### COMING TO ITS SENSES.

Careful readers of the Oregonias have no doubt been surprised of late to note that that paper has been going after the trusts with a hot stick and advocating the abolishing of tariff duties on all articles controlled by trusts, after having for thirty years or more preached loud and long for the policy which has enabled trusts to be

formed and exist. And now to see the Oregonian advocate an income tax will be even a greater surprise. The only explanation that can be offered is that the Oregonian is coming to its senses, and is beginning to see the fallacies of the theories it has supported in the past and the truthfulness of those it has opposed. Only a short time ago it was nouncing the income-tax, proposed by the democrats, as being unjust and a tax on thrift and enterprise, now it the president that, in their opinion it

Controller Roberts, of New York that not 3 per cent of the personal property domiciled in the state is on the tax lists; that while the state pretends to tax all personal property equally with reality, it only succeeds in taxing 3 per cent of it-a great wrong to taxpayers whose personalty is visible and incapable of concealment compared with rich men who own vast cally invisible, non-discoverable, evasive and portable property. Mr. Roberts thinks the only practical and substitute in its place a tax on legacies and inheritances. Such a successions, which on large fortunes rose above 10 per cent, passed both most unanimous vote. But Governor Black vetoed it in the interest of the opulent, tax-dodging class.

Mr. Roberts points out that the burden of public expenditures in New over the chief executive. But events York is rapidly increasing, It amounted for the state government in 1850 to \$1.30 per capita; in 1880, to \$1.89 per capita; in 1890, to \$2.15 per capita; and in 1887, population being estimated, to \$4.49-the per capita increase within seven years past being about four times what it was in the thirty years from 1850 to 1880. This increase corresponds almost exactly with the increase in the number of commissions and departments-thirty-six having been utterly impracticable system of taxation in New York distributes this burden of outrageous public extravagance unfairly among the people. The farming class, and the industrious saving mechanics and other wageworkers bitterly complain that upon them falls an undue share of the burden of taxation. Their personalty in shape of farm animals is as visible as our real estate, while the vast amount of personalty, invisable and not easily discoverable, owned by multi-million-

aires, escapes taxation. Nor is there any way to avoid it under the present tax system, Declaim as we may against the absurdity or injustice that the farmer should be compelled to pay on his land, and that the lot-holder in the city should be equally exposed to taxation, while the capitalist, by putting his wealth into bonds, can escape taxation altogether, it is a fact nevertheless, an evil that cannot be cured or met by any of the present methods we employ. It is as necessary to understand conditions as theories. Of what avail is it to tax highly a thing which can be so easily hidden as to be virtually beyond the reach of the assessor? Attempts to tax these invisable and intangible properties in a direct way will always fail. It is well enough to say that all property should be assessed exactly alike, but experience teaches that this cannot be done under the present system. The system then must be

Ways, then, must be devised to impose taxes on business, on incomes, on inheritances. The attempt to tax commission he may appoint cannot credits only aggravates the evil. The make matters much worse than they problem is to reach the vast accumuare now, hence there can be little lations of invisible and intangible cause to regret if the Daley bill should wealth. The present system is crushbecome a law. It promises to be the ing real estate, whether in the hands breaking down of the influence of the of rich or poor. The beginning of the American Book Company in the pubright system is in the bill proposed by Senator Porter, of Clackamas. It should be extended gradually, yet as rapidly as possible, so as to compel ac-cumulated wealth, which is hidden away, to bear some just share of the burden. But this can only be reached through a tax on yolume of business, tax on income, tax on inheritances.

WANT STATE AID. It is nothing new for people who when the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber state buy their equipments and stock on hand, consisting of netting tacks, tons of flax straw, valued at \$15,000. These women allege they have exhausted the means at their disposal, consequently are unable to further continue the experiments being made in flax culture unless the state comes

to their rescue. Their scheme is a very plausible one and looks well on paper, but will hardly strike a majority of the legis- duced in the legislature that savor of lators as the proper thing to accept. jobs and an attempt to provide employ-They propose to turn over their entire plant to the state for \$15,000, and that the public, but the most wholesale ofan appropriation of \$35,000 be made fice creating measure that has yet octing the business of manufacturing flax fiber in the penitentiary J. T. Whalley, of Multnomah county, by the employment of convict labor.

petted until it is now a deplorable fact that nearly all the large manufacturing industries have combined for the purpose of keeping up prices, and the ourchaser, when he goes into the markets for the purpose of placing large orders for manufactured goods, finds here is no competition, that the prices are the same at all factories, and it is as if dealing with only one firm. So perfect has been the combination of the trusts that the consumer can either pay the prices they demand or let their goods alone. This would probably not e objectionable if manufacturers in the combine were only demanding a reasonable profit, but they are demandnormal schools, and it would be an ing more. They are, as it were, deextravagance to load up with anmacding "all the tariff will stand." We find them selling abroad at prices

manufacturers whom they seek proection from by the workings of a protective tariff. The abuse has grown to such an ex tent that even strong advocates of the rotective theory in the past, now that the interests which support them are being affected, are demanding the repeal of the system which makes trusts possible. Many staunch republican ournals are even raising their voices against the trusts and acknowledging the contention of the democrats, that protection should be removed from such industries as have gone into trusts for the purpose of limiting the would be suicidal for the administraroduct and retaining high prices.

greatly below those asked at home,

the tariff on wire. Here is what it said: of wire and wire nails calls attention to the steel wire trust, which, under the name of the American Steel & Wire Company, has acquired a practical monopoly of the wire business of others, is protected by the tariff, as

	follows:	
		Equal t
	Per Ib	valoren
		. per cen
	Volued at 4c or less per lb 0.40	
Į	Valued at over 4c per lb0.75 Wire, Hound Iron or Steel—	
	Not smaller than No. 131.25	36.1
	Nos. 14 to 16	43.6
	Smaller than No. 162.00	
	Valued at over 5c per lb	
	manufactures thereof	45.0
ì	Not less than I inch nor lighter	
1	than No. 16 wire gaug	30.0
	Less than 1 inch and lighter	1000
	than No. 16	60.5

This tariff enables the trust to advance its price to consumers beyond a may occur that will appeal stronger to fair and just price, to the amount of the duty; for it is well known that iron and of the dead soldiers. If he is made to steel are now produced as cheaply in know that the retention of Alger in this country as in Europe. The trust office will lessen his chances for reis capitalized at \$94,000,000, an amount comination he may let his old friend sufficient to carry the twenty-six plants go, but this seems to be the only cause it has acquired, or is negotiating for. On this large capitalization dividends must be paid, idle plants must receive bonuses, and outdated machinery must have its earnings instead of being dis-

For all these unnatural and oppres sive exactions, the people have to pay. They will not forever endure the injustice, and the proper place to begin awarding the contract for supplying is with the tariff. There is no time to lose, and there is no reason to lose time. Congress, in fact, is in session

IN HIS TRUE LIGHT.

"Where does Prof. Ackerman stand with reference to the American Book Company?" was a question asked the voters of Oregon last June. The answer was presumed to be that he the hands of a commission to be ap- was not a tool of that concern, for pointed by the governor the selection they elected him superintendent of public instruction, but had they bethan the old plan of leaving it to the lieved he was influenced by or under different superintendents is a question the control of the gigantic book trust, they would have voted otherwise, because there are few conscientious voters in the state who are willing to put a servant of the Americaa Book Company at the head of our educational system.

But now Mr. Ackerman comes up uestion. Should the governor ap- in his true light. He has shown his hand. There can no longer be any lously honest and above bribery, no doubt that his interests are more closely allied with the book trust than with but it is hardly to be denied that the the children of Oregon and their parents, whom the trust seeks to

He showed up in his true light in his opposition to the Daly bill, senate bill No. 3, the intent of which is to break down influence of the American Book Company and to systemize the school laws of Oregon. His opposition was not open and

above board, but was carefully engineered so as to cover up the tracks of the chief conspirators. He under took to poison the minds of county school superintendents, and interest them to work through their representatives in the legislature against the Daly biil. His scheme was having its effect, for legislators were receiving letters from superintendents all over the state requesting them to oppose the bill. This caused some wonder. but light was thrown upon the darkness when the cause of the opposition from superintendents was discovered-It was a letter addressed to each of the several county supersntendents by

Ackerman; here is the letter: "State of Oregon, Superintendent of Public Instruction Office, Salem. Jan. 18. 1899 .- To County School Superintendents: The educational committee, to whom the Daly bill was referred, will in all probability report it back, with the following amendment. That the salaries of the ser eral county superintendents be fixed by the legislature, and that the fees be abolished. Your salaries will be fixed in the bill, and in all probability the amount of your respective salaries will be left to your respective delegations. I thought it my duty to inform you of the committee's actions, in order that you might communicate with your respective delegations,

should you desire to do so. "J. H. ACKERMAN, "Supt. Public Instruction "Circular letter No. 3." When confronted with a copy of the etter Ackerman explained that it was only a friendly letter to the superinendents warning them of the interest

they had in legislation; in short, that of the Multnomah county representatheir salaries were about to be reduced. tives, and a good republican by the His explanation brands itself with The efforts of these ladies in demonstrating that an excellent quality of fax straw can be grown in Oregon and fax straw c fiber. They certainly deserve much of others are to draw \$85 a month. had had ample time in which to care- of the legislature, but there was such the district attorney, except for murcredit, but it is not desirable that Under its peovisions grain that leaves fully examine every clause in it, and a commotion raised that the house was der, arson, robbery, grand larceny, betheir business, which has proven un- the state or is brought in must be in- discover there was nothing therein forced to rescind the order. This set fore fees may be collected; by Selling successful financially, be saddled upon spected, and the chief inspector shall pertaining to salaries of county super of books would have cost \$2,500 each, to provide a trust fund in Multnomah the state at the expense of the taxpayers. If they have been unable to

sale and the fees are expected to pay the

successful fluid in Multhomah
intendents. And more, he knows, if
he knows anything at all, that the
would have been an expense of \$22,500
the Eugene divinity school to confer

will use good judgement by declining PROTECTION AND TRUSTS. that he desired to defeat the bill in order that he could better serve his Under the workings of a protective master, the American Book Company. tariff trusts have been fostered and The bill takes the selection of text books entirely out of the hands of the superintendent of public instruction, since it provides that the governor shall appoint the commission whose duty shall be to select the books. Had this provision been different; had the appointing power been vested in the state superintendent, probably Ackerman would have shown no postility to the bill, for then he could have served his master. But it did not, and in order to give the book trust another lease of life in Oregon. he must kill senate hill No. 3 hy misepresentation, even though he must resort to a lie to do it. Ackerman has now been stripped of his sheep's clothing and the wolf that he is is dis-

### BUT WILL THEY?

and entering into competition with There is apparently a dead-lock in Washington on the senatorial election, imilar to those we used to have in Oregon, and in consequence the people of that state are suffering the evil eflects that always attend a bitter sena torial fight in the legislature; everything else is made secondary to the aspirations of a few men who have lesire to represent the state in the upper house of congress; legislation of necessary nature is neglected, and trades of all kinds become possible. The Walla Walla Union, a staunch republican paper, is tired of the trifling that is going on at Olympia, and says: "When the voters of Washington mang these is the Oregonian, which elected their representatives to the n a recent article showed up the workstate legislature, knowing that a ings of the tariff in fostering the steel United States senator was to be elected wire trust and demands the repeal of they expected that they should fulfill this part of their duties without delay. The republican members have the power to name a senator, and it is expected they shall exercise that power within the party, without the help of the fusion party members. The republicans of the state have desired and expect that their representatives shall the country. This trust, like many proceed to name a senator in the usual manner, by a caucus, and there settle

> republican members to chose a senator, and they could do it if they would display a little independence by breaking away from their favorites and asserting the privileges belonging to them. But will they do it? Hardly. They are tied so closely to certain sepatorial candidates that they cannot readily ever their connection. This is the fault of the system of electing U. S. senators, and will never be done away with until they are elected by direct vote. Men who aspire to be United States senators work the conventions to get men favorable to them nominated for legislative offices, and by the time they are elected are so much under obligations to the would-be senstors that they dare not exercise any ndependence. They become slaves of

> > EDITORIAL NOTES.

bosses instead of free men.

That Paris peace treaty still sleeps in the hands of the senate. Its friends seem slow to force a vote on the proposition to ratify or reject it.

A sensible act of the legislature would be to place all district attorneys on a salary. The old fee system is worn out and is productive of no good.

Eagan, the tool, the boon companion in incompetency, and the bosom friend of Aiger, must go; but it is unfair to hrow him out and so long as the chief competnet is retained at the head of improve the service some to get one lackguard out.

It would be as just to give the Grande Ronde sugar beet farmers a bounty on their beets as it would be to give the Ashland college \$15,000 for its support as a normal school. Neither, however, has a just claim upon the people of Oregon to be made burdens to the taxpayers.

The Salem Journal is after the legislature with a sharp stick for not performing its duties in regard to the state treasury. It charges that hundreds of thousands of public money have laid idly in the treasury, at least reports so showed, while the state has paid large sums for interest on unpaid

Any member of the legislature who carries state property away from the capitol building at the close of this ession should be branded as a and made amendable to the law. They should be made to realize that a public office is not a private enap, and that it is as much of a crime to carry away waste-baskets, ink-stands, etc., from the state house as it would be to enter a store and carry off merchandise.

In the next congress there will be only 26 democrats, all but six of whom come from the Southern states. Having a majority in the house, and all but 26 members in the senate, the republican administration will be backed up by a purely reyublican congress, and must be held responsible for any and all legislation that may be enact-

What is Al. Holman going to do with his charges of corruption in the ecretary of state's office, under the administration of Kincaid, now that the senate committee appointed to investigate the office has reported that it was "found all right?" He will probably insist that the committee

was "whitewashed." There is little likelihood that any of the new countles that are proposed to be carved out of Wasco, Gilliam, Crook and Grant counties will lature. There are too many candidates for county seats, and each will defeat United States government. the new county scheme rather than see its competitor succeed.

The senate committee to investigate the Loewenberg contract at the state penitentiary reported there is due the state \$39,669, and recommended the acceptance of \$32,500 in settlement hereof, which recommendation was adopted by the senate. If the state gets \$32,500 out of Loewenberg it is more than anybody eyer expected.

One day last week G. T. Myers, one way, got a resolution through the

# Aguinaldo Publicly Pro-

country is in danger.

Another serious feature, according fort made to punish the criminals.

SALEM, Jan. 24 .- The feature of the renoon session in the house today was a fight over the Curtis bill appropriating \$25,000 for construction and

equipment of fish hatcheries. Curtis Young pleading eloquently for the appropriation, while Whitney, representing the interest of the farmers as opposed to the interests of the fisherman, led the opposition. So much feeling was aroused over the discussion that a call of the house was demanded, and a quarter of an hour was lost gathering in absentees. The bill finally passed by a vote of 34 to 22,

four members being absent. By direction of the ways and means Vail &Co. for painting ex-Goveono

Mulkey opposed it on the ground that clerical assistance for the supthe war department. However it may reme court is already costing the state and litigants nearly \$18,000 and because he understoood the court was put behind by litigation of boom times and might work out now without further measures of relief.

nothing to do with this case. His subbeing 25 to 3.

ment to the constitution to permit the overnor to veto items in the appropriation bills and approve the remain der was adopted after slight verbal

LAUBAN, Island of Lebanon, British Borneo, Jan. 24 .-- The steamer Lauban has arrived here from the island of Balabac, 30 miles south of the island of Palawan, Philippine islands, not from Palawan as previously cabled.

bac. The Labuan brought 65 women and children here. They had been robbed of everything, but otherwise not ill-treated. The Zulus assisted the Balabacs in killing Spanish officers. The Spaniards left Palawan, where the natives were fearful of the Zulus. Stores had been looted, business was at a standstill, and all the natives were armed and ready for mis-

TROUBLE IS PROABLE.

WASIHNGTON, Jan. 24.-Senor Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the state department this afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which, according to common expectation, marked a critical stage in the Philippine question. This is the third attempt made cure official recognition from the

Advices from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood Otis reports an expectation on his par that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should be so, the result cannot be foreseen

GRINDING OUT LAWS.

Oregon Legislature Making Add the Statutes

for abortion the shield afforded by section 2011 of the statutes, which absolves them from testifying on the ground that it might incriminate the witness; by Harmon, to provide for county clerks to transmit to the secretary or state a summary instead of a

complete transcript of assessment rolls: amendments to Grant's Pass charter: by Fulton, to permit suit for possession of real estate to be maintained by plaintiff not in actual possession; by Brownell, to provide for election of a district road supervisor.

Nearly an hour was wasted in the house this morning on the bill of Blackaby providing for a special elec-

Upon motion of Curtis, each Wednesday night hereafter will be devoted to local measures.

Dr; Josephi's insane asylum bill, which passed the senate yesterday, was institutions.

Ecuador Army Defeats the Re at San Ancanna

advantage remaining finally with the

The losses on both sides were heavy. More than 400 men were killed, and 300 were wounded. Four hundred insurgents were taken prisoners. The rest of the rebels fled towards the province of Bolivar, hotly pursued by the victorious troops of President

News of a decisive engagement be and the government troops has been expected for some days. Recent dispatches from Panama stated that the administration, had invaded Ecuador from Colombia, and that an engagefrontier.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL. County of Wheeler.

Astoria Navigation Company for goods | the proceedings in the house this forelost off the portage railway operated noon were the passage of Williamson's by the state, \$6,696.89 to John H. Hall | reapportionment bill by the narrow for legal services in collecting the margin of one vote, and the defeat of taxes of Multnomah county under Donnelly's bill to create the county of contract, \$10,540.86 to Captain John Wheeler out of portions of Grant, Mullen for collecting money for the Crook and Gilliam counties by the

Both bills had been made a special mittee's report adverse to a bill to add | bill at 11 and the Wheeler county bill | and Ilo Ilo, and the latest advices are two judges to the supreme court bench at 11:30. When it came to consideraation a bill authorizing the supreme Grace stated he had paired with Thompcourt judges to appoint clerical as- son of Washington, and asked to be

The bill to create Wheeler county precipitated a heated discussion, in lay after the hour of adjournment had arrived, the bill might have carried. The vote was: Ayes, 30; noes 22; ab sent. 8.

The only other bill passed was Young's, for protection of razor claims. Cartis' bill for the protection of trout Eastern Oregon, where the trout are

The only bills passed by the senate were: By Cameron, to amend the law relating to certain male animals running at large, applicable to Eastern Oregon ranges; by Morrow, to cure defects in deeds heretofore made that are faulty in execution, witnessing or acknowledgment; by Porter, to amend the law relating to the making of deeds by the sheriff.

Cleveland this week.

The combine is to be capitalized at \$1,500,000 preferred and \$750,000 common stock. Those already in line are said to produce 90 per cent of all the saddles used in North America and a fair percentage of those used abroad. in New York, to reduce expenses to a minimum and to advance and regulate

Thirty Sallors Deserted poard the Philadelphia, now in the harbor here. Since the arrival of the vessel, nearly or quite 30 members of the crew have deserted, and of these 18 have been captured.

of mind. They say they were denied shore leave at Central American and Mexican ports, but promised it when they should reach an American port, but since arriving here very few have store the salaries to their original court. been permitted to come ashore.

report may prove untrue.

Appropriation to Pay Spain. Davis from the committee on foreign relations, has offered an amendment

# .. The Days of the Clearance Sale. ARE FAST DRAWING TO A CLOSE

And you should make hay while the sun shines. These rare bargains that we have been presenting you are not to be sneezed at. Don't think because we are having a few pleasant days that we are going to have spring at once. One bright day does not make spring-time any more than one swallow makes a summer time. We have offered you a full line of seasonable and serviceable goods. You have shown your appreciation as our fixtures will testify.

We will add a couple of Lines to make the List Complete.

### Infants' Long Coats All \$3.00 Coats ......\$1 97 ...... 2 50 Misses' Jackets

### Children's Jackets "

## Ladies' Jackets

Astrachan Jackets, \$7.50. to close. . . . . . 5 50 12.50, to close. . . . . 7 65 Beaver Broadcloth close Broadcloth Jacket, handsomely braided. \$20, to

### Ladies' Shirt Waists

Ladies' colored silk shirt waists, former price 

PEASE & MAYS

# CRISIS

An Outbreak in The Philippines Expected.

Tribune from Washington says: It port the facts to the dapartment. able alarm is felt in administration order of business, the apportionment circles over the situation at Manila not of a reassuring character. General

> cans will be victorious in the end. There are two serious contingencies confronting the troops near Ilo Ilo, one being a conflict with the natives and the other a fear that small pox may break out among the troops.

> Besides this, the situation at Manila is considered much more grave than that at Ilo Ilo, and it is feared the insurgents may commit an overt act which will bring on a conflict.

While the warlike attitude of Agulnaldo excites alarm at the war department, that is not considered the most serious feature of the situation. Those in a position to know the facts say the diplomatic situation is even more grave. Either Germany or Spain or both may recognize Aguinaldo's little good many sessions, but it is time the lar size 50 cents and \$1.00. Every botrepublic for interested motives, Ger- representatives and senators elected the guaranteed, or price refund d. many to secure a foothold and Spain to accomplish the release of its prisoners of war. This action is imminent. and government officials say they would not be surprised if it took place within 24 hours.

Prompt ratification of the treaty would have avoided this entanglement, States senators. Had the '97 session Cures cuts, bruises, burnes, boils. but it is conceded now that both Spain and Germany have some grounds for action to protect their own interests.

CUBANS RECEIVE LEE They Give the Governor-General a Hearty

eral Lee returned to camp tonight wards the Cubans and Filipinos. So from a trip to the southeastern part of | far it has been nothing but a vascilatis the next largest town after Havana. | those people than to gain their confi-The journey was made with a team of dence and friendship. It seems to be mules along the highway and the re- the policy to force them into insurrecturn by rail. A battalion of the Fourth I tion in order to form an excuse for Itlinois preceded General Lee, and was taking forcible control of their affairs. ncamped there upon his arrival. A nattalion of the Second Lousiana

reached Guines before his departure. The American troops were welcomed everywhere, and their presence was made the occasion of demonstrations. General Lee received an enthusiastic Wasco county senators and representavelcome at Cuines. Insurgent troops tives before the bill passes both houses. escorted him, and the town was decorated with American and Cuban flags.

SALEM, Jan. 25 .- McCourt. who yeson him by his constituents.

McCourt bill did not propose to re- of frivolous cases to the supreme fiures, it did propose to restore them to almost the original amounts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to General Rabi with 1,500 insurgents has Through the French embassy here Spain has again urged the United ceived by the Madrid government from the Philippine shows that the lives of Spanish women and children, the prisoners are not receiving proper

the prisoners and urged the United state needs teachers, and at the same J. IRMLAND, Agent, The Dalles,

States to do everything possible. Secretary Hay replied that General wagon makers, lawyers, doctors, mer-Otis had been instructed to give im- chants, bankers, in short it needs mediate attention to the matter, but competent men in every branch. this government has made no promises | Then why, if it should educate teachers, to obtain the release of the prisoners. should it not have a school for farmers. It is the growing belief that they will blacksmiths, lawyers, dotors, etc., in be able to obtain the release of the every hamlet, where youths desiring prisoners only by force.

Kautz Will Investigate NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to

the Herald from Washington says: Rear-Admiral Kurtz has been instructed, upon his arrival with the ers between Portland and Chicago Philadelphia at Apia, to investigate have been placed in service via the O. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A special to the the entire Samoan situation and repartment will be able to follow up its Cars are of the very latest pattern, in

> by Consul-General Osborne. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The senate, An agreement was reached to take Granger and Omaha, a vote on the peace treaty February 6 at 3 p. m., and at 1:40 p. m. the senate resumed open session.

G. A. Culberson was today elected by tors of Dr. King's New Discovery for acciamation in the legislature to be consumption, Coughs and Colds, have United States Senator, to succeed given away over ten million trial bot-Roger Q. Mills.

ture. If our memory serves us right chest and lungs are surely cured by it. there has been little opposition to ex- Call on Blakeley & Houghton, drugtravagance in the legislature for a giste, and get a free trial bottle. Reguon the union ticket were organizing a conserted movement against the waste of public funds.

The \$43,000 which the special session appropriated to pay the expenses of It caused horrible ulsers that no treatthe hold-up session of 1897 was the ment helped for 20 years. Then "boot" the state paid between United Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured bim. organized Mitchell would have been felons corns, skin eruptions. Best pile elected; but it did not organize, and cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure the \$43,000 was what the state paid as guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley & difference between him and Simon. Houghton, druggists. It rests to be seen whether it was a

All the people of the American NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to nation are anxiously waiting for the the Tribune from Havana says: Gen- | administration to define its policy tothe province, ending at Guines, which | ing plan calculated more to agitate

Between Senator Fulton and Representative Young, both of Clatsop county, a law may be passed prohibiting the catching of salmon with wheels, traps, set nets, etc., but there will be an awful kick raised by the render the fish business on the Columbia to the fishermen of Clatsop

terday introduced a bill in the house The senate judiciary committee has to increase the salaries of the officers decided that the legislature connot of Marion county, today with drew the stretch the constitution so as to admit bill. What his reason was for such of the addition of two justices to the action is not known, but it is believed supreme court. This, however, is no that pressure was brought to bear up- relief to the court, and that it may catch up with the work before it and All of the county officials were keep caught up until such a time as elected under pledges of economy, and the people shall have amended the the reduction in salaries made at the constitution so as to admit of as inlate special session was agreed upon crease in the number of justices, a law Tues. Thu during the campaign. While the should be passed denying the appeal during the campaign. While the should be passed denying the appeal Senators and representatives, who

were elected on the union ticket, should not forget that they have a duty to perform. Although they are in the the Herald from Washington says: fluence for economical legislation and against extravagance and "grafte." confidence of the people is to merit

No. 22 through freight, east-bound, does not their confidence by acts. Let honesty arrives 2:50 a. m., departs 5:50 a. m.

state be taxed to educate teachers? No. 23, west-bound local freight, carries pas-

time it needs farmers, blacksmiths, to follow those vocations may be educated? Why favor one calling more than another?

Elegant new Pullman palace sleep-Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern Railways daily every day in th demands to the German government fact being the most improved up-tothrough Ambassador White, provided date sleeping cars turned out by the

the report confirms the dispatches sent Pullman Company. These new palaces will leave Portland on the evening fast train of the O. R. & N. arriving at Chicago the morning of the fourth day and runat 12:50, went into executive session. ning through without change via

It is certainly gratifying to the publie to know of one concern in the land AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—Governor the needy and suffering. The proprietles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has ab-The Salem Journal complains that the satisfaction of knowing to the solutely cured thousands of hopeless there is no organized opposition to recases. Asthma, broughttis, hoursepublican extravagance in the legisla ness and all diseases of the throat.

> fled Hot From the Gun Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil war.

Men Wanted. To cut cord wood. Inquire of The

Dalles Lumbering Co.

DEPART | FROM THE DALLES | ARRIVE

Valla Walls, Spokane, Minneapolis, St Paul, Duluth, Milwauke, Chicago and East. FROM PORTLAND Ocean Steamships All Salling Dates sub ject to change, For San Francisco-Columbia River To Astoria and Way Willamette River lamette and Yambill 3:30 p. m. Mon, Wed. way-Landings. and Way-Landings Lv. Low'n Snake River.

prevail among the representatives of the people.

No. 21, west-bound through freight, does not carrie passengers, east-bound; arrives 4:20 p. m., departs 8:15 p. m.

No. 21, west-bound through freight, does not carrie passengers; arrives 8:15 p. m., departs 9:30 p. m.

have engaged in unprofitable enterprises to seek to unload them upon the state, hence no wonder was expressed Association went before the legislature with a proposition that the scutch mills, etc., together with 50

The efforts of these ladies in demon-

There is another institution that is seeking state aid because its business is proving unsuccessful, and would throw itself upon the tender charities

of the people. The Ashland college, a concern little if any better than the ordinary public high school, seeks to be known as the Southeran Oregon State Normal school. It is modest in its requests and only asks an appropriation of \$15,000 for its support. Legislators will do well to stear clear of this seductive proposition. If the Ashland college cannot survive by its own efforts, better let it die than fasten it as another burden upon the people. We have already too many

WILL ALGER GO?

That the Eagan court-martial will esult in disclosures and produce conditions under which Secretary Alger will find it impossible to remain in the war office, every penetrating observer considers highly probable, indeed quite certain. It is known that Alger did not want the court-martial, but the president was resolved on it. It was Alger's desire that Eagan be let off with a reprimand, but the president would not listen to it. Washington correspondents say that nearly all the prominent republicans in congres called at the White House and assured

tion to use its influence to shield Egan state in his:annual report, points out from the punishment which his offense deserves .- Oregonian. Public sentiment may yet force the president to ask for Alger's resignation, but circumstances do not at this time warrant the assertions above. White President McKinley seem prone to ride on the wave of public entiment, although its course should lead airect to the infernal regions, he amounts of personalty that is practi- is not yet ready to throw Alger overboard The ties that bind them are too firmly set to be broken off abruptly. McKinley has carried this old fossil remedy for this intolerable situation is and bundle of corruption and incomto abolish the personal property tax petency through a storm of indignation; has turned a deaf ear to the complaints heaped up against him, and tax bill, imposing graduated taxes on has been instrumental in shielding him against the charges that through his mismanagement of the war departbranches of the legislature by an al- ment the lives of thousands of brave men have been sacrificed. All these charges have not cooled the president's love for Alger or broken the hypnotic spell which the secretary of war holds

> that will move him to discharge Alger. THE TEXT-BOOK QUESTION.

McKinley's heart than the skeleton

Senator Daily, of Polk county, has voluminous bill which he introduced in the senate, the prime object o which was to prevent the abuse that has been practiced in the past of text-books for use in public schools at an exorbitant price, but he loaded his bill down with a lot of riders relating to diplomas, certificates, etc., so that it was viewed with suspicion, as being a "job." In consequence he has letermined to revise his bill and make

a separate one for his text-book of books will be more advantageous which time alone will tell.

That there has been an abuse in the

past, and that the American Book Company has been paid too much for its books, there is no denying; but will commission do better by the people than have the superintendents? is the point on the commission men scrupudoubt the abuse would be remedied; American Book Company was instrumental in the election of the present governor; and may not that concern expect favore at his hands? However, Governor Geer has demonstrated qualities that would indicate that he could not be corrupted, and until he has betrayed the trusts consigned to him, the people may have confidence in his honesty. At all events, any

lic schools, and to give the people text-books at a more reasonable price. and that is the end desired.

YOU ARE RIGHT. There should be no "open door" fo ommission in Oregon. A republican legislature in this state should kill all the commission bills, and if the people have to bear burdens for want of commissions to regulate railread rates and

public affairs, they will ask for the old system-Baker City Republican. Yes, the republican legislature should kill the commission bills and nearly all the commissions, for it was republican legislature that saddled hese useless appendages upon the state. But is the present legislature composed of such stuff as will stand up i sefore the hungry army of office seekers, "republicans tried and true who fought through the campaign last June for the party" and say there shall be no more new offices and commissions created? It takes a pretty firm man to

deny his party bed-fellows the privilege of feeding at the public crib.

A good many bills have been introment for favorites at the expense of come to light, is the one introduced by to provide for the office of state grain inspector. It arranges for an inspector

FOR HIMSELI

claims the Philipine Republic.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24-A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The tion in Malheur county for relocation government has been notified that of the county seat. The bill passed Aguinaldo took a decisive step and the first and second reading under publicly proclaimed the republic of the suspension of the rules, but when an Philippines. The ceremony took place attempt was made to place it on final at Malolos, and was witnessed by the passage, determined opposition was members of his cabinet This news encountered. The bill was finally comes from Manila, where the tidings made a special order for next Weduesof Aguinaldo's procedure was received | day evening at 7:30. with public demonstrations of a mild

All is not plain sailing for the insurgents' as it is said the rival author ities at Cebu are fighting. The trouble has not reached an acute state, but the

The northern provinces have recenty given indications that they are not in accord with Aguinaldo, and should his proclamation lead to hostilities with the Americans, he may have a revolution as well as a war of conquest on his hands.

to the dispatches, is that the interior of Luzon is in a ferment. Native officers have been murdered, and no ef-THE OREGON LEGISLATURE. The Curtis Fish Hatcheries Bill Passes t

the differences as to personal choice." It is yery true that it rests with the

> committee a bill was introduced appropriating \$750 to J. C. Moreland for legal services, \$732.23 to Sanborn, Lord's picture, \$400 to S. A. Dawson and J. W. Maxwell for revising the The House Refuses to Create the New senate journal for the session of 1895, \$394.12 to The Dalles, Portland &

but a direct vote on the proposition sistance not, to exceed in cost \$3600

Fulton argued that the court had nothing to do with the compensation or emoluments of clerks, which had

stitute was adopted and passed under suspension of the rules, the final vote The house resolution for an amend-

THE BALABAC MASSACRE. spanish Officers Were Murdered

The murder of Spanish officers which was reported, occurred at Bala-

materialize at this session of the legis- by the Filipino representatives to se-

SALEM. Jan. 25 .- In the senate this morning bills were passed as follows: By Reed, to authorize the construction and maintenance of floodgates on

rushed through the first and second safety of the town and surrounding readings and referred to the committee on penal, reformatory and charitable Sherwin's hill to amend the charter of Gold Hill, so as to enable the town to issue \$2,500 water bonds, was passed. REBELS WERE BEATEN.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 25.-The latest dispatches from the Herald's correspondent at Guayaquil reports that a sanguinary battle took place yesterday between the revolutionists and the government forces at San Ancanna. The fighting was desperate all day, the government's army.

tween the forces of the revolutionists rebels, representing the clerical party determined to overthrow the Alfaro ment was looked for at Tulcan, on the

SALEM, Or. Jan. 26 .- The features of

was the special order for this morning | tion of the apportionment bill, William | Otis is of the belief that the insurgents son declared that while the bill might are about to force the issue, and if was avoided. Fulton presented as a not be satisfactory to all, it was the this should occur the result cannot be substitute for an adverse recommend- best that could be framed at this time. predicted further than that the Americonsidered absent. The vote upon the bill was: Ayes, 31; noes, 23; absent

> which Hawson, Williamson, Roberts, Reeder, Donnelly, Curtis and others participated, Hawson opposed the bill because the new county took away the best part of Gilliam. Williamson and Roberts were its strongest supporters. and had not a call of the house been demanded, entailing considerable de-

and Young's bill for the protection of crawfish were killed. The Curtis bill was opposed by reason of the excessive penalty provided and the fact that its passage would work a hardship in

Bicycle Saddle Combine New York, Jan. 25 .- The Herald says: A scheme is on foot to combine the principle bicycle saddle manufacturers of the country and that a meeting to effect the union will be held at

The intention is to transact all business from one central office, probably SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 24.-A somewhat serious state of affairs prevails on

The men are in a very bitter frame

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Havana savs: A report reached General Menocal that taken to the hills in Santa Clara in de-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator as well as men are in danger and that payers. If they have been unable to conduct the business successfully under the management of tadies who charged no salary for their services, it cannot be expected the state could make it profitable. The legislature