

CUTTER BEAR'S MERCY ERRAND IS COMPLETED

Government Relief Expedition Back From
the North With the Crews of the
Whalers Which Were Lost.

ONLY THREE SHIPS CRUSHED

Orca and Freeman Were Lost
Last Fall.

THE ROSARIO LOST LAST SPRING

All the Crews Saved—Some of the Men
Were Rescued by the Bear When
on the Verge of Starvation—Fatalities
Among the Crews.

NEAR BAY, Wash., Sept. 14.—The revenue cutter Bear touched here on her way down the coast. She has on board Lieutenants Jays and Berthoff and Dr. Call, composing the relief party, and ninety-one members of the whaling vessels which were wrecked in the North, including the crew of the schooner, Louise J. Kenney.

Besides the loss of the Orca and Freeman last fall, the schooner Rosario was the only other vessel that was crushed in the ice. The other vessels, the Newport, Jeannette, Fearless and Belvidere, are all out and either on their way down or have continued on their whaling cruise. The Wander, which went into Hecchel island last fall when she found she could not get out, is now known to be safe.

Captain Newth of the Jaenette, who was taken sick at Cape Smyth, came down on the Bear, having turned his vessel over to Thomas Ellis and Charles Brewer.

The Bear reports that a petty officer of the Rosario committed suicide by drowning last spring, and that in June Phil Mann of the Jessie Freeman, dropped dead of heart failure. Gray, of the Jaenette, died of dropsy. A Siberian and a Japanese attached to the fleet, also died since the fleet was last heard from.

When the crews of the wrecked vessels came on board the Bear, after she reached Cape Smyth, there were 119 in all. Twelve of these exchanged places with a like number of the crew of the Fearless, and eighteen shipped on other vessels of the whaling fleet. Two of them shipped on the Morning Light at Kootzebe sound; six shipped on some of the Yukon steamers when they got to St. Michaels, and two others shipped on the English ship Illala, on reaching Dutch harbor.

NEXT AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN

At Least the President Has Decided to
Offer Him the Place—His Health
the One Drawback to His Acceptance of the Place.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A Washington special says:

It is understood that President McKinley had decided to offer the post of ambassador to the court of St. James, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Hay as secretary of state, to Senator Hoar. The president is very anxious to have him accept the post. He thinks that Mr. Hoar would maintain the lofty standards established at that court by such ambassadors as Lowell and Bayard.

Senator Hoar is considered learned, a diplomat by nature and long training, tactful and gracious. The only thing that stands in the way of his acceptance is his own health, which has not been very strong for some time. His friends think, however, that he is strong

enough for the post, and believe that he will soon be in excellent physical condition.

Mr. Hoar is, outside of his own qualities, an ideal man in the estimation of the president. His mission to London would create a vacancy which could and would be filled acceptably by Secretary of the Navy Long, whose friends are anxious to see him round out his career by a long and unchallenged seat in the senate.

It is an understood thing that the president is especially pleased by the manner in which Long has conducted the affairs of the navy department during the war, in which so much was accomplished by American seamen, and is anxious to promote any plans that may lead to a seat in the senate for the secretary of the navy.

JAMAICA NOT FOR UNCLE SAM

Movement Inaugurated in Jamaica
Having for its Object the Annexation of
the Island to the Dominion—Change of
Nationality Would Thus be Avoided, and
Jamaica's Troubles Brought to an
End.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The fate of the movement of the annexation of Jamaica to the United States is sealed, says the Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent of the Times. For a week or two the matter has been talked over; talked to death and allowed to drop.

This has not been owing to the lack of sympathy from the better-informed colonists and those whose material interests are involved in the future of the island. It may safely be said that these to a man, favored the proposition. Otherwise, indeed, it would never have reached the importance that it did at the outset. But the color prejudice proved too strong, and even those who realized most clearly the magnitude of the crisis and the completeness of the solution that annexation would afford, dreaded to face the personal antagonism that their support of the movement would invoke. Hence, when the full strength of popular opposition was felt, open sympathy promptly vanished.

The gravity of the crisis remains unaltered, however, and the darkness of the shadow of industrial gloom cast over the island by the prospective annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico into the United States is in no way relieved by this concession to an unreasoning, popular prejudice.

In best-informed circles it is felt that, facing a demand for annexation to the United States as an alternative, no representations that the Barbadoes conference may make to the imperial government will produce the least effect on the policy of the home authorities. For this reason there is already on foot an alternative annexation proposal which, while not nearly so promising as that for admission to the United States, yet holds out some prospect for relief from the crisis that surely threatens the island.

The proposal now is to seek admission into the Canadian Dominion. While the sugar market there is not so large as that of the United States, it is better than none at all. On the other hand, there will be no change in nationality, and the color question would not be touched. There are two cardinal points at issue, and it might be that Canadian annexation would so assimilate them and reconcile all conflicting interests as to be the most practical solution obtainable. On this there seems to be an agreement of popular sentiment.

It is not proposed, however, to take any definite steps in the matter until the Barbadoes conference has proved its unity or otherwise. And no idea of the outlook can be formed here until mail advises are received of the course of the deliberations of the conference. This will not be until the end of this week, for, although there is a telegraph line to Barbadoes, the tools are so prohibitive as to preclude its use.

That the Dominion government and the people of Canada are favorably disposed, not only to the annexation of Jamaica, but of the British West Indies as a whole, is a strong point in the propaganda; and the Canadian agent here, one of the brightest and most popular business men of Kingston, is just the sort of a man to work up the movement.

Furnished rooms to rent, also suites of rooms suitable for housekeeping. Apply to 19 and 20, Chapman block. 11

EXODUS FROM CAMP WIKOFF TO CONTINUE

Immediate Removal From Camp of Five
More of the Regiments Were Or-
dered by Headquarters.

OTHERS SOON TO FOLLOW

Intention of Department to
Abandon the Camp.

Condition of the Sick—Surgeon-General
Sternberg Calls Attention to Some
Additional Features of Col. Smart's
Report on Camp Conditions.

CAMP WIKOFF, Sept. 14.—Notice was received at headquarters for the removal of five more regiments of infantry from Camp Wikoff at once. The Tenth infantry goes to Huntsville, Ala.; light battery E, First artillery, to Jefferson barracks, Mo., and light battery K, First artillery, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Heavy artillery batteries A and B, of the First, will report to the commander of the department of the Gulf by telegraph. Companies A and F of the Second, go to Huntsville, F of the Fourth to Fort Adams, R. I., and F of the Fifth to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

The orders indicate the determination of the war department to abandon Camp Wikoff as rapidly as possible. The Fourth and Thirteenth infantry left this morning and the Seventh will go this afternoon.

There are 721 patients in the general hospital. There was but one death during the night. Thomas Fitzgerald of the Seventy-first New York, is sick at hospital 40, of typhoid fever.

IT IS A VERY STRANGE TALE

How the Collier Scipio Became a Part
of the Naval Establishment of the
United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Interesting facts have just come to light concerning the collier ship Scipio, which has lain unused in the navy yard since the outbreak of the war.

In the middle of May one of our cruisers found a deserted ship about a hundred miles off Sandy Hook. The ship was in excellent shape, with plenty of coal and a large quantity of smokeless powder and a number of English cannon on board. The vessel was the English ship Ravenna, and why she was deserted off Sandy Hook with such a remarkable cargo is one Uncle Sam's secrets. The Scipio is the Ravenna with a new name.

There is a suspicion that the officers of the cruiser that found the Ravenna might perhaps explain the mystery if they choose, but so far the mystery, if there be one, has been carefully preserved.

FAR WORSE THAN DEATH

Life Imprisonment in Solitary Confinement
is the Fate in Store for
the Cowardly Slayer of the Em-
press of Austria.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the World from Geneva says:

The life imprisonment with solitary confinement in store for the Austrian empress' assassin is declared by those acolytes worse than death.

A correspondent who recently visited the chief prison of the canton of Vand,

where the assassin will be confined, describes as sad indeed the result of solitary life imprisonment. One man he saw, the perpetrator of a series of murders in the mountains, had been in the cell for fifteen years, with the result that he completely lost his reason. The governor of the prison confessed that in view of this and other similar cases, his views of capital punishment had undergone a complete change, and that he was now strongly in favor of the death penalty.

Upon a sentence of life imprisonment the assassin will be placed in a small dark cell, from which he will never emerge and will be fed just enough to enable him to support life.

QUEEN SIGNED PROTOCOL BILL

Weyler's Agitation Resulted in Adjourn-
ing of Cortes.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The queen-regent signed the protocol bill this evening. The government had intended the cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees had been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others, together with the evidence of divisions in both the liberal and the conservative parties, convinced Senor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates, which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations. The cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

It is rumored that Senor Perlo, Senor Crespo and Senor Lara, members of the chamber of deputies, started for the French frontier late this evening.

FORTY OF EVERY HUNDRED SICK

Five Deaths Have Occurred in the
Regiment—Illness Among All the
Troops on the Increase—Crane's
Immunes Not Immunes Against
Deadly Malaria.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says:

Five men of the Fifth regulars have died since their arrival here, 40 per cent of the regiment being on the sick report from malaria fever. Illness among all the troops is increasing.

Colonel Crane's immunes are in camp on the banks of the San Juan river. This has had a fatal effect. There are now more than 800 men in the hospital or on the sick report. The illness is attributed to the effect that the rains on a country full of shallow graves, and to miasma from the swampy surroundings.

A medical board was appointed today to report upon sanitary conditions of the camp and the advisability of its immediate removal to San Luis to form a part of General Fewer's brigade.

Colonel Hood's regiment, which has been doing garrison duty in Santiago, will this week be relieved by the Fifth regulars, the volunteers going to a camp yet to be selected on the San Luis railroad.

All the troops not absolutely needed in the city will be sent to more healthful camping places.

Free Pills—
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists. (2)

Dear Madam:
Your grocer is authorized to pay you back your money if you don't like Schilling's Best baking powder.

No questions asked.
San Francisco, A Schilling & Company

McKINLEY HAS REACHED A CONCLUSION

Has Determined Upon Phil-
ippine Policy.

INSTRUCTS COMMISSIONERS

They May Find It Necessary for Our
Government to Hold all of the
Islands Which Have Thus Far
Been Taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The members of the peace commission saw the president this morning and later spent two hours in conference at the state department.

Much satisfaction was expressed today over reports from Madrid that the lower house of parliament had passed the government bill accepting the terms of the protocol. The upper house already has passed this measure, so that the last fear of legislative opposition to the transfer of Cuba, the Ladrone and Porto Rico is over.

There is little doubt that a general line of policy has been agreed upon between the president and his cabinet at their meeting late yesterday, but there is good reason for believing that the assertion that the decision was definitely in favor of not permitting Spain under any conditions to retain sovereignty in any part of the Philippine islands is based on a misconception, as the members of the cabinet and those of the peace commission refuse absolutely to discuss the subject with newspaper men, and, therefore, what is said is based on inference or roundabout information.

It is doubted that the commission will start the negotiations at Paris with the assertion that we have conquered Spain in the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty has already been forfeited.

This will not, however, necessarily signify that it is the purpose of the administration to retain possession of the entire group of islands, or permanently to deprive Spain of her possession of the Pacific.

It is not believed that the administration has gone beyond determination to retain the whole of the island of Luzon, but it is understood to be the intention of the president to establish, at the outset, the right of this government to determine the fate of the islands, and to make the conditions which government shall be established there.

ANOTHER HONOR FOR DEWEY

Creation of the Grade of Vice-Admiral
and its Bestowal Upon Him to
be Recommended by Long.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Long is expected to make special reference in his annual report to the operations of the Asiatic squadron and particularly to the conduct of Rear-Admiral Dewey. Department officials generally believe the best is none too good for that officer, and no surprise would be expressed if the secretary were to recommend that the grade of vice-admiral be created in order that it might be filled by the appointment of Rear-Admiral Dewey.

As showing the faith put in Rear-Admiral Dewey, the department does not exact from him a statement concerning his doings, but is satisfied to let him have a free hand and take such necessary action as he may deem proper. He is kept well advised of the international situation, particularly with reference to the Pacific, but the department has every confidence in his good judgment.

There has been a great deal of talk in naval circles in favor of the proposition to create the grade of vice-admiral, and if congress should take such action, the president will willfully concur it upon Rear-Admiral Dewey.

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wholesome and delicious.



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A GENERAL CON- FLAGRATION AHEAD

All South America Likely to Become
Embodied as a Result of the
Boundary Dispute Between Ar-
gentina and Chili.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valpariso says:

The boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina seems likely to develop into a great South American conflagration. It is believed, as a foundation, that Bolivia has signed a secret treaty with Argentina to make common cause against Chili. In case of war, however, Peru would checkmate Bolivia, leaving Argentina to the care of Chili.

This attitude of Peru is said to be due to the fact that Chili has wiped off \$10,000,000 from the ransom for the provinces returned by the protocol.

Chili is now completing her naval and military preparations for a hostile climax to the negotiations with Argentina.

Notice to Delinquent Taxpayers.

The delinquent taxes of Wasco county, as shown on the rolls now in the hands of the sheriff are \$60,000, an amount almost equal to the indebtedness of the county. Every citizen will doubtless admit that this state of affairs should not exist, and that all taxes should be collected. On account of hard times in the past the county court has shown leniency to taxpayers, but that leniency has reached the limit, and the court cannot wait longer on delinquents to make settlements. For this reason a warrant has been attached to each delinquent roll commanding the sheriff to collect all taxes by seizure and sale of property. With a bountiful crop now in sight, there can no longer be any reasonable excuse for the non-payment of taxes. The sheriff is bound by oath to comply with the terms of the warrants attached to the tax rolls for the collection thereof, and has no option in the matter. Delinquent taxpayers can save the cost of seizure and sale of property by settling their taxes at once.

ROBERT KELLY,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Wasco
County.
Dated, August 4, 1898.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10

SPECIAL EXCURSION

From Eugene, Albany, and Corvallis, Monday, September 26, 1898, to Oregon State Fair. For this excursion the Southern Pacific will make a rate of \$2 from Eugene and \$1 from Albany for the round trip, returning same day. Regular rate one fair round trip good any time during fair. Don't miss the best fair ever held in Oregon.

NOTICE.
Board for school children. Rates \$14 per month, including washing.
8-16 1m. Mrs. F. DREWS.