UBSCRIPTION RATES:

$1.50 PER YEAR.

E DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

C. IRELAND & SONS
PUBLISHERS.

MORO OBSERVER.

VOL. IX. MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1897. NO. 24.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

We Print Envelopes, Tags, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Posters, Statements, Programmes, Cards, Circulars, Labels, Note Heads, Books, Briefs, Sale Bills, Pamphlets. Anything on the Earth in the Line of Printing, so Don't send Your Orders out of the County.

☞ Orders by mail promptly filled. NEAT QUICK and CHEAP. Address
D. C. IRELAND & SONS,
Moro, Sherman county, Or

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. HOSFORD
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
Practices in all the courts of this state
Moro - - - - - Oregon.

W. HUNTING
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
District No. 3, Sherman County,
Moro, Oregon.
Strict attention given to all Collections entrusted to me. Terms reasonable. Prompt returns. Office Watkins Building, Upstairs.

W. H. RAGSDALE. E. LOGAN.
RAGSDALE & LOGAN
Successors to J. C. Burkes
Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agency.
Abstract of Titles and Conveyancing a Specialty.
Moro, Sherman County, Oregon.
Respectfully solicit business in our line, giving that promptness which always follows attention to matters of this character, confident of our ability to handle the same in a manner satisfactory to all.

T. M. SMITH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE .....
. . . . . Moro, Oregon

DRS. J. EDGINGTON and OLIVE HARTLEY
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Wasco - - - Oregon.
Office at Wasco Hotel. Special attention given diseases of women and children.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. V. O'LEARY
Stock Inspector of Sherman Co.
Rutledge, Oregon
A. C. WALLIS, Deputy, Rufus, Or.
C. OLDS, Deputy, Grass Valley, Or.
D. WILCOX, Deputy, Kent, Or.

CITY HOTEL
M. WEST, Manager. Moro, Oregon
Largest and Most Commodious House in Moro.
Well Kept. Good Meals, Good Beds.
Wants of customers carefully attended. Patronage of the public is respectfully solicited by the management.

HENRY L. KUCK
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Stirrups, Shaps, &c.
TENTS AND WAGON COVERS
All kinds of repairing promptly and neatly done.
Second St., Near Moody's Warehouse

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. MOORE H. A. MOORE
MOORE BROS.
..BANKERS.
Transact a General Banking Business MORO OREGON
Letters of credit issued available on Eastern states
Collections made at all points on favorable terms. Sight exchange and telegraphic transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland, The Dalles and various points in Oregon and Washington.

J. S. SCHENCK, President. J. M. PATTERSON, Cashier.
First National Bank
The Dalles, Or.
A general banking business transacted, deposits received, subject to sight draft or check.
Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.
Sight and telegraphic exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.
DIRECTORS:
D. P. THOMPSON, JNO. S. SCHENCK, ED. M. WILLIAMS. GEO. A. LIEBE, H. M. BEALL.

The Dalles National Bank!
Of Dalles City, Oregon.
President ..... Z. F. MOODY
Cashier ..... M. A. MOODY
General Banking Business Transacted
Sight exchange sold on New York, San Francisco, Portland, Or.
Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

J. H. BERGER,
Contractor and Builder
GRASS VALLEY, OR.
Plans and estimates furnished for all sizes and styles of buildings. All work is warranted to give satisfaction.

CARPENTERING
AND
WAGON REPAIR SHOP
In Grass Valley, Oregon.
E. C. Mahany.....
Practical mechanic, capable of doing all kind of carpenter work and wood repairing has established as above and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. In all cases satisfaction guaranteed.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE
F. E. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.
GRANT, WASCO AND MORO
STAGE LINE
POPULAR PASSENGER ROUTE.
I am prepared to offer first-class accommodations to the traveling public with easy coaches, good teams and accommodating drivers.

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Grant	7:30 A. M	Moro	11:30 A. M
Wasco	10:15 A. M	Wasco	10:00 A. M
Moro	1:30 P. M	Grant	4:30 P. M

Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to my care. Express and other packages promptly delivered.

Henry Krause,
The Leading Dealer in Sherman County
In First-class "Up-to-Date" . . . . . .
SADDLES, HARNESS AND SUPPLIES
Of Ever Kind in My Line of Goods. .....WASCO, OREGON.
Have now on hand a large stock of Harness and Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, &c., &c. Any person in need of anything in my line will save money by giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Dalles-Moro-Antelope
STAGE LINE.
THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT via. GRASS VALLEY, KENT, CROSS HOLLOWS.
DOUG. ALLEN, The Dalles. C. M WHITELAW, Antelope.
Stages leave The Dalles from the Umatilla House at 7 a. m. Also from Antelope at 7:30 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Connections made at Antelope for Prineville, Mitchell and points beyond. Close connections made at The Dalles with railway trains and boats.
Stops made for commercial travelers at points along the line.
Freight, express and packages carried reasonably.
Stages from Antelope reach The Dalles Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p. m.

..RATES OF FARE....

From The Dalles to Des Chutes	$1 00	From Antelope to Cross Hollows	$ 50
" " " Moro	1 50	" " " Kent	2 00
" " " Grass Valley	2 25	" " " Grass Valley	3 00
" " " Kent	3 00	" " " Moro	3 50
" " " Cross Hollows	4 50	" " " Des Chutes	4 00
" " " Antelope	5 00	" " " The Dalles	5 00

SLADE & COOLEY HOTEL
Charles Slade—SLADE & COOLEY, PROPRIETORS—J. O. Cooley.
The Leading Hotel of Grant.
Located within 100 feet of the depot. New building, new furniture, and everything first-class. Commodious rooms, well and neatly kept. Table supplied with the best the market affords.
Proprietors of Hotel will meet all trains. Special attention to commercial travelers. Stages leave for Goldendale and Moro every morning.

STOP • • Where all the Tourists, Drummers, Farmers, Merchants, Stockmen, Miners, and Everybody else stops. . . . • • •
.....ALL TRAINS STOP AT HOTEL
UMATILLA HOUSE
Sinnott & Fish, Proprietors. THE DALLES, OR.
Hotel Rates to Suit the Times.
MAIN OFFICES of the U. P. R. R., O. R. & N. Co. and W. U. T. Co. Stage offices of the Moro, Prineville, Dufur, Tygh Valley, Oak Grove, Antelope, Bake Oven and Goldendale Stage lines.
SAMPLE ROOMS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

In anticipation of an increase in the American tariff, Canadian distillers are shipping large quantities of whisky to the United States.

Senator Lindsay, from the committee on judiciary, has reported the bankruptcy bill substantially as it was reported by Senator Teller, during the last congress.

Nineteen business buildings in Bloomington, Wis., were burned. The fire originated in a saloon at 1 o'clock in the morning. The total loss is $50,000, with light insurance.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Willis Vandeventer, of Wyoming, to be assistant attorney-general; Charles Schaller to be major, ordnance department of the army.

Representative Evans, of Kentucky, has introduced a resolution in congress requesting the president to give notice that the United States would terminate at the end of twelve months the existing commercial reciprocity convention with the Hawaiian republic.

A draft of the treaties between the Transvaal republic and the Orange Free State have been concluded at Bloemfontein, the capital of the latter republic, and are published in Pretoria. They give the burghers in each state a franchise in either republic and the two republics agree to support one another in case of attack. The treaties must be ratified by the volksraads of both republics.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the collector of customs at Ferdinando to issue clearance papers to the suspected filibuster Bermuda, now at that port. These instructions were issued upon receipt of an affidavit made by the captain of the Bermuda, pledging himself not to enter Cuban ports nor to take on arms or ammunition to be transferred to another vessel on the high seas or to do any act in violation of the laws of the United States.

The strike on the Erie canal, at Pendleton, N. Y., has assumed a serious aspect. The stonemasons were attacked by sixty Italians, because they refused to quit work. Sheriff Kinney ordered the Italians to return to their cabins. They refused, and were reinforced by Polacks, whereupon the sheriff and posse fired a volley at them. The men ran from the field. Three Italian padrones have been arrested and brought to Lockport. Twenty-five men are at work on the canal under guard of a dozen deputy sheriffs.

Samuel Cozine, an old Yamhill county pioneer of 1843, died at his home in McMinnville, at the age of 73 years.

The Illinois legislature is considering a bill giving free school books to all pupils of the public schools of the state.

Mrs. Marcy Smith was dragged from the bedside of her dying son in Oakland, Cal., in a crazed condition. For a week she had stood guard in a little cottage where her only boy, Harry, has been at death's door from pneumonia. The mother, worn out by much watching and suffering for want of food, gradually lost her reason and was taken away by force to prevent her doing harm to those who had come to nurse her boy.

Police Telegraph Operator Harry Greenhoff, of the East Chicago avenue station, narrowly escaped death while making a heroic rescue of a child from beneath the wheels of an engine on St. Paul bridge. So near did he become to being crushed that his coat was torn off. The child he rescued was but 4 years old, and had wandered on the bridge in front of the fast freight train, when Greenhoff saw its danger and rescued it, at the peril of his own life.

The question of opening the Cascade timber reserve for the herding of stock is creating a stir among prominent stockmen of Eastern Oregon. The various stock associations in Wasco, Gilliam, Crook and Sherman counties propose to raise a fund of $500 to pay the expenses of a delegate to Washington to properly present the matter to congress. The question is a vital one to sheepmen, as the closing of the reserve to them means such a scarcity of range that successful sheepraising in Eastern Oregon will be impracticable on a large scale.

Theodore Durrant has by no means given up the fight for his life. George A. Knight has been added to his counsel, and is now preparing a petition asking the supreme court for a rehearing of the application previously made and denied, for a new trial. If this petition, which will be sumbitted without argument, be denied, as the district attorney anticipates, there will only remain the possibility of securing the interference of the federal courts in Durrant's behalf. Failing in that, only the action of the president can step between the condemned man and the gallows.

The Brooks locomotive works, of Dunkirk, N. Y., has resumed on full time. The force has been greatly increased during the past week. It is expected the full force will be employed in all the departments before April 1.

Sylvester Scovel, the correspondent, who was imprisoned in Cuba, has arrived in New York on board the Seguranca, from Havana. Mr. Scovel was in the best of health, and stated that a great deal of sympathy had been wasted on him, as he had been treated with great consideration and kindness.

From papers found among the effects of Leon Cabel, an insurance agent, who committed suicide in Milwaukee, Wis., it was found that he was heir to an estate in Russia of $4,000,000. Cabel also has a brother in Germany.

The Chinese empire has sent notice to this government that it will be represented at the universal postal congress to be held in Washington next May. This will be the first time China has been represented at such a gathering, which is held sextennially, and the delegates will be sent with a view to the entrance of the empire into the universal postal union.

COULD NOT TOUCH IT.

House Democrats Tried to Amend the Tariff Bill.

Washington, March 29.—The tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the 5-minute rule in the house today. Seven weary hours of work only served to dispose of nine pages of the 162 pages of the bill. All the amendments offered by the Democrats were rejected. Three slight amendments by the committee, were adopted, and also an amendment by Mahaney to increase the duty on white lead from 2½ cents to 3 cents per pound, the rate in the act of 1890. The present duty is 1½ cents. Mahaney said the increase was asked for by a concern which was independent of the lead trust. It was adopted by a strict party vote.

The discussion covered a wide range of political topics, and at times was interesting.

By far the most important feature of the day was the attempt of Dockery, Cooper and others, backed by the entire opposition, to secure a vote on an amendment offered in a multitude of forms, which provided that in case it should be shown to the satisfaction of the president that any article made dutiable by the bill was controlled by a trust or combination, the duty upon such article should be suspended. Dingley made the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the dutiable list, and would not be in order until the free list was reached. For almost three hours this point of order was gone over and made the subject of criminations and recriminations. The Democrats contended that if the amendment was ruled out it would never be voted upon, as the free list, in all human probability, would not be reached before the final vote was taken. The chair sustained the point of order. An appeal was taken, but the chair was sustained by a strict party vote—158 to 104.

In the Senate.

Washington, March 29. — Another brief discussion of the civil service bill occurred during the open session of the senate today. Mr. Gallinger presented several forms issued by the civil service commission to substantiate his recent statement that certain applicants for office were required to hop on one foot for twelve feet. He said his statement had been challenged by several penny-a-liners and by one member of the civil service commission. The senator read the "hopping provision" and several other questions as to the weight and height of typesetters, which he characterized as absurd. Referring to the size and weight requirement, Gallinger said:

"Phil Sheridan could not have served the government if the civil service commission could have got at him."

The latter was referred to the civil service committee.

A resolution was adopted asking the president for information as to the death of American sailors at Santiago de Cuba; also resolutions asking the attorney-general for information of any proposition to sell the Union Pacific railroad.

Owing to the public demand for copies of the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining the anti-trust laws applicable to railroads, it was determined to print the majority and minority opinions as a senate document.

Large Sum to Charity.

New York, March 29.—The World confirms the report that Baroness Hirsch is about to expend $1,500,000 in charity in this city. Oscar Strauss, ex-minister to Turkey and trustee of the Baron Hirsch fund, which expends for charitable and educational purposes the income of $2,400,000 annually, says that Baroness Hirsch has appropriated a sum sufficient to buy land and put up a building for the Baron Hirsch trade school to be established.

She has further appropriated $1,000,000 for the building of model houses for the poor in the tenement district or wherever the trustees of the fund may determine. In addition she will build a working girls' home on plans similar to those of other homes she has built abroad.

The baroness has authorized the educational alliance, whose work is chiefly among the Russian Hebrews, to pay off at her expense the $100,000 mortgage on its property.

Probably a Murder.

Tacoma, Wash., March 29.—Peter Olson, a horse trader, who always carried large sums of money on his person, was struck on the head tonight with a large cold chisel, by some person unknown, and will die. Olson was in a lonely part of the city, and was not found till about 8:30 P. M. Just how long he had been lying there is not known. When found, there was only a $10 bill in his watch fob, but near his body was a 50-cent piece and his keys. The police have no clue further than the cold chisel the deed was done with. The doctors say Olson cannot recover nor regain consciousness, as the weapon was driven in his head to the base of the brain.

Germany Steps Out.

Constantinople, March 29.—It is asserted here tonight, on what is regarded as reliable authority, that in consequence of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to join in a blockade of Greek ports, Germany has given notice to the powers of her intention to withdraw from the concert.

Fire in The Dalles Corset Factory.

The Dalles, Or., March 29.—From ashes in a paper box was started a fire in the corset factory over the Van Norden jewelry store at 3 o'clock this morning. Prompt action by the fire department prevented serious damage. Van Norden's loss amounts to $200, fully covered by insurance.

A great international congress of science will be held at Dover, England, and across the channel at Boulogne, France.

Des Moines, Ia., March 29.—Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Penrod, at Laddsville, a mining town on the Wapello and Davis county line, were burned to death last night. Three were cremated, and two died a few hours later. They are: Harry, aged 10; John, aged 8; Minerva, aged 6; Ross, aged 4; Blaine, aged 3. The parents were at church, leaving the children in bed.

A proposition to reorganize forty counties in Western Kansas in four large ones is being agitated in that state.

GENERAL DEBATE ENDS

Tariff to Be Discussed in Five-Minute Speeches.

NOTHING EXCITING OCCURRED

Credentials of the New Florida Senator Were Referred to the Elections Committee.

Washington, March 27.—The four days' general deabte in the house on the Dingley tariff bill closed tonight. The bill will now be open for debate under the five-minute rule for five days, when the vote will be taken.

Bailey, the opposition leader, who was to have closed the general debate for his side today, was unable to make his speech, owing to a sore throat, and a mutual arrangement was made for an hour's debate on each side just before the final vote is taken.

The speech-making today was not of a very lively order, but the crowds in the galleries continued.

Five members of the ways and means committee spoke today—Tawney, Dalzell, Russell, Payne and Stone. The other speakers at the session were Talbert, Clark, Maguire, Gunn, Cox, McRae, Grow, Simpson, Curtis, Burke, Lentz, Colson, Hawley, De Armond and Fitzgerald.

The Routine Report.

Washington, March 27.—This was the last day of the general debate on the tariff bill in the house. Talbert, Democrat, of South Carolina, in the presence of a scant audience, opened the debate. The house rapidly filled. Talbert talked a great deal about robber barons.

Champ Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, followed. He said as a Democartic politician he rejoiced in the passage of the pending bill, because after it had become a law every storekeeper would be obliged to make a Democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the Democrats a hundred majority in the next congressional election.

After brief remarks by Maguire, Democrat, of California, and Gunn, Populist, of Idaho, Tawney, Republican, of Minnesota, member of the ways and means committee, took the floor for twenty minutes. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Gunn. The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected.

Tawney asserted the classification of this schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in smelting Mexican and Canadian ores, and at the same time fully protect the American lead miner.

Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, entertained the house for five minutes. He read from McKinley's speech at the Minneapolis convention a declaration that the foreigner paid the tax, which he ridiculed. The last congress, he said increased the appropriation $50,000,000, and now, according to McKinley's theory, taxes on foreigners were to be increased to pay for extravagance. The foreigner should be glad, he said that the last congress had not been a two-billion-dollar congress. If the taxes of the foreigner could be sufficiently increased, he observed sarcastically, the surplus could be distributed among our people and every day would be Sunday here. (Laughter.)

Simpson said he was himself a farmer who farmed farms, not farmers. If the Republicans had desired to do something practical for the farmers, why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list? Simpson announced himself a free-trader.

Cox and McRae of Arkansas followed. The latter ridiculed the idea that prosperity had existed under the McKinley law, or would exist under the Dingley bill, if it became law.

Grow, the venerable ex-speaker, made a general speech in favor of the theory of protection. The latest Democratic cry of more money and less taxes, he said, was preposterous.

Dalzell reviewed the results of the Wilson and McKinley laws and denounced the ad valorem system as giving opportunity for immense undervaluation.

The Senate Proceedings.

Washington, March 27.—The senate had a half-hour open session early in the day and then was four hours in executive session on the arbitration treaty and resumed the open session to go on the bankruptcy bill. The latter measure, generally known as the Torrey bankruptcy bill, was read at length and Nelson offered a substitute differing in a number of particulars from the committee bill. The debate has not yet opened.

Amended credentials were presented in behalf of John W. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to the seat vacated by Call. It brought out a statement from Hoar, acting chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, that action on the pending election cases was delayed by the uncertainty as to the committee organization in the senate. The revised credentials were referred to the elections committee.

Spooner suggested that the question had already been elaborately argued and settled—settled both ways.

"The inference from that suggestion," pursued Stewart, "is that we vote on these cases according to our political convictions."

"The manner of settling this is by means of an international agreement for the free coinage of silver," remarked Hoar, facetiously. "When that is accomplished, the senator from Nevada will have no further objections."

Stewart said the general feeling was that the senate was capricious in its action on these cases and that there should be some definite and final settlement of the whole subject.

The senate took up the arbitration treaty immediately after going into executive session today. The Chilton amendment was still the immediate subject under discussion. Senator Chilton, author of the amendment, spoke at length. He urged that the change was necessary to protect American interests and said they were not safe under less explicit provisions.

The senate at 4 o'clock adjourned.

ALL GOING TO PIECES.

Western Traffic Associations Are Breaking Up.

Chicago, March 29.—The Chicago & Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis & San Francisco filed notices of withdrawal today from all the traffic associations of which they were members. The Louisville & St. Louis Air Line also withdrew from the Southern States Association, of which it was a member.

A meeting of executive officers of Western roads was held today at the office of the third vice-president of the Santa Fe to talk over the situation. At the close, however, it was announced that no concerted action had been decided upon, and none was likely to be.

The more the decision of the supreme court is considered, the more clearly does it appear that not a vestige of ground is left traffic associations, as they have heretofore been conducted, on which to stand. All that now remains for the roads to do is to direct their energies toward securing legislation that will open some way for them to conserve their interests and prevent their revenue from being dissipated.

None of the associations attempted to do anything today. No circulars were issued by any one of them, and no attempts were made to enforce observance of agreements. As yet, no rate-cutting has been resorted to as a result of the action of the association. The roads are attending to routine business, and seem to be afraid to take aggressive action of any kind.

A mass meeting of passenger men, representing the Western, Transcontinental, Ohio river and Southern lines, was held today. It was entirely informal, no resolutions being adopted or concerted action of any kind agreed to.

BRYAN'S ROYALTIES.

A Committee Appointed to Expend Half the Amount.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—W. J. Bryan will give half the royalties from the sale of his book, "The First Battle," to the cause of bimetallism, and has appointed a committee, whose duty it will be to properly expend the funds reserved for that purpose. The committee is composed of the following persons: Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado; Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic Union.

In answer to his publishers, W. B. Conkey & Co., Chicago, stating that $16,000 was due him as royalty on the first month's sales, Mr. Bryan at once instructed them to forward $4,500 to Mr. Jones; $1,500 to Warner, $1,500 to Allen and $500 to Teller, and certified checks for these amounts were sent today.

Mr. Bryan based his division on the vote he received from the four parties represented by the gentlemen named.

Brothers Fought a Duel.

Greensburg, Ind., March 29.—George and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a duel to the death near Moore's Hill, yesterday. They were twins, 22 years old. They were members of a prominent and wealthy family.

Miss Higgs, over whom they fought, is 20 years old, the daughter of one of the wealthiest families in the county. About a year ago George Holmes began paying attentions to Miss Higgs, and was favorably received. Last Christmas his brother Calvin returned from college and met the young lady at a neighborhood dance. They at once seemed smitten with each other, and this aroused the jealousy of the girl's lover. Nothing was known of his feelings, however, until Sunday night when Miss Higgs jilted him for his brother, and a quarrel ensued.

Yesterday the brothers met in the road. They quarreled and struck each other, when Calvin fired. Several shots were exchanged, when George dropped dead. Calvin is wounded over the heart.

The Tokat Massacre.

Constantinople, March 29. — The Greek patriarch issued an official report that there were 700 persons, including a number of Greeks, killed in the recent massacres at Tokat. The porte, fearing an outbreak here, has arrested eight Armenian suspects.

It is stated that the sultan is soliciting an explanation, through the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg, of the concentration of Russian troops upon the Turkish frontiers. On the other hand, the rumor is revived of the existence of a secret treaty, by the terms of which Russia undertakes to uphold the integrity of Turkey, who thereby becomes her vassal. It is alleged there can be no other reason for Russia's unexpected attitude toward Greece.

Found Half Starved.

Tacoma, Wash., March 29.—Officer Desmond, while partolling his beat today, heard a child screaming. On investigation he found a half-starved child chained to the wall of a foul cellar. Frank Yocum claims to be the father of the child. The child was turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty ot Children and the police are investigating the matter and will probably arrest Yocum.

An electric roller for massage purposes is composed of plates of copper and zinc and generates its own electricity.

Kincaid Unchanged.

Salem, Or., March 29.—The state board of agriculture held a meeting here today. The members of the board claim that the act creating the board carries the appropriation, and Secretary of State Kincaid was waited upon to ascertain if warrants would be issued for the fair. Secretary Kincaid reasserted his former declarations that no warrants would be drawn for the agricultural societies, unless compelled by mandate of court.

Caused by a Stove Explosion.

Beaver, Pa., March 29.—The Buchanan building, a three-story structure occupied by the postoffice, the Star Publishing Co., the Western Union Telegraph Co., Shilloth's dry goods store, and a number of lawyers, burned today. Loss, $50,000, fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove. No one was injured.

For the Omaha Exposition.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—Governor Holcomb this afternoon signed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the trans-Mississippi exposition.

POPULAR PRESIDENT

MESSRS. M'KINLEY AND CLEVELAND CONTRASTED.

The Plans of the New Administration—Pushing for Protection, International Bimetallism and Prosperity—Free Silver Rapidly Weakening.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—A plain American citizen; that is what President McKinley has shown himself in these, the first weeks of his occupancy of the presidential office.

There were no "frills" about his inaugural address, no unnecessary exclusiveness in any part of his share of the day's doings, and when he became master of the White House its doors were thrown open and day after day throngs of people from every section and state have been received by him. The surviving members of his old regiment, the twenty-third Ohio, called upon him the day following his inauguration, and not for many years have the walls of the White House echoed such ringing cheers as those with which they greeted their old commander. The day's work over, this statesman and plain American citizen donned his hat and overcoat, and for the first time in many years there was witnessed the spectacle of a president of the United States walking unattended through the streets of Washington. This habit, which was characteristic of General Grant, has been revived by that other Ohio soldier, Major McKinley, and strollers on Pennsylvania avenue now doff their hats to the president of the United States as he walks by, and in return receive a pleasant salutation from him.

Plans of the Administration.

The plans of the administration, as outlined by President McKinley's inaugural address are received with the most cordial approval by members of all parties. I say all parties, but I must withdraw that statement so far as relates to the silver Republicans. These men, who were once members of the party which President McKinley now represents are the only men in the entire nation who seem to find no good word for the sound American sentiments of his inaugural address. Democrats, even Populists, speak in the warmest terms of him and the American principles enunciated by him, but from the men who recently deserted their party, come no good words for any sentiment arising from its representative.

International Bimetallism.

The return of Senator Wolcott, coupled with President McKinley's ringing utterances in favor of an international bimetallic conference, gives great encouragement to the friends of that sentiment. Senator Wolcott reports unusual interest in this subject on the Continent and even in England, and is hopeful of results. President McKinley's clear, terse utterances on this subject leave no doubt as to his intentions and there is reason to believe that within a few weeks definite steps will be taken to bring about a conference of the leading nations, and to cause this conference to be held during the year 1897.

Increased Appropriations.

The Republicans in the new congress are going to make an effort to get back to the system of placing the appropriation bills in the hands of one committee. The free traders who got control of congress when Grover Cleveland first came into the White House distributed the appropriation bills to half dozen committees in order to take them out of the hands of Protectionist Sam Randall, and at the same time more thoroughly control the house in favor of the free trade plans. They succeeded, both in distributing the appropriation bills and in passing their free trade tariff act. The result of the distribution of the appropriation bills was an enormous increase in expenditures and the result of the passage of the low tariff act was an enormous decrease of the receipts. Result: increase in national indebtedness in the last four years amounting to $262,000,000. The Republican party, now that it resumes control, must first change the systems which produce these evil results and then go to work and pay the debts which the Democrats piled up. To do this they will first reduce expenditures by placing the appropriation bills in the hands of one committee; second, increase the receipts by a protective tariff and general business activity, and then resume the task which they carried on successfully for many years of paying off public indebtedness.

Protection Gaining Ground.

The protective tariff idea is gaining a foothold permanently in every party. Senators McEnery, Caffery, Smith and several others on the Democratic side of the senate are likely to support the Republican tariff measure. Populists Kyle, Heitfeld and one or two others of that party are, it is understood, likely to vote for protection. Of the silver Republicans, practically all are in principle protectionists. Thus the great principle of the Republican party, that which has been the leading thought in its declarations since its existence, is coming to be gradually recognized and acepted by members of all parties.

Great Britain has another evidence of the distress of free trade in the experience of one of her children, Australia. New South Wales recently entered upon a new experiment in low tariff, and the result has been extreme distress. An official report of the New South Wales chamber of manufacturers shows the effect of the low tariff to have been "reduction in wages, workmen discharged, works closed and industries abandoned which had taken expenditure of many years of effort and much capital to establish."

Free Silver Is Weakening.

That the free silver theory is weakening even in its home is shown by the fact that the Wyoming legislature recently defeated a free silver resolution, and substituted one instructing its delegates in congress to vote for a measure to secure an international bimetallic agreement.

The gold production of the United States was last year the largest of any country in the world, and the gold production of the world was the largest of any year in its history. The gold of the world has increased enormously in the past few years.

THE FRUIT OUTLOOK.

A General Survey of Present Conditions in the Northwest.

A correspondent writing from Salem, Or., in regard to the fruit outlook in the Northwest, says:

All are looking anxiously to see the fruit trees of our wide reigon pass through the ordeal of springtime, for that is the critical period with orchards. It is not often that any severe injury is done in the fall and winter, and if fruit trees are in good condition at the middle of May there is no reason to fear harm while the fruit is being perfected.

The past fall was exceptional in respect to damage done, for the heavy freeze that occurred late in November was quite disastrous in many localities. While this is no doubt true, it will not be possible to trace the extent of the injury until the growing season comes, for while in the dormant state it cannot easily be known how much harm was done.

It was said at the time that the Italian prune was especially affected, which appears to have been true at The Dalles region; also at Hood River. Mr. D. J. Cooper, of Wasco county, told me that much harm had been done in that district. He thought it was chiefly due to overmuch and too late cultivation and irrigation, for he says he had noticed that where there was light cultivation and irrigation was not continued late, the wood ripened early and trees are all right.

Mr. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, who is a very close observer, says much harm was done in that country to young apple trees, and the Spitzenbergs were especially suffering, the heavy freeze having in many instances, killed the tops, as it occurred when the sap was flowing. In many cases the bark had split on the trunk, but he doubted if the damage would all show until spring came.

Mr. Smith thought the excessive rainfall in the mountains made it worse there than out in the open country. The Hood river valley is in the very heart of the Cascade range, and when there were light rains west of the ranges, there was constant, heavy rain there last fall, and the effect was to keep the sap flowing and the trees growing. At the time the freeze came, late in November, the leaves were all on and held their dark green color, so the effect of the cold snap was more disastrous than if it had occurred in a normal season, as the sap was frozen, and much tender young wood was killed. We expected to hear of harm done wherever people had plowed or cutivated late, and so kept sap flowing but conditions at Hood River were exceptional, and the damage seems to have been general.

There seems to have been damage done in many parts of the country. Clark county, Wash., was said at the time to have suffered loss in the Italian prune, which is planted largely there. As to orchards in this valley (the Willamette), it is not probable that much harm was done where they had not too much and too late cultivation. People had to learn that there can be too much of a good thing. There has been too much pruning, as well as too much cultivation. What is needed is to assist nature, not to take the job too much out of her hands. Only a few days before that freeze, one of those very enthusiastic orchard men told me he had kept on plowing and cultivating up to date. I asked him where he would be when a freeze came, and thought of him the first thing when it did come.

I hear of some damage (to Italian prunes especially) done to orchards near here on prairie land, and to some extent in the hills. The Oregon Land Company has 3,000 acres of trees on high hill land a few miles south of Salem, that they cultivated late, and I hear some harm was done there. The lesson to fruitgrowers is that there is a time when trees should mature their wood, as well as their fruit, and if we ignore the laws of nature, we are apt to pay heavily for it. A gentleman who is engaged in fruitgrowing reports that he was in Southern Idaho after the freeze, and young orchards along Snake river were almost destroyed by it. They were, no doubt, forcing growth by irrigation, and overdid it; so suffer as a cosequence. It was a warm November up to the freeze, and the change came suddenly and was disastrous.

While this must be true of many, it is safe to say that the older orchards of the Pacific Northwest are in good condition to produce well, and that we may hope for the largest yield for the season of 1897 that ever was known. The short crop of 1896 leaves the trees well rested, and with vigorous growth of fruit buds. We are almost at the end of March, and yet the trees are not in bloom, when they often are in full bloom before this time. There is more danger from late spring rains than from winter freezes. If we have a late bloom time, and no cold rains later, we may look for an exceptional fruit year all over this Western Oregon, as well as the Indland Empire. We have had so much to learn that it has been a school of experience up to date, and henceforth we should reap some of the practical results.

The Bill Killed.

Springfield, Ill., March 29.—The senate anti-department store bill came up in the house today on first reading, and was ordered laid on the table. This action practically kills the measure.

The Case of Butler.

San Francisco, March 29.—United States Marshal Baldwin has received the mandate ordering him to deliver the Australian murderer, Butler, to agents of the British government. Two men will watch the murderer day and night until he sails April 1 for Australia. The Australian detectives fear he may commit suicide.

Five years penal servitude was the sentence imposed recently on a bicycle thief in England.

Manual Trianing for Women.

New York, March 29.—William R. Grace, his wife, Lillius Grace, and his son, Joseph Grace, have jointly set aside $200,000 for the founding of a manual training school for young women and girls. A bill providing for the incorporation of the institution has been introduced in the legislature. The school when established will be knonw as the Grace institute of New York city. The plans are not yet completed in detail.

An Iowa couple have just been married who had been engaged forty years.