

WANTS INFORMATION

Morgan Speaks Concerning the Competitor Case.

CONDENS CLEVELAND'S APATHY

President Should Restrict Himself to Save the Prisoners—Justice Was Not Given Them.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Amendments to the joint resolution for reorganization of the Northern Pacific were offered by Mitchell and Nelson, providing that the new company shall be liable on the land treaties of the old company and also for injuries to persons and property.

Morgan asked for action on his resolution requesting the president for information as to the capture of the Competitor by the Spanish warship and the condemnation to death of United States citizens, whether any demand has been made for the release of the citizens.

The senator said, that while the case was one of great gravity, involving the unwarranted condemnation to death of American citizens, yet no information except through the press reports and rumors had been received.

The executive branch had not given the slightest information on the subject. Morgan read the statutes requiring the president to make a demand for the release of American citizens. He argued that it was the duty of the president under the constitution to keep congress advised on the state of the Union and in particular on foreign affairs. Of late a courteous custom had arisen to adopt resolutions making the requests on the president for information, but this did not relieve the president from the duty of giving full information, and it was only of late that this failure of the executive to give information to congress had grown.

Some question was raised by Sherman as to the propriety of Morgan making public use of the testimony of Lawrence before the committee on foreign relations. The Alabama senator sharply rejoiced that there should be no such concealment of facts from the country. Morgan said the testimony of Lawrence, who was present at the Competitor's trial at Havana, showed the grossly irregular character of the proceedings.

"And yet," declared the senator, "the president has paid no more attention to the subject than if it had been the slaughter of some poor negro or mulatto in the Cuban army."

Morgan said he did not want committed to the president the sole authority to demand or withhold the demand for the release of American citizens, and to recognize or withhold recognition of belligerency. Mills reminded Morgan that the testimony had shown that the Americans on trial at Havana had not understood any proceedings, which were conducted in Spanish.

"Yes," Morgan continued, that testimony of Mr. Lawrence shows the entire trial was in the Spanish language. When the American prisoner was told to stand up he said: 'I do not understand what you have been saying. How am I to answer you?' A brief explanation was made. Then sentence was pronounced on that American citizen."

The senator said that occasional groans and shrieks were heard from the stricken country, telling of the terrible butchery going on there.

He had received letters from Cuba, some with the seal broken, detailing the conditions prevalent there. Before the senate adjourned it should know from the president what the situation there is, and whether American citizens are to meet death without a demand.

Morgan said he had great respect for the office of president. It was an American characteristic to be proud of the government. But this was a government of law, not of provisional will. The president is enjoined to execute the law. The senate had requested information of the president and he replied that it was incompatible with public interest, although section 2001 of the statutes provided that when a demand was made for the release of Americans, "All facts relative thereto as soon as practicable must be communicated by the president to congress."

The senator declared that every day of the confinement of the American prisoners at Havana was a day of dishonor. He did not know what would come of the delay and inaction. Possibly in the end the Americans would be so humbled as to sue to Spain for pardon. But congress, which was the sole war power, should not leave without

authorizing that that power be used if necessary.

"In the event these American prisoners are not released and delivered to the president," concluded Morgan, we should authorize him to send ships of war to Cuba and make war sufficient to secure their release."

As Morgan closed, Sherman stated the proceedings were of such a character as to be within senate rule 35, requiring secrecy. Thereupon the presiding officer, Platt, directed the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed.

ENGLISH COMMENT.

America Will Not Change to the Silver Standard.

LONDON, June 5.—Discussing American prices the Times says: Whatever may be said at the conventions, it will probably be found that solid material interests will suffice to prevent a sweeping change. Under a silver regime American securities would be worth just about half their face value. The Kentucky and Kansas silverites, demanding a ratio of 16 to 1, should really be thanked for coming into the open with proposals about which there is none of the fascinating ambiguity of a straddle.

A Compromise Proposed.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A proposed compromise has been offered in the conference on the sectarian school amendment of the Indian appropriation bill. It provides that the appropriation for such schools shall extend to the next fiscal year, instead of the next two fiscal years. It is thought the senate will accept the compromise. In the house the question is doubtful. Representatives Linton and Hainer, who led the fight against the appropriation for sectarian purposes, both declare such a compromise cannot be accepted.

The Second District.

BAKER CITY, June 5.—Fourteen precincts out of 23 in Grant county give: For congress—Ellis, 450; Quinn, 258; Bennett, 231; Northrup, 116; McKecher, 11. The precincts yet to come in do not usually poll a large vote, and the result cannot be materially changed.

Roadbed Endangered.

Four more feet of water will wash away the track at Umatilla and in various places along the O. R. & N., unless something can be done to prevent it. To this end two work trains were put on Saturday, the steam shovel was brought into use, and the work commenced of loading cars with rock for use at the endangered roadbed at Umatilla. A train consisting of thirty-two cars pulled out for that point this morning, loaded with rock which was procured at the new cut near the former trestle west of the city. The shovel broke when seventeen cars of the second train were loaded and these are in the yard awaiting more loaded cars to make up the full train. The shovel was sent to Portland for repairs. The river has fallen slightly since morning, and hopes are entertained that the extreme height has been reached.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1 per bottle at the Snipes-Kinersly drug store.

Blizzards Populists.

The Kluckst Populists held a convention Saturday at Young's hall to discuss the feasibility of getting a ticket in the field at an early day. Further action was postponed until after the meeting of the St. Louis convention. Andrew Jackson Long, an old soldier and pensioner, made a telling speech for Populism. The success of Populism in Oregon's recent election was referred to by different speakers. One speaker predicted there would be a greater landslide for Populism in Washington this fall than there was at Oregon's recent election.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of his medicine in Coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

DRAWING TO AN END

Congress Clearing Away the Decks for Adjournment.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL VETOED

House Sustains the Veto and Passes a Substitute Measure—Kushig Things in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The senate made some progress today toward clearing away the large appropriation bills which stand ahead of adjournment. The Indian bill was finally disposed of, the contract school item being modified so Catholic schools would be abolished July 1, 1897.

After discussing the items of battleships and armor-plate most of the day, the senate declined, by a vote of 24 to 22, to accept the conference report recommending three battleships and armor-plate at the maximum cost of \$425 per ton.

The sundry civil conferees were instructed by unanimous vote to insist upon the appropriations for new public buildings at the capitals of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, and additional sums for buildings at other points.

The house cleared its decks for adjournment today by disposing of all the essential business before it. The president's veto of the general deficiency bill proved effectual, as the house, by a vote of 140 to 14, refused to pass the bill over the veto, and sent to the senate a substitute omitting the French spoliation and other claims which had incurred the president's opposition.

Although there was little debate on the Indian bill before report, which involved a compromise extending government aid to church schools for another year, when it came to a vote, the compromise was rejected by a narrow vote of 58 to 65.

An act authorizing the state to make claims on arid lands to cover expenses of reclamation was adopted and another bill was passed limiting mail which can be franked to written and printed matter.

DEMOCRATS OF UTAH.

State Convention Adopts the Usual Silver Plank.

SALT LAKE, June 6.—Judge Powers, of the state committee, called the Democratic convention to order today at 11:15 a. m. and named for temporary officers of the convention, Colonel A. C. Ellis, of Salt Lake, chairman, and M. F. Murray, of San Pete, secretary. Colonel Ellis, in his speech, said the party platform should be written in the briefest and simplest sentences. It should declare that there must be no union of church and state; that the people of Utah were in favor of sound money—of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1—and that no uncertain or double meaning language should be used. Once more the Democrats were going back to the nestors of the party; the sentiments and efforts of the Morgans of Alabama, the Blands and Vests of Missouri, the Blackburns of Kentucky, the Boies of Iowa and the Stevensons of Illinois would yet be its salvation.

The speaker said the people were aroused and he believed they would yet declare for freedom and prosperity and sweep the country, the statements of Chancey Depew, the greatest American humorist, and the yellow chrysanthemum statesman from Nebraska, who presides over the agricultural interests of the United States, to the contrary notwithstanding.

TONGUE IN THE LEAD.

Brought to the Front by the Vote in Curry County.

Curry county has been heard from and Thomas H. Tongue, Republican candidate for congress in the First Oregon district, now leads W. S. Vanderburg, the Populist, by 44 votes. The vote in Curry was: Tongue, 283; Vanderburg, 133. Besides this plurality of 150 for Tongue, the official count in Douglas county has resulted in 32 being added to Tongue's total and a loss of 5 by Vanderburg, or a change of 37 votes in Tongue's favor. The returns are in from all precincts in all counties in this district, except two in Coos county, and the vote returned is: Tongue, 19,323; Vanderburg, 19,284. It is easy to see how much depends upon the official counts.

To Continue Work on Cascade Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill agreed today on a partial report. The item appropriating \$179,189 for the opening of the canal at the cascades of the Columbia river will be compromised so

as to provide that the work authorized shall be continued as proposed by the senate and not completed as was contemplated by the house bill.

The provision for the survey of the public lands was also compromised, the figure being fixed at \$325,000.

HOW KANSAS WILL VOTE.

Seventeen of the Twenty Republican Delegates Opposed to Free Silver.

TOPEKA, June 6.—The fact that the Kansas Republican convention to elect delegates to St. Louis, held the same day as the Ohio convention, adopted no resolutions on the money question, has created much interest. Kansas has not been included in any of the published estimates of the votes at St. Louis.

To show how the Kansas delegation stands on the silver question, the Topeka Capitol will publish tomorrow letters from 19 of the 20 delegates. Seventeen of the delegates declare themselves emphatically against the free coinage of silver, and in favor of the preservation of the present monetary standard, while one is in favor of a bimetallic standard and one is in favor of the greatest possible use of silver, but "with every dollar as good as any other dollar."

The delegates were instructed for McKinley by unanimous vote in the state and district conventions.

Married.

At St. Paul's church, The Dalles, Or., by the Rev. J. N. Goss, rector, on Monday, June 8, 1896, Samuel M. Irvine and Margaret Douglas.

The groom is a nephew of John Campbell Martin, E. q., of Dayville, in Grant county, and has lived in that county, where he has considerable stock interests, for the past eight years. He came here a few days since to meet his intended bride, who came out from Great Britain, accompanied by the mother and sister of the groom.

There were present as witnesses Capt. Lewis (who gave the bride away), Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Goss, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. J. A. Crossen, Miss Irvine and Miss Florence Lewis. The bride and groom left the parsonage amid a shower of rice and good wishes.

It may be mentioned that the bride is descended from the Douglass whose countess, after whom she is named, kept such grim ward over the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots.

Real Estate Transfers.

Vincent P. Steers and Ella Steers to Ferdinand Westerman, s h f w gr, sec 15, tp 4 s, r 13 e; \$250.

Joseph Purser and wife to Ida Clinton Nealigh, 2 1/2 acres in ne cor of sec 3, tp 2 n, r 10 e; \$125.

Donald McRae and wife to Duncan McRae, undivided half interest in n h f e qr, s h f ne qr, sec 34, tp 7 n, r 18 e; \$900.

John E. Burnett and wife to A. L. Reece, lot 1, block 28, Bigelow Bluff add to Dalles City; \$150.

A. L. Reece and wife to J. H. Blakeley, lot 1, block 27, Bigelow Bluff add to Dalles City; \$150.

U. S. A. to Joseph Purser, homestead e h f ne qr, sec 3, tp 2 n, r 10 e.

B. H. Thurston to Lavina Lemerson, lot H, block 14, Fort Dalles Military Reserve add to Dalles City; \$75.

B. H. Thurston to David Lemerson and wife, lot G, block 14, Ft. Dalles Military Reserve add; \$75.

Children's Day at the Christian Church.

Sunday, June 7th, at 8 p. m., Children's Day exercises for foreign missions, will be observed at the Christian church. This has come to be a great day in the Sunday schools of this religious body. The observance of the day began in 1881, when the schools gave only \$754. Last year they gave about \$27,000. Since 1881 they have given about \$200,000. The Sunday schools are planning to raise \$50,000 Sunday, June 7th. The Christian church has \$8,500 Sunday schools in this country, and an effort is being made to enlist every one in the observance of Children's Day, the first Sunday in June. We have assurance that the audience will be large in this place and that the exercises will be of unusual interest, and an enthusiastic time is expected.

Martin Quinn's Good Sense.

It is still undecided whether or not Martin Quinn has been elected to congress from the Second congressional district. Mr. Quinn is less excited about the matter than some of his friends and admirers, and has very wisely decided to resume his position with the American laundry, corner of Twelfth and Flanders streets. If elected he does not take his seat until March 4, 1897.—Oregonian.

Dr. T. F. Campbell (M. D., M. C.) physician, surgeon, etc., late of Los Angeles, office at Umatilla house. All calls attended. Telephone 37.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Business Is Being Rushed to a Finish.

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN TOMORROW

General Deficiency Bill Was Passed by the Senate—Public Building for Oakland.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The new deficiency bill, framed to meet the objections of the president's recent veto, was taken up as soon as the senate met today. Before proceeding with it, further conferences were ordered on the Indian and District of Columbia appropriation bills.

Activity and confusion on the floor while the minor measures were hurried through their final stages indicated the near approach of an adjournment.

A large attendance overcame the fears entertained that the senate was to be left without a quorum.

Wolcott asked immediate consideration for a resolution directing the committee on library to investigate the circumstances of the award of the statue of General William Tecumseh Sherman, Rohlfsmith's design having been selected, and requesting the secretary of war to suspend execution of the contract until the report made at the next session. Allison wanted the resolution to go over, under the rule, until tomorrow. Wolcott suggested that there might not be a session tomorrow. Allison remarked that he thought there would be a session tomorrow.

Hawley suggested that there were two sides to this statue question. The resolution went over.

When the deficiency bill had been read Harris offered an amendment covering the claims under the Bowman act, which had been omitted in the house bill, although there was no specific objection to them in the veto message. Harris said in the former bill the Bowman claims were coupled with the spoliation claims, and he felt no interest in them, but these Bowman act claims, amounting to about \$500,000, had been subjected to judicial scrutiny, and should be paid as much as any obligation incurred by the government. The amendment was voted out of order.

The deficiency bill was then passed as it came from the house.

A letter from the president was read concerning the withdrawal by the Chickasaw Indians of \$100,000 of their trust fund now in the treasury.

A resolution was passed assenting to the withdrawal.

The bill was passed appropriating \$350,000 for a public building at Oakland, Cal.

A TERRIBLE TERMINATION.

Murder and Suicide the Outcome of a Liaison.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—John W. Hay, aged 26, assistant editor of the Journal of Commerce, was shot through the left breast by Mrs. Mina MacDougall, said to be the wife of a drummer for a Chicago barbed wire company, at the boarding-house of Mrs. Quinn, on McAllister street, at 11:10 o'clock last night. The woman then shot herself through the heart, dying instantly. Hay was removed to the receiving hospital. The doctor says he cannot live.

The shooting occurred in a small back room on the first floor of the house. Hay and Mrs. MacDougall engaged the room Thursday last. They told Mrs. Quinn they were man and wife, and as he paid cash for a week's rent, she asked no questions and did not even try to learn their names.

Hay, according to the story which he told while writhing in pain on the operating table of the hospital, first met Mrs. MacDougall three weeks ago. He flirted with her, and a friendship sprang up between them. They were constantly together. Several times the woman told Hay she loved him, and that if he ever tried to leave her it would be his death. Hay paid no attention to her threats. Hay had been with her three days in the room, neglecting his work that he might remain with her, and last night he came to the conclusion that he would return to his home, where he

Four Were Drowned in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Later reports from points in southwestern Minnesota, which were swept by the great storm Saturday night, show that four persons lost their lives, and property was damaged to the extent of over \$300,000.

Those drowned are: George Andrews; Sabina; H. T. Bulod, Murray county; J. W. Catterson, Ash creek; E. W. Hunter, Adrian.

A Tornado in Missouri.

MEXICO, Mo., June 8.—A tornado struck here yesterday evening, causing destruction to houses, barns, trees and crops. As far as known, no one was injured. The rain fell in torrents, fully six inches covering the ground. Many residences were undermined. The creeks are higher by several inches than during last fall's flood, and communication with other parts of the country is shut off.

Otto Birgfeld is now ready to supply amilies with the celebrated Gambrinus keg or bottle beer, delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Telephone 34.



THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get THE BEST BLOOD when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zettin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

lived with his father and mother. He was lying in bed and the woman was standing beside him. It was then 11 o'clock, and he told her he would go home in about an hour.

The woman asked him if he had decided to leave her, and when he said yes she shot him and then herself. Mrs. MacDougall came here from Portland, Or., May 11th, where she worked as stenographer and typewriter.

Mrs. MacDougall's husband is also said to have operated a restaurant in Seattle, but is now in business in Texas. The woman came here from Portland May 11th.

THE STORM RECORD.

Trees Were Uprooted and Buildings Overturned in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., June 8.—A tornado struck this city from the west yesterday evening and a terrible wind storm and heavy rain followed. It was the worst experienced here in years. Trees were uprooted and scores of them, some of which were a foot in diameter, were broken off. Several barns and buildings were overturned, and over 400 feet of sheds at the plant of the Michigan State Company were leveled. The rain fell in torrents.

The Storm at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—for three hours last night this city was swept by one of the most violent electrical and thunder storms that ever occurred in this section of Illinois.

Many thousands of dollars' damage resulted. The first floors of many residences were flooded. The city was in darkness most of the night. Several alarms of fire added terror to the situation. Thousands of sparrows covered the ground, having been drowned by the deluge. She Sangamon river has risen five feet and still is advancing. There has been great damage in the lowlands.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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ABSOLUTELY PURE