount helping the Cuban patriots to ecure their independence, and after that was accomplished Gomez could take a few of his best generals over to Spain to capture the throne. The press dispatches record the clos-

ing of from one to five banks every day. This is indeed a bad state of affairs, west should insist on its products being one we all sincerely regret, and hope may come to a speedy termination with a revival of business which we all expect within a few months at farthest. And we certainly have grounds for such hopes, since a depression in basiness cannot last indefinitely. The demands of trade and the natural requirements of the people we trust will bring about a change for the better in spite at present, when business in every line of the the legislation or disturbance caused by agitation of the tariff and financial questions.

Senator Walcott, of Colorado, has the demand is indeed just. Officers gone to Europe in the futile effort to generally are paid decidedly higher bring about an international agreewages than are commensurate with the | ment whereby gold and silver may be labor performed. They receive decid- coined at an agreed ratio and both be edly more pay than they would if em- made a standard money of the leading commercial nations. It is not to the work. It is not necessary to secure interest of the European powers to enefficient official service that exorbitant | ter into such an agreement, hence it is not probable Senator Wolcott's efforts will meet with any encouragement. the salary the greater effort is put Independent action by the United

The manufacturers, lumber n While the people should not be nig- sugar planters, coal and iron miners house ways and means committee, and stead entries to be made upon these cents a pound on all unwashed Merino wools, and 8 cents on all other wools, double duty on all washed and treble on scoured wools. Further they will ask for the imposition of an additional duty of one cent a year until the duty on Merino shall reach 15 cents a pound If the recommendations that have been urged by the different interested industries are all embodied in the tariff bill, when it becomes a law it will be so nearly prohibitive that there will be no imports while it is in opera-

KILLIES AND THEIR FOES.

Not Only Fish, Fowl and Man Devot But Even Chickens Pillage Them. "He doesn't mind a little thing like that," said the deacon, kindly, as he passed his hook through the skin be-hind the back fin of the killie and east minnow, hook and sinker the length of his line to try the effect of a fresh bait. "If the snappers don't bite any better than they've been doing he'll be swimming as lively as ever when we pull up anchor to go home. Look at those killies in the bait box. Nothing damper about them than some seaweed sin morning, and they'll all be ready to swim away if they stay till to-morrow "They are tough and hardy little fel-

lows and no mistake," he continued lifting the seaweed to look admiringly at the wriggling little stumptailed fis packed like sardines in the box. "They seem to have been created for the good of others. Everything preys on killies, them or eat the minnows as white bait, down to the gulls and herons and bass and blackfish and weakfish and fluke and snappers that follow them among the grass every full tide. And with all this keeping after them they don't thin them out that anyone can see. Why, the very chickens along shore will run from a dough trough for the sake of eating killies' eggs."

"Hold on a minute, deacon," said the reporter, who was the pleus mariner's fishing companion that day. "I grant all the rest you say, but please explain how chickens manage to get at the killies' eggs. If you'd said ducks or geese, I could understand it."



wrenches the nerves of sensitive people.
Millions of people pray for deliverance from
it. Every Sunday in every Episcopal church
in the world, these words are said:
"From battle, and murder and sudden death,
Good Lord, deliver us."

Just why sudden death should be shock-

ing, and death after lingering disease easy to bear, would puzzle any one to tell. It would seem that it would be more terrible to see some loved one wasting away, daily to see some loved one wasting away, daily becoming weaker—daily slipping toward a death no less certain because it was slow in coming. Consumption causes more deaths than heart disease—more than cholera—more than yellow fever—more than any other disease the world has ever known. And yet people are careless about it. A man in danger of sudden death from heart disease can avoid the danger simply by keeping quiet and avoiding excitement. Consumption goes right on with its deadly work, no matter what the man does or how he conducts himself, if he doesn't take the right medicine to care it. Consumption affects the whole body. It is a blood disease. It permeates the whole system. It shows in the lungs for purification. It carries impurities there to be made pure. If there is too much impurity, the lungs are over-worked—overimpurity, the lungs are over-worked-over-loaded—the impurity stops there. The germs of disease stop there. They develop and multiply and then consumption takes definite form. Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-

Nobody need have Neuraigia. Get Dr. Miles

Both Houses of Congress Reconvened on Tuesday.

WANTS IT EXPLAINED

The House Passes Resolutions Making Inquiry as to the Settlement of Uupatented Lands.

Ways and Means Committee-Big Hats to Be Banished From Chicago Theaters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The senate re-assembled at noon today, the attendance being somewhat meager. Among the bills introduced was one by Peffer, of Kansas, "to improve the banking basiness," and one by Shoup, of Idaho, as to alien ownership of lands in territories.

The first reference to Cuba was in two resolutions offered by Call, of Florida. The first requests the president to send the senate in secret or open session, as he may deem best, all reports relating to the condemnation Spanish authorities at Havana, of Sanguilly, an American citizen.

The second recites the circumstances of the Sanguilly trial and condemnato "demand his immediate release." The resolutions went over, Call stating that he would speak on them.

Pettigrew, of South Dakota, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to the Bering sea seal fisheries, particularly as to why only \$1000 was yielded the government in 1896 for the privilege of taking 630,-000 sealskins.

Peffer then addressed the senate o his resolution for a commission of five senators to investigate the entire monetary subject and report within a year Peffer's speech dealt largely with the heterogenous character of our various kinds of money and the uncertainties of the present financial system. IN THE HOUSE.

inquiry as to Settlement of Unpatente Lands Instituted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5-There was fair attendance of the house when i reassembled today after the holiday

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Broderick of Kansas: "Whereas, There are large and valnable tracts of land in Kansas embraced in the grant to the Union Paeific Railway Company to which patents have not yet been issued. "Whereas, Most of these lands have

peen sold by said company to said purchasers who are in possession, and who have made lasting and valuable "Whereas, The land office at Topeka

has allowed and is allowing home-"Resolved. That the secretary of

the interior be directed to report to the house the cause of the omission to issue patents to said lands and the authority under which the land officers pretend to act in permitting these entries to be made." Then, under a special order adopted

before the recess, the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the Loud bill to amend laws relating to second-class mail matter. The bill amends the present law in several particulars, the principal ones of which deny newspapers the "sample copy privilege," and deny to books the priviledge of being sent through Bucklin, populist, was elected tempound rates.

WORK OF THE SENATE

Information Asked Upon Recognition of Foreign Powers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .-- Less than score of senators were in the senate hamber when the session convened today. Hale, of Maine, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the people or power as an independent be a hopeless case. government and the corresponding

action of other branches of the United States government. Call, of Florida, spoke on his Cuban esolutions introduced yesterday concerning the comendation of Julio Sanguilly, at Havana. Call said the report from the state department as to the killing of Charles Govin, omitted many important factures, which would have disclosed that consul-General Lee believed Govin had been tied to a tree and chopped to pieces. To show the facts, Call read a letter from a rentlemnn in Havana, whose name vas withheld.

At the close of Call's Cuban speech he senate agreed to his resolution asking the secretary of the state for all correspondence in the case of Julio

Farmers in Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5-The agriculural schedule of the tariff law, which was considered today by the ways and range of industries. There was a con- the first ballot. flict between Mexican cattlemen and Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, over the effect of the Wilson rates on cattle and beef production of this country. Representatives of the Pennsylvania and Virginia Grange asked for duties on agricultural products. Massachuthe salt importers and New York producers had interesting tilts. The Southern ricegrowers argued the necessity of high protection, and similar arguments were presented by California fruitgrowers, Philadelphia seedmen and macaroni makers, while importers of Bermuda potatoes and onions wanted concessions.

NEWSBOYS ARE INDIGNANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The newsdefinite form. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures of percent. of all cases of consumption, lingering coughs, throat and bronchial diseases if it is taken according to directions. Get it at drug stores; learn all about it in Dr. Pierce's great 1008 page work, "Common Sense Medical Adviset," sent FREE on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. It contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Every family should possess a copy for ready reference in case of sudden sickness or accidents. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

the privilege by the commissioners of the district of carrying their papers on the streets on Sunday. They will hold a mass meeting Thursday evening to protest against the commissioners' accident against the commissioners' accident and appeal for a revocation of the order. Five minute speeches will be made by the newsboys at this meeting on both sides of the question. They have secured Williard hall, one of the Masser Tax Levey.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7—The strte board comprising the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, will meet to-more volume. Every family should possess a copy for ready reference in case of sudden sickness or accidents. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The ministers of Washington are relative to dramatic and musical copydirectly responsible for the edict rights.

against the newsboys, and anticipating the boys' protest, they held a meeting GUBA CAME UP AGAIN DOCTOR G.W. SHORED last night to assure the district commissioners of their intention to demand an enforcement of the order.

GOMEZ RETALIATES. Captures a Spanish Town and Kills the

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 6 .- A letter re eived here from Cieba de Avilla or the old trocha between Jucarro and Moroona, says that General Gomez attacked this place this week. Gomez asked the Spanish commander to surrender the town. He said he would not, but would fight. The result of the fight was that the town was captured by Gomez, who took 145 prisoners. All of these he killed.

This was according to a manifesto he issued directed to Spanish authorities a few days ago saying that as the Spanish had refused to agree to conduct a humane war, it was now an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, just as Weyler had treated the pacificos.

Day in the House WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Despite the fact that the house today entered upon consideration of the Pacific railroads funding bill, the attendance on the floor was not large. Great interest, however, was manifested by those

Under a special order adopted before to life imprisonment in chains by the tinue until Saturday evening, and the voting take place on Monday. Before the debate began a bill was

passed to amend the act providing for belongs to congress, and when congress a civil government in Alaska so as to tion and directs the secretary of state create the office of surveyor-general, at a salary of \$2000 a year, to perform the duties of register and receiver of the general land onice at Sitka.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The hearing on the wool schedule brought many farmers and manufacturers to the ways and means committee-room today. John G. Clark, of the Washington county (Pa.) Woolgrowers' Association, spoke strongly of the effects of the free woo! clause of the Wilson law, which he declared had prostrated the business of the United States. The experiment of free trade had been a rime. The value of land had declined and sheepmen in all parts of the country had been driven from busi-

to continue in business. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- The city council has passed an ordinance which proibits the wearing of any hat or headgear in theaters during the perfor- and manage them as a corporation with a view to settling the debt. nance. This will compel all ladies to lay aside their bonnets while at the theaters or other place of amusement. The ordinance was passed by the

moderate duty that would enable them

council without a dissenting vote. Managers or proprietors of amuse ment places who violate the ordinance are subject to fines for each offense. The mayor said he would sign the ordinance.

Whiskey and Rough Weather a farmer, living about 10 miles from the alleged California airship, says he here, was found dead in a gulch near has a flying machine that will fly. Yesthe residence of Robert Dexter, yes- terday he exhibited a model which lands without apparent legal author. 'erday forenoon. He was last seen flew across a field. He believed the Friday evening, when he left here for airship would be built on the principle home. He was then considerably un- of a bird's flight, and his model looks der the influence of liquor, and it is like a large hawk or eagle. He was thought that he had a bottle with him, careful to arrange it so that the body and became so intoxicated that he fell of the bird would hold sufficient gas to off his horse and died from exposure. make the machine buoyant enough to night. Logan leaves a large family in

> poor circumstances. Colorado Lawmakers

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 6 .- The eleventh biennial session of the Colo- Deforest has made a number of public rado legislature convened at noon today. The populists and sliverites cap- ful. tured the organization in both senate and house, with the ald of a few Mc-Kinley republican members. John W. the mails as serials at newspaper porary speaker of the house, to be suc- of November and December had saved ceeded by Edwin H. Hurlbut, of the India from the greatest calamity of the national silver party, as permanent century, so widespread and severe was speaker. Frarcis Carney, populist, the drought. The large area sown was elected president protem of the with the assistance of the November

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 6 .- Sheer fright addition to food stock was expected in deprived Jennie Jurgensen of her April. reason and she was brought here for treatment. Miss Jurgensen was scared secretary of the state to send to the by some friends the other day in the senate a statement as to the action of carrying out of a joke, and it so affected the president or secretary of state her mind that it gave way altogether ouching the recognition of any foreign ye terday and her condition is said to ment was giving unstinted help.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6 .- The legislature of New York convened today J. M. O'Grady, of Rochester, republi can caucus nominee, was chosen speaker by a vote of 112 against 34 for E. D. Finn, democrat. In the senate also the republican caucus nominee was elected. Governor Black's message was read. It deals wholly with state affairs.

Discussion Postponed WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- In the absence of Senator Cameron the senate. committee on foreign relations did not take up the Cuban question today. When the committee adjourned the opinion was expressed by some members that the Cameron resolution would away, the cook will let her fire go out sooner than debase her dignity by put-Bansbrough Has a Walkover.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 7-The election of Hansbrough to the senate from this state is practically accomplished. His supporters have the pledges of means committee, inspired statements the legislature and unless these pledges from the representatives of a wide are broken Hansbrough will win on three or four persons. A bright, in-A Spot on Old Sol.

LICK OBSERVATORY, via San Jose, Cal., Jan 5 .- On photographing the sun this morning Mr. Colton found a large spot near the eastern limb, which easily visible without telescopic aid. on agricultural products. Massachu-setts fisherman and fish dealers and the salt importers and New York pro-length of the spot is about 68,000 SALEM, Or., Jan. 6-Marion county

will not pay the increase imposed upon

its assessment valuation by the state

board of equalization, unless by mandate of court. Such is the effect of orders entered by the county court in Died of His Injuries. BAKER CITY, Jan. 6-L. St. C. Fitzpatrick, the portrait-painter, who fell through a skylight, a distance of 18 the disposition of the older boys to seek

SALEM, Or., Jan. 7-The strte board distinguished from the old world SALEM, Or., Jan. 7-The strte board distinguished from the old world ecomprising the governor, secretary of method this may be called ultimogent Highest Cash Price for

Senator Mills Introduced An-

other Joint Resolution.

PACIFIC RAILROADS Senator Morgan Has a Plan by Which Their Debt to the Government

May be Paid.

A Pittsburg Man Has Invented an A Ship-Italus in India Have Saved the Crops-Perished While intoxicated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The senate disposed of much routine buisness at the outset of the session today. Petitions as to Cuba and for and against the Loud bill were exceptionally heavy. One petition from the Commercial Club of Chicago, expressed approval of the present policy of the administra-

Mills, of Texas, member of the com mittee on foreign relations, brought forward a new phase of the Cuban question by offering the following the holiday recess, the debate will con- joint resolutions: "Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives that the expediency of recognizing the independence of a foreign government shall so determine, the executive shall act in harmony with the legislative department of the government.

Second. That the independence o the republic of Cubs ought to be and hereby is recognized and that the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated for a salary and the expenses of a minister to that government whenever such minister shall be appointed by the president."

MORGAN HAS A PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Senator Morgan has offered a substitute for the Pacific railroads bill, which provides for a board of trusstees consisting of nine members, four to be appointed from west of the Mississippi ness. The sheepraisers asked only a river, four east, and one who shall be president, whose locality is not specified. These men shall not be stockholders in the roads, and shall be appointed by the president and the appointments confirmed by the senate They shall take control of the roads

> A provision is made for a 4 per cen sinking fund. The whole debt is to be refunded in bonds bearing 3 per cent interest running for 30 years. Senator Morgan says that under his bill the roads can be made to pay al liabilities within 25 years.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7-Charles D. De forest, a Pitteburg inventor, who has HEPPNER, Or., Jan. 7-M. D. Logan, | been interested in the stories about The remains were brought in last elevate and sustain itself in the air After filling the model with gas he

attached a rope to it. As soon as he released the model it started skyward until the end of the rope was reached. tests of his model and all were success-

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7 .- At a meeting of the council today, Sir John Woodhurn, revenue member, said the timely rains rains had, he said, been greatly benefited by further rains last week, and an

In spite of this, the present situation was very grave. Nearly 750,000 persons were already in receipt of relief, and the task of providing for the enormous numbers was gigantic. The govern-

SERVANTS ON INSTALMENTS.

It Takes Six in Guatemala to Do the Work of One tilri Here. The American woman, when she grumbles at the generality of servants, doesn't know when she is well off. If she could spend a year at housekeeping in Guatemala she would come back to the United States and pass the rest of her life in peace and contentment, says the New York Journal. In Guatemala the servants are either

Indians or half-breeds. They will live on black beans and tortillas, and as to wages, they are content for a month with what a servant girl receives here. But no American housekeeper would feel inclined to charge a servant board You hire a Guatemala woman, for instance, as a cook. Then you must hire a man to keep the fire coing. If he is ting on more fuel. A third servant must be furnished to put the crude articles of food into shape for handling by the cook. A fourth is needed to do all the carrying. Still another must do the dish washing.

Altogether, a half-dozen servants are

needed to get an ordinary breakfast for telligent, sturdy servant in this country would accomplish the same feat all by herself in an hour or less. It is comparatively inexpensive to maintain a household of twelve or fifteen servants in Guatemala, but they are a terrible trial to an American woman.

"If one looks about him almost anywhere in Maine," says an observing resident of that state. "he will find that in the matter of descent of property we have unconsciously put in force or have effected just the opposite of the English rule of prinageniture. Where there are a number of children in a family it is almost always the young-est son that stays with the old folks and inherits the homestead. Where 1 live I can point out dozens of such in cannot now recall a single instance where any other than the youngest was preferred. Of course this results from feet, about three weeks ago, died this their fortunes away from the parental others gone, finds room enough for his activities at home, and stays there. As

for 1897.

Approved by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has signed the act recently passed dent has a signed the act recently passe

OMPLETE ATARRH URE. BOTH LOCAL

AND INTERNAL. The only remedy guaranteed to abs

FULL SIZE, \$1.00; TRIAL SIZE, 25c. Each full size package contains one full month's scal treatment, one full month's supply of Catarra lealing Balm and one full month's supply of Catarra, lood and Stomach Pilis.

leasing Baim and one full month's supply of Cetarria, Blood and Stomach Pills.

If you have any of the following symptoms. Dr Q. W. Shores' Complete Catarrh Cure will give you instant relief and completely and permanently cure you. Is the nose stoped up?

Does your mose discharge?

Is then nose stoped up?

Do you have to clear the throat?

Is your throat dry in the morning?

Do you have to clear the throat?

Is your hearing failing?

Do you hearing failing?

Do you hear better some days than others?

Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?

Dr. Q. W. Shores' Cough Cure cures all coughs colds and bronchial affections. One dose will ste apasmodic croup. Keep a bottle in the house. Larg size bottles 25c. If you have these symptoms use as directed on the bottle and it will cure you. Have you a pain in the side?

Do you take cold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you take cold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you take cold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you take rold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you take rold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you take rold easily?

Have you a pain in the morning?

Do you split up little cheesy tumps?

Dr. G. Shores' Tonic and Blood Parriller clear sets and purifies the blood, gives strength and vigoures dayseppain and all nervous diseases. Pric \$1 per bottle. It permanently cures the following symptoms:

Is there nausea?

is there nausea? Do you beich up gas?

Have you cold feet?
Do you feel miserable?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you get tired easily?
Are your spirits low at times?
Do you have not flashes?
Do you have rumbling in bowels!
Is this noticed more at night?
Is there pain in small of back? there pain in small of

Sc a botte.
Dr. G. W. Shores' Wintergreen Salve cures all liseases of the skin. Removes red spots and black simples from the face. Heals old some in 3 to 5 days. Price, 25 a box.

Dr G. W. Shores' Anti-Constipation Pillo In all cases, if the bowels are constituted take one of Dr. G. W. Shores 'Anti-Constitution Pilis at bedtime. If your trouble is chronic and deep-seated, write Dr. G. Y. Shores personally for his new symptom its and have your case diagnosed and get his expert addictions. These famous remedies are prepared only by Doc-

FOR SALE BY BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON THE DALLES, OREGON.

For sale by all Druggists, or sent to any address

The first of American Newspapers. CHARLES A. DANA, EDITOR. The American Constitution.

These first, last, and all the time,

The American Spirit

The Sunday Sun Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world. By mail, \$2 a year. 5c a copy

THE House Bar

Address THE SUN, New York.

Prineville, Oregon. Presided over by Joe Hinkle.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

When in that city call on Joe.

The Clarendon RESTAURANT .

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Tables supplied with all delica-

cies. Oysters in any style.

Special inducements to permanent boarders. JOHN DONABUE, Proprietor.

D W. VAUSE Man Paper, Paints Gils and Glass-

Artists' Material and Painters' Supplies. Agent for MASURY'S LIQUID PAINT. All orders for painting, papering and kalsomining promptly at-

Wellington, Rock Springs, and Roslyn Coal. \$12, sacked and delivered to any part

At Moody's Warehouse R. E. Saltmarshe

boys of Washington have been denied the privilege by the commissioners of the privilege by the privilege by the commissioners of the privilege by the privilege WILL PAY THE

Hay and Grain.