WHY WAS 1T?

In perusing the report of the laws passed by the recent legislature we notice a bill regulating the salaries of school superintendents, and note that rough Rough Riders, recruited very the salary of the superintendent of Wasco county was raised to \$1,400 a year. Why this increase in salary was made naturally rises the inquiry among the taxpayers of the county. They are naturally solicitous to know a whose request the increase was made Did the school patrons of the county ask for this increase? Did the taxpayers ask for it? If not, then who did? And was it made to increase the efficiency of the office?

If it was for the latter purpose, nes ly every taxpayer in the county will protest. For years the different superintendents of this county have been satisfied with the salary of \$800 a year, and have performed their duties acceptably. They have carefully looked after the cause of education, and so far as is known there has been no cause for complaint of their administration. Then why should the salary of that office be almost doubled, at a time when good talent and effective service is being had at the old salary, and when at each recurring election there is an efficient educator ready and willing; yes, even anxious, to take the office.

The present superintendent, Prof. C. L Gilbert, is now serving his second term. He held the office from was even willing to give up work in cept the office of county school superso well satisfied with the position in charge of his duties by re-election. Then what was the necessity, when salary to \$1,400? Who did it? And why was it done?

Of course the present incumbent, crease of his salary while in office, for perintendent to be elected in 1900, than had but a day to make the journey. is reasonable or just.

The salary of school superintendent, of execution just in time to save the like the salary of every other officer, doomed man's life. Tonaka was there should be only a reasonable compen- ready to suffer for his crime. Tonaka sation for the services which the duties is now to appear before Judge Clayton of the office demand, and similar or at South McAllister for trial. The equal to the salary which the incum- honor which this Indian has held so bent could earn in like pursuits in high that it has caused him to present private employment. The average sal- himself four times for execution is selaryfor male teachers in Wasco county, dom witnessed, and it will probably and in fact throughout the state, does not exceed \$60 a month for nine month's work. This includes city superintendents and principals of graded schools. In The Dalles the city superintendent is paid \$1350 a year. His duties require all his attention, and he is the servant of the district continuously for the school year. Principals of other schools in the county, the duties of which require fully as much attention and qualification as does the superintendent's office, receive from \$75 to \$100 a month, then why should our county superintendent be paid more than he could possibly earn as an active teacher? The duties of the office are not so irksome as those of the active teacher; in fact, there are months at a time in which he has comparatively nothing to do. as is evidenced by the fact that the present superintendent often finds employment in the assessor's and clerk's offices where he can work during times when there is on the first of January and July of nothing to do in his own office, therefore his entire time cannot be occupied in his office, as it would be if he were actively employed in the school room, hence it would appear that the of the principal without diminishing former salary of \$800 a year was a the security. corresponding salary to what he could earn in similar work outside of the office. The action of the legislature in increasing the salary was wrong, in that it makes the office a sinecure, and the people who bear the burdens of county government would like to him in full charge of the army. know why it was done.

WORTH CONSIDERATION. In another column is published communication from Goosberry, Morrow county, outlining a projected railroad from The Dalles to Hardman. that if put in operation would be of vast benefit to this section, and also beneficial to the wheat growers and stockraisers of the section through which it would travel. It would be of and embalmers, but the people-why advantage to the Dalles in making it the trade center and distributing point for a large scope of country that is now tributary to other points, and of benefit to the residents of the sections through which it would pass, in giving them a better outlet and cheaper freight rates than they are now securing.

Whether the route is practicable the writer is not prepared to state, having only a limited knowledge of the country tributary to the proposed route, and of the ground over which it would pass. However, there is a large and productive scope of country to be tapped, and its trade would be of vast importance to this place, could it be

Whether an electric road for such a distance is feasible is a question yet to be determined, though such a road could no doubt be operated by power produced either at the falls of Des chutes or John Day. At all events the proposition is worthy of consideration. and would be a matter that the Commercial Club might well look into.

THE EAST IS LEARNING.

It is beginning to dawn on the eastern mind that the west comes pretty close to being the "whole thing" in this war. If bodies of eastern troops have distinguished themselves in Cuba in the army would hardly apply at or the Philippine islands, the fact has

The New York Journal recalls the

ritt had been selected to command the Philippine expedition, he wrote a letter to the president from which the fol-

lowing is an extract:" "I desire to point in very emphatic erms to the fact that the volunteers from the northwest are not as well drilled or disciplined as those from any state in the east or interior. For that reason I urgently request the number of regular troops I have asked

remarks the Journal, "that swam rivers, faced hidden savage foes and engaged them in hand-to-hand combat in the fighting around Manila. What they lacked in drilling and discipline they made up in native courage, dash and energy."

The fact will bear reiteration tha the west has taken the chief honors. Santiago was captured by regulars and largely from Western plains and mountains. Dewey's gallant fighters were gathered chiefly on the Pacific coast of the United States; so were the men of the peerless Oregon; and the superb fighting around Manila has peen done almost exclusively by western soldiers.

While the entire west has done good fighting, the boys from Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington have won distinguished honors. The heights of San Juan were stormed by the Sixteenth infantry from Forts Spokane and Sherman, and the Washington, Idaho and Montana volunteers have borne the brunt of battles with the Filipinos.

We shall hear little more of the oldtime stupid prejudice against western communities. The west has found a glorious vindication.

LUCKY. TONAKA. The luckiest man in America is Walla Tonaka, the Chactaw Indian, who was to have been shot at Alikiehi, I. T., last Monday. In 1897 Walla Tonaka shot and killed his uncle, an Indian deputy sheriff, and was sentenced to be shot on August 6th of that year. 1896 to 1898 at a salary of \$800 a year, but he had an important engagement for that date. He was the chief player the public schools of the county to ac- in the Choctaw caseball team which was under contract to play in Kansas intendent at that salary; and was City on that day, so it was arranged to postpone the execution. A respite 1898 that he asked for renomination at | was easily secured and Tonaka was let the hands of his party, and was re- | go on his own recognizance. However warded for faithfulness in the dis- he was again sentenced to be shot on November 6, 1897, and he presented himself for execution, and was to be we can secure a competent superin- killed by two of his best friends, a custendent at \$800 a year, to increase his | tom of the Choctaws, but half an hour before the time set for sending him to the "happy hunting grounds," a reprieve came from the Chactaw capital, Prof. C. L. Gilbert, is too honorable a and Tonaka was again a free man. gentleman to have asked for an in- Again on April 10, 1898, he was sentenced to be shot, but his reprieve he accepted it at a stipulated salary, came in time to stay the execetion. and he could not conscientiously take Further appeal was taken to the chief an increase during his incumbency. of the nation, but he refused to inter-But the salary fixed by the recent legfere, and Tonaka was to have been of his fellow officer, Admiral Schley in down on Hanna's ship subsidy bill and car left the track, but was not damislature must stand until the legisla- executed on last Monday. In the the expression "there is glory enough even the Ohio boss cannot move it. aged. ture meets in 1901, and will be the sal- | meantime an appeal was taken to the ary that Prof. Gilbert's successor will United States district court, and anreceive, hence the taxpayers of Wasco other stay of proceedings was had. county will be compelled to pay \$1,200 , The court was 80 miles from Alikiehi, more for the services of the next su- and the courier who bore the reprieve

save his life at last.

SIX PER CENT LOANS. House bill 374 passed by the recen legislature has received the approval of the governor, and hereafter the school funds of the state will, under the provisions of this law, will be loaned at 6 per cent. This action was made necessary by the fact that interest rates are coming down throughout the state, and had it been attempted to keep up the former rate of 8 per cent, it would have been but a short time until the irreducible school

fued would all have been idle. The new law provides that loans o this fund shall be made only on first mortgages on lands within this state three times the value of the principal loaned, or deposits of United States bonds or treasury warrants of this state to the full value of the loan. Interest is made payable semi-annually each year. It is further provided that persons having these funds may secure a reissue of their loans by paying up all accrued interest and 25 per cent

REWARDING CORBIN.

A year ago Corbin was forty-fourth in the list of colonels. Alger and Mr. McKinley bounded him at one jump into brigadier-generalship and put Why? Probably for the same reason

eight in the list of colonels to a brigadier generalship and made Corbin righthand man. And now Egan having received his reward of six years' vacation with full pay, the bill to make Corbin a major-

general is before the house. But why should congress-represen ing not contractors and syndicators should congress make Corbin a major-

To reward him for pest camps and horror transports and embalmed beef? Eagan and Corbin are rewarded. Dewey is not yet a full admiral. And Clark, the hero of the Oregon, is being punished with a decrease of pay amounting to \$1,700 a year-New York

World. In congress the rule seems to be prevalent to put off important legislation until the last day of the session, just as it is in state legislatures. A a result many a bad law and unjust appropriation slips through because of the lack of time to investigate them. This week congress is getting down to rapid work in order to clear up pending measures and in consequence considerable bad work will be

Young Jesse James is about to be proved a train robber, a witness in the case now pending in KansasCity having identified him as one of the robbers who held up a train on the Missouri Pacific. If this witness is not mistaken young Jessie has fallen into the ways of his notorious father.

Senator Cockrell's proposition to enlist Filipinos, Cubans and Porto Ricans present. The Filipinos are not very circumstance that "after General Mer- would be a dangerous undertaking.

A JUST BOUNTY LAW. Some of our exchanges insist that the Times-Mountaineer has been inconsistent in supporting the scalp county law while at the same time it opposed the sugar beet bounty bill and other kindred measures. Did they thoroughly understand the workings of the scalp bounty law and the manner of raising the revenue which it appropriates they would not contend

that we were inconsistent. Offering a bounty for the destruc-tion of a pest and offering a bounty for the production of a commodity are entirely two different things. One is for the protection of certain classes of property that already exist, the other is a reward for the creation of something; or in the case of the sugar-beet pounty proposition, it was a move to make an experiment that had been undertaken by a limited number of citizens profitabe, and could well be viewed in the light of a fine upon all the people of the state to correct the mistake that a few farmers of Grand Ronde valley had made in engaging in an industry that was in its experimental stage. In short, it was an attempt to force all the people to pay for the misakes of a few.

The proposition to pay a bounty on

the scalps of certain destructive ani-

mals is, however, an entirely different thing. We presume if the Indians of Oregon were to break out and begin destroying the property of settlers throughout the state there would be no objection to the state paying the fault lies, and will strike down the expenses of prosecuting a war against policy that gives the trusts a monopoly the savages. The principle is the same with reference to the scalp bounty law. There are certain animals that are waging war against certain classes of property. For instance, coyotes, bears, cougars and wildcats are killing off the property of those engaged in agricultural pursuits. The sheepmen's flocks, the cattlemen's herds and the farmers' chickens and pigs, fall victim to these marauders. True, the sheepmen are the greatest also true that they are the ones who nominal tax is levied upon other classes of property. The burden is placed upon the beneficiaries of the beet bounty it was the opposite. The eet farmers and the projectors of the sugar factory wanted the burden placed upon all the people for their benefit. Such a bounty law would be flagrantly unjust, whereas the scalp bounty law is just in that it makes the persons to be benefited stand the greater portion of the burden.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

It is really lamentable that Admiral Sampson cannot share the generosity lacks in that generosity that is necessarv in the makeup of a truly great man. officer in command of the fleet at By hard riding he reached the scene Santiago, while circumstances were equally favorable to Schley in placing him in a position where he could fight the memorable battle of July 3d. It on the day when the Spanish fleet was he was, he did not claim all the honors, his superior officer, yet the American holdups. people will ever remember him as the hero of Santiago, and if Sampson had been possessed of the same generosity. both he and Schley would have ere this been justly rewarded by congress. However, while congress has as vet failed to recognize the services done the nation by these two men, because of the jealousy of Sampson, Maryland, Schley's native state, has handsomely emembered her favored son. At Baltimore last Tuesday the admiral was presented by Governor Lowndes, on behalf of the people of Maryland, and in the presence of 500 guests, with a token of esteem that will be no doubt as highly treasured as any honor ongress could confer upon him. It was a medal of gold and diamonds, on which was engraved "Maryland honors and had on one side an outline of the cruiser Brooklyn.

ENDED IN SMOKE. The circuit judgeship election fraud case that was begun at Salem last week came to a sudden termination Tuesday, when Judge Burnett, after the state had submitted all its evidence, ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of S. T. Richarding in that it consisted only of the nice little graft for county clerks. testimony of ex-County Clerk Eblen, which was not corroborated by that of that Egan was jumped from sixtyany other witness, and Ehlen being a self confessed accomplice, a conviction could not be had upon his testimony. After Judge Burnett's arbitrary ulings at the beginning of the trial, forcing the defendent to trial before the arrival of his counsel, and refusing to grant the motion for a change of venue upon a reasonable showing for same, the termination of the case is a rebuke to those who instigated it and took such an active part in the prose cution of the defendants.

The confession of Ehlen and the action of Judge Burnett in displaying such interest in the prosecu would at least lead to a suspicion that here was a conspiracy to persecute the men who were indicted, and i would not be amiss if the Marion county grand jury would look further into the matter.

A FEW TRUSTS

| Ø,  |  |               | G     |
|-----|--|---------------|-------|
| į   | Here is a partial list of recent trusts. |               | t     |
| 200 |  |               | u     |
| 8   | with their authorized capitali           |               | t     |
| ē   | American Linseed Oil                     |               |       |
| ¥   | American Tin Plate                       | 50,000,000    | 8     |
| 3   | American Spirits & Manufacturing         | 35,000,000    | N     |
| 2   | American Steel & Wire                    | 90,000,060    |       |
| S   | Federal Steel                            | 200,000,000   |       |
| ij  | Glucose                                  | 40,000,000    | 6     |
|     | International Paper                      | 45,000,000    | k     |
|     | International Silverware                 | 20,000,000    | 0     |
| S   | National Biscult                         | 55,000,000    | п     |
| í   | National Lead                            | 30,000,000    |       |
| ä   | Standard Distilleries                    | 34,000,000    | V     |
| 3   | Spirits Distributing                     | 7,350,000     | 8     |
| g   | United States Leather                    | 128,000,000   | 0     |
|     | United States Rubber                     | 50,000,000    |       |
| H   | Continental Tobacco                      | 60,000,000    | -     |
| 3   | Kentucky Distilleries                    | 32,000,000    |       |
| g   | American Car & Foundry                   | 60,000,000    |       |
|     | Union Bag & Paper                        | 27,000,000    | ti    |
|     | United Shoe Machinery                    | 25,000,000    | e     |
| J   | National Cereal                          | 33,000,000    | tì    |
| ŝ   | United States Milling                    | 150,000,000   | 11.70 |
| ı   | (Motolice Actorises III - 17)            | 200           | C     |
| sı  | Total 2                                  | 904 950 000 1 | 3.5   |

Cotton Oil, stc.; nor such concerns as value \$10,167,670,

Sewer Pipe, Plumbers' Supplies, and TYPHOID FEVER zation is not yet complete. The leading feature of the trust program is that it is being engineered in all its salient ramifications by a dozen or so of American financiers. They do the planning and a host of subordinates do

the work. Their multifarious interests are such that the leading industrial trusts are working in perfect harmony The small concerns in every branch of industry have been gathered in during the last 12 months, and are still being absorbed at a rate that revolutionizes all preconceived ideas of industrial cooperation. The larger aggregations of industries are now being brought together. Smaller trusts are themselves being absorbed into larger ones, and with the faithful adherence to the trust program the end of this present year is expected to witness every important industry united in a compact vision 97. entity, with no material opposition This program includes mines and transportation besides factory

products.-Oregonian. When one looks over this aggregation of trusts that have a combined capital of \$1,204,350,000 he will notice that they are industries that have long been fostered by protective tariff, and nearly every one of them is a beneficiary of the Dingley tariff law. Yet it is argued by many that the tariff does not make trusts possible. When we are ground down a little more by the oppression of these combinations, we will begin to learn where the real

left.

ONE "SAVING"

of the American markets.

Members of the recent legislature are taking some credit to themselves for having reduced the appropriation for the printing fund from \$75,985.11 to \$60,000. This act was indeed commendable and legislators deserve credit for having thus shown their disposition to economize. But it is doubtsufferers from these pests, and it is ful if it will work out to be a real economy, for there was no provision will, under the operation of the scalp | made to cut down the expenses of the bounty law, pay the greater portion of state printing office. The scale of pay the tax required for meeting the is just the same as it was in the past bounties. A direct tax is levied upon and the amount of work will be as each sheep they own, while only a great, therefore if the state printer's bill exceeds the appropriation, the next legislature will make good the deficiency, so all the saving that will law, whereas in the case of the sugar be effected will be the delay in payment. Had the legislature when it was reducing the appropriation, scaled down the rates which the state printer receives to what the work could be ers, a real saving would have been made. But this alleged saving, we fear, will only result in a deficiency in the appropriation which will have to be made good by the session of 1901.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Tom Reed has put his great, big foot and no one else was hurt. for all." Admiral Sampson is unques- | Czar Reed's republicanism does not aptionably an able naval officer, but he pear to be the same brand as Hanna's.

The Oregon legislature tried to pass an anti-treat law, but the Wisconsin Circumstances made him the ranking legislature is offering to go one better, there being a bill before it to prevent tight lacing. The fool legislator seems to be abroad almost everywhere.

Still the Califoania, Utah, Nebraska was Schley who gave the orders from and Pennsylvania legislatures are his flag-ship Brooklyn during the fight | held up by men who want to go to the United States senate, and men whom sharpshooters near Calocan. destroyed, and while, the true soldier the people do not want to send there. If our senators were elected by disect fantry relieved a battalion of the being willing to share them alike with vote, there would be none of these California volunteers at San Pedro

amended so as to allow the volunteers now in the Philipinos to be re-enlisted as their terms will expire when the volunteers would probably have no objection to this if a new man were put at the head of the war department.

the Malabon church, demolising the structure and hilling a number of rebels who were inside.

Herschell, one of t missioners from G here this morning.

In these times of busy strife for positions and places of honor and trust, it is not often the office seeks the man, but in the case of the appointment of H. H. Riddell to be postmaster at this place, this was certainly the case for Mr. Riddell was not an active candidate nor did he expect the ap-

The Washington senate has voted down the Runner bill which proposed her son-Winfield Scott Schley." The to regulate freight rates in that state, medal was studied with 320 diamonds, and which, if it had become a law, would have saved the wheat farmers of Eastern Washington some \$150,000 a year, and still the Washington legislature is said to be the friend of the

The registration law passed by the recent legislature provides that the county clerk shall receive a fee of ten cents a name for registering voters. The salary law under which all clerks are acting at present provides that all son, the first one of those accused of fees shall go into the county treasury. omplicity in the affair who was put on | This new law, however, looks like it trial. The state's evidence was lack- had supplanted the old by making a

Congressman J. Hamilton Lewis is rounding up his last days in congress with an appeal to the democratic side of the house to withdraw all objections to prosecuting the war against the Filipinos. Lewis has evidently caught a bit of the sentiment that pregnates the air about the national capital, and wants to punish the islanders, whether the cause is right or wrong.

The war department is excusable for rushing soldiers to the Philippines so long as the policy of the administration is to whip the Filipinos into subjection. Putting down those "Ignorant barbarous" people is no easy matter. It will cost the lives of thousands of American soldiers and millions of money, and will probably be a war that will last for years.

Senator Gray Rewarded. NEW YORK, March 2 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The president has offered to Senator Gray, of Delaware, and he has accepted he new circuit judgeship created nder the recent act of congress in he third judicial circuit, comprising astern and western Pennsylvania, lew Jersey and Delaware.

Mr. Gray's term in the senate will xnire on Saturday next. It has been nown that the president was desirous f showing in a practical and striking nanner his appreciation of the serrendered to the administration nd the country by the senator as one f the peace commissioners to Paris.

Coined at Philadelphia he month of February there was in the Seaside tragedy. The two secretary of war is to go ahead with pined at the United States mint in revolvers were purchased by a local the work and enter into contracts for his city 500,160 double eagles, Silver saloon-man, one for \$5 and the other oined consisted of 76,000 dollars and for \$20. The latter was the one with 000 112,000 half dollars. There were 448, which Sheriff Williams and Deputy

The Scourage is Among Our BAD WRECK IN Soldiers in Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 28 .- The Seventh army corps, in which only one case of typhold developed last month, now has 61 cases-24 in the First division of which 12 are in the South Carolina regiment, and 37 in the Second division, nearly half of which are in the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment. There have been five deaths this month from typhoid in the Seventh army corps. In the First divisian there are 99 cases of Malaria, and in the Second di-

Chief Surgeon Kean has no appr hension of an epidemic. Sanitar precautions are vigorously observe nderground sewers are being laid and the main pipe connections will be completed some time during March.

RAN INTO A LANDSLIDE. uthern Pacific Train Wrecked at Co

Creek Canyon. PORTLAND, Feb. 28 -The Souther Pacific overland train, which left Portland for San Francisco at 6 o'clock last night, ran into a landslide in Cow Creek canyon, about 5 o'clock this morning, and the locomotive and baggage car were derailed.

M. Delaney, the fireman, was caught beneath the engine and badly scalded and an unknown tramp was badly injured. Delaney lives at Roseburg. The locomotive was sent down the side of the canyon for a considerable distance, and it will be a big job to re-

place it. The heavy rains are thought to have een responsible for the slide. The record for 24 hours at West Fork has been 1.53 inches, at Grant's Pass 1.10, regent will support Sagasta and dis-and whenever there is much rain the solve the chambers. een 1.53 inches, at Grant's Pass 1.10, dumps in Cow Creek canyon begin to slide. The accident occurred half a mile west of Table creek and near Nichols, a station about 45 miles south of Roseburg and near the middle of

About 40 feet of the track was torn up, the engine being thrown clear off former Spanish gunboat La Guna de the track and only the front end of Bayo steamed up the river opposite the baggage car derailed. The train was 25 minutes late on leaving Rose- on the insurgents on the opposite side burg this morning, and it was supposed was trying to make up time. A wrecking train with physicians

on board was dispatched from riosedone, for on coatract by private print- burg to the scene of the accident shortly after the news was received at at that place.
Several small washouts along the the wreck are reported.

Later-Fireman Delaney is being brought to Roseburg. Delaney's in-juries are serious, but perhaps not fatal. A tramp was slightly injured,

STILL KEEP SHOOTING Desultory Fire is Kept up Around

MANILA, Feb. 28 .- There has been the usual desultory fireing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties today are those of Captain David Elliot, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, and a private of the same regiment. Both are seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's

A battalion of the Twenty-third in-Macato today. The latter will be Secretary Alger wants the army bill ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul tomorrow for Negros.

The rebels at Malabon fled upon the cruiser Calao from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting peace treaty goes into effect. The the Monadnock. Three shells were

SOLDIERS MUST GO DRY. Can't Buy Beer or Any Kind of Liquor

m Havanr. HAVANA, March 1 .- The American military authorities in Cuba are United States and Canada, attempting to make the American soldiers tee-totalors by stopping the closing the bars in Havana and Mariana for selling beer or wine to privates or noncommissioned officers. The proprietors of such places are fined \$500, but are allowed to reopen after three days, on giving bonds.

The private soldiers, especially the volunteers, think it a hardship that they may not buy beer when the officers of their regiments are unrestricted, especially as the volunteer officers feel comradship for their mea, and often buy flasks for them. As matters stand now, the American soldiers cannot get a drink-even of beer, without breaking the law forcing some one else to break it.

ONLY A FEW NEW WARSHIPS.

the Appropriations.
WASHINGTON, March 1.—The naval appropriation bill, as reported to the enate, provides for a material reduc-

instead of three, two armored cruisers instead of three, and four protected cruisers instead of six. The house price of armor plate \$445 per ton, is not changed. A provision is inserted to the effect that no more than two of the vessels

authorized can be constructed in any one yard. The bill as reported, carries a total appropriation of \$428,294,-969 or an increase over the amount appropriated by the house amounting to \$2,348,331. The principal items of increase follow: For drydocks, \$800,-000; \$1,157,000 for the marine corps; 3375,000 for the Brooklyn navy-yard, and \$750,000 for a steam engineering plant for the Brooklyn yard. A provision of the act of last session

providing for the construction of drydocks is modified so as to allow the secretary of the navy to contract for the construction of the four docks named to be built of granite, the limit of cost in each case so be fixed at \$2,-100,000. The provision makes an immediate additional appropriation of \$800,000. The amount of \$200,000 ap-100,000. propriated by the house bill toward the equipment of the new vessels is in-creased to \$400,000.

Brought a Fancy Price. ASTORIA. Or., Feb. 28.-The adstitutions, and to entist and arm them American Sugar, American Copper, coined was 2,291,190, and their total Miller was wounded. One of the cess of formation there. Prices will would be a dangerous undertaking. Cotton Oil, etc.; nor such concerns as value \$10,167,670,

the one with which Willard was killed -was purchased by C. W. Fulton at private sale. The other articles were secured by numerous persons at nom-

## Four Persons Killed and One Injured

OGDEN, Utah, March. 1 .- In a headend collision between a passenger train (eastbound) and a double-heade (westbound), near White Plains, Nev. four people were killed and one seriously injured. Those killed were Engineer F. J. Yeargin and Fireman Hendershot, of Ogden; Fireman Dillon, of Brownsag, and another engineer, whose name was not learned. The head brakeman of the freight was seriously, perhaps fatally injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2 .- South ern Pacific officers in this city state that the train wreck in Nevada was not caused by a collision between freight and passenger trains, but by the collision of passenger train No. 1 and a helper. The engineer of the helper overlooked his orders. The accident occurred one mile east of Hot Springs, Nevada.

SAGASTA RESIGNS. ipain is Now Without

Minister. MADRID, March 1 .- Senor Sagasta as handed the resignation of the ministry to the queen regent. The cabinet crises is expected to last two or three days, as it will be necessary for the queen regent to consul politicaldleaders. In the meantime the chambers will adjourn until a new ministry is formed

A SCRAP NEAR MACATI.

The ministerialists hope the queer

Fired on by Guna De Bayo.

NEW YORK, March 2 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The Macati this morning and opened fire from General Wheaton's brigade. She fired her four gatling guns, two Nordenfelate and one oue-pounder.

At first the insurgents replied with rifle fire, but they could not stand before the hall of the Gatlings. The engagement lasted three-quarters of an hour, and then the insurgents scattered, but as soon as the gudboat withdrew the insurgents returned and again opened a slow and annoying fire across the river.

Killed and Wounded at Manila. MANILA, Feb. 28.-Casualities to date by regiments are as follows:

North Dakota..... Wyoming..... Sixth artillery..... Third artillery..... Twentieth Kansas......6 Montana.... Tenth Pennsylvania..... Colorado..... Nebraska ..... Utah artillery... Twenty-tnird infantry... Thirteenth Minnesota... Washington......14 Medical department.....1

Totals..... 83 Lord Herschell Is Dead WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Lord Herschell, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain, died

Herschell was lord chancellor Great Britain, and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments, to take a leading part in the negotations designed to settle all existing differences between the

During the wintery weather, when the sidewalks were slippery, he fell sale of beer at post exchanges and heavily and broke one of his pelvis bones. He seemed to be progressing favorably towards recovery and was in good health comparatively, until about 7 o'clock this morning when he was suddenly stricken with heart failure and expired half an hour later.

New Cure For Pneumou NEW YORK, March 2.-A disdatch the World from rlin says: Professor Waserman, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, is believed to have discovered a new serum for the cure of pneumonia. He inoculated rabbits with the pneumoccus bacillus, which is generally believed to cause pneumonia, and with the serum thus gained he inoculated mice suffering from pneumonia. A subsequent series of experiments showed that it was in the red marrow of the bones that the tion of the house increases of the navy antitoxin is produced, and that red giving two sea-going line battle-ships marrow taken from a human corpse after death from pneumonia and used as a serum will cure mice infected with the disease.

Accordingly, it is hoped that this serum will have the same satisfactor; results on human beings.

Whisky Trust a Fact CHICAGO, March 2.-The Chronicle says: The whisky interests of the country for a long time under process of consolidation have now reached a focus. The last of the minor combines to hold aloof has come into the fold This was the Rye Whisky Association. The deal was practically completed yesterday in New York and a charter of incorporation will be secured unde the laws of New Jersey within a week. Then will follow the assimilation of al the little whisky trusts into one general company.

Its aggregate capital will be that of the combined capitals of the five sub ordinate corporations amounting to \$128,500,000.

WASHINGLON, March 2 .- The indieations from the conference on the river and harbor appropriation bill are that a compromise on the Nicaragua canal amendment will te agreed to. One of the recent propositions made Charles Willard sold at public auction and being discussed is for an approprithis afternoon, numerous articles be- ation of \$500,000 with the authorizalonging to the dead desperado. The tion of the president to investigate greatest interest centered on the guns | both the Panama and Nicaragua canals PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—During which played such a prominent part and when the best route is found, the PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., CANTON, ILLINOIS.

Now its a Coffin Trust. CLEVELAND, March 2.-A special to The above list does not include any | 000 5-cent pieces and 1,157,000 pennies | Lamers were killed, while the other | to the Plaindealer from Sandasky much in sympathy with American in- of the old trusts, as Standard Oil, coined. The total number of pieces was the one with which Constable says a gigantic coffin trust is in proTHE FARMERS INSTITUTE

Opened in Earnest Thursday Morning Several Eloquent Speeches Delivered-The Afternoon Session

Thursday morning. Dr. G. E. Sanders being unaminously chosen chairman of the meeting. The invocation was delivered by Rev. E. V. Poling, after which Mayor M. T. Nolan delivered a short but appropriate and witty welcome address. He regretted that he had not been given sufficient time to make the necessary preparations for the occasion, and not being a farmer he found difficulty in speaking inteltigently on the subjects of discussion Dr. D. E. Sanders spoke at length n behalf of the fruit growers. He regretted very much that the attendance was so poor, that the farmers should neglect such an opportunity to learn what is of the greatest interest to themselves, and also regretted that the numerous eminent authorities should go to the expense and trouble of coming here to discuss subjects of

such vital importance, to vacant seats. In conclusion he extended a hearty velcome to those who came so far to assist in making the program instructive and interesting and to those who attended for the purpose of becoming enlightened on the subjects which would be discussed. The important subject of The

Coming Horticultural Problem, was discussed by Professor E. R. Lake, of the state agricultural college. He opened his discussion on the subject of transportation and of preserving and handling of the fruit crop. As to the opinian that the great secret of few knew Mr. Riddell was a candidate of fruit.

this evil that being by organizing the pointment meets with general approvshippers into one body who will ap- al, as all recognize in Mr. Riddell a practicing law in The Dalles, and few point men thoroughly yersed in the man who will conduct the office ac- young men in the city have succeeded shipping of fruits, to market the same for the community.

There should be a uniform method

of marketing fruit and nothing but Oregonian, having been born in Salem active republican, though has not the choicest fruit should be put upon the market. Eminent authorities in were quoted and much light thrown upon the question of shipping and

packing.

The subject of allowing fruit to rot on the ground under the trees was mentionec and fruit growers urged to utalize the same by making the waste products into jellies, vinegar, cider and like products. In this way the markets would be supplied with the pure articles in this line in place of the inferior, adulterated goods on the market at present. At the conclusion of his discourse

the subject was discussed, by those present, questions being asked and answered by the same and many valuable suggestions offered consider ing the small amount of practical fruitgrowers present. This concluded the the leading college in the state, he gen to the soil. morning session and the meeting informed his audience that not only The outlook said Mr. Leckenby, is adjourned until 2 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

congragulated the people that there partments are courses where mechanitake of cultivating potatoes or like "Fruit Pests and Spraying." He opened by a general discussion of pests and the effect such pests have on trees and plants. The conditions of the soil in many cases, the professor the trees as the pests In the Willa-mette Valley mistakes are made by making which is a most necessary another meeting were held at The planting trees when the land is not properly drained, while again mistakes are made by planting on dry hills or places where the soil is shallow and diseases are thus caused which low and diseases are thus caused which fessor mentioned is compelling the meeting was closed with singing by the quartet. cannot be controlled by spraying. With the best of soil, pests will develope and the best preventation is proper spraying There is probably no pest which is as injurious as the codlin moth. The life history of the students.

which not only makes the students which is as injurious as the codlin moth. The life history of the students. moth varies in this country from that in the east and to this is attributed the many failures in taking eastern methods of fighting against that pest. In the east it deposits its it was the second brood that injured our fruit. By spraying on July Ist again in August and the third time in more mirth than the band itself.

September fully 95 per cent of last Prof. W. W. Steele read a very years apple crop was saved in the Willamette valley. The difference between this section and the valley is such that the experiments of that Standpoint, and spoke from the posisection would not be suitable for this.

Fruit growers should watch closely immediately spraying should com. The question of where the eggs and run the risk of finding a crowded ing by a vote of 11 to 20; three not were deposited was brought up and Prof. Cordley answered that in ninty eggs are deposited on the young fruit send the best that your ranch pro-and not upon the leaves. Failure in duces and take great care in preparing spraying is nearly always due to in-ferior quality of paris green sold by so many dealers. On the other hand many dealers. On the other hand should be made except in reinigerator ing vote. The governor's veto there is no remedy better than lime, cars and be sure of the condition of capitol building bill was sustain sulphur and salt for the San Jose scale the markets before shipping. Last

those who come here from the state experimental station is to learn accurately what the needs of the people are in Eartern Oregon, and suggest what should be done for their benefit. Inder proper management and system of farming the physicsj condition of the soil will be such that in time it will no longer produce grain, and question was raised as to the poor the revolutionists.

From Friday's Daily. P. S. quartet. They promptly res- fornia. THE NEW POSTMASTER.

The farmers institute; was opened Hayward H. Riddell Has Been Selected-His Appointment Made by the President Wednesday.



marketing there has been no advance to the senate the name of Hayward H. generally liked by all. At the age of during the past ten years said the Riddell to be postmaster at The 22 he began reading law in the office of professor, and as to the proper way to Dalles. When the news was received Mays, Huntington & Wilson, where he prepare fruit for shipment. He is of here it gave general surprise as very pursued a course of studies for a year, losses is due to indiscriminate packing for the position, his name not having law office of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory been mentioned publicly in connection & Simon, and remained there until he There is but one way to remedy with the place. Nevertheless the apceptably to the patrons thereof. The new postmaster is a native

Having grown up in this city he is will be approved by both the factions. ponded with "Misses Winslow" which demanded from the audience a hearty spoken upon by Professor Leckenby. encore. Prof. G. W. Shaw spoke on The professor is one of the greatest

Future." He spoke at length on agricultural colleges in general reviewing the a time and gave a short discussion history of the same since their neces- on the important subject of summer sity dawned upon the minds of the fallowing. He is of the opinion that

people of this country. in the Oregon Agricultural College ground idle since the main object of which is fast attaing the position of summer fallowing is to add more nitro-In the absence of Chairman Frazier Mr. Shanno called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock. Professor Cordiey and along with the agricultural dewere no pests in this section, judging cal arts can be learned in the carpenter plants among their trees, on the other from the few who were present to hear the carpenter blanks and later in hand where the orghands are inclusived. the discussion of the subjects of shops, blacksmith shops and later in hand where the orchards are irrigated cation of the young ladies by any tute Dr. Sanders thanked those who informed his hearers is as injurious to means neglected. They are versed in came here to make the meeting what

> students to learn the military drill which not only makes the students

The A. L. P. S. quartet followed stated to the Associated Press that on with the selection "The Gobblins 'Ill March 12 his road would start double git you," as an encore they appeared daily transcontinental trains from St. eggs with their band which selections was Paul and Minneapolis to North Pacific also encored when Mr. Steele deliver-ed a trombone solo that proved even Sound limited, will leave St. Paulat

teresting paper upon the subject of Both will make equal time and will be

tion of a Californian and not an Oregon grower. It would be far better in many cases to dry the fruit than run the risk of shipping to Eastern markets was defeated in the senate this mornmarket or difficulties when the voting. Bunner changed his vote to fruit arrives, but if you desire to ship which will exterminate the pest.

Dr. Jas. Withycombe spoke on the subject "Tillage a Factor in the Conservation of Moisture."

The great object of the visit of the great object of the visit of the company here from the state. promises that another good year is

While he holds California far above from Bolivia announces that Presiour state for peaches and grapes, on dent Alonzo's forces have again been the other hand he consideres Oregon defeated by those under General to be the equal to California for other Pando. Panic reigns in the departkinds of fruit. In the discussion of the subject the

to the eastern markets. Mr. Philipps admitted the truth of the statement are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Last eyenings session of the insti- and asked for a remedy. The answer Clover Root Tea, the great blood puritute was called to order by Chairman given by Mr. Leckenby was an apt fier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 number to be a selection by the A. L. ington fruit in place of that from Cali-

Wednesday President McKinley sent [ acquainted with everybody, and is then went to Portland, entering the was admitted to practice in June, 1892. Since that time Mr. Riddell has been better in the practice than he. Mr. Riddell has always been an

April 6, 1868, and came to The Dalles allied himself to any one of the factions with his parents when 13 years of age. of that party, hence his appointment

the subject of "Education of the authorities on grasses in the Northwest.

He departed from his subject for to cultivate nitrogenious plants would In speaking of the course of studies do much more good than to leave the

were the theories taught to the pupils that our arid lands will at some time be but also the means of obtaining the covered with grasses adapted to the

8:55 a. m. the other, the Oregon limit-Prof. W. W. Steele read a very in- ed, will leave St. Paul at 10:30 p. m.

> Runner Bill Defected OLYMPIA, Wash.. March 2 .- The Runner bill regulating freight rates no, to move reconsideration.

> Senator Miller's bill, providing for a capitol building commission, passed the senate today with only one opposing vote. The governor's veto of the capitol building bill was sustained in Alonzo's Forces Again Defeated. NEW YORK, March 2.-A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, says news

> ment of Oruro, and the province of Cochambamba has risen and joined

The curse of overworked womankind,

CANTON "U"

BAR LEVER . HARROWS

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., CANTON, ILLINOIS.



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