

SPAIN DIES HARD; BUT SURELY DIES

Their Final Protest Against Americans Presented by Rios.

CONSCIENCE OF NATIONS INVOKED

Claim that Spain is a Victim of Abuse of the Rights of One Nation by Another—The President's Alleged Insult.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Riog, president of the Spanish peace commission, and Ojeda, the secretary, are still confined to their beds. The illness of Ojeda delays the engrossing of the treaty, and it is doubtful whether it will be signed before Monday. The Americans held the usual session this morning. The Spaniards continue making bitter comments concerning President McKinley's reference to the Maine.

The Spaniards made a last contribution in the recent assembling of the commissions, when Rios presented a vigorously worded protest, in which they declared they had yielded to force, but they invoked the conscience of the nations against the abuse of the rights of a nation, of which they were the victims. The protest was for the purpose of record, and consisted of argument in support of every concession demanded by the Spaniards and the Americans refused.

In spite of the secrecy observed by the Americans, it is learned that this treaty in substance consists of thirteen or fourteen articles. The principal articles provide for the cession and evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, and the political, financial and administrative results thereof, and acquisition by the United States of public property and the relinquishment of the archives.

Articles of secondary importance determine the status of Spanish subjects residing in the ceded territory and unfinished lawsuits and contracts, guarantees of the same terms to Spanish shipping and merchandise and American shipping and merchandise in the Philippines for ten years and leaving the status of Spanish commerce in the West Indies to be settled later. An important provision is the guarantee of religious freedom in the ceded territory.

TROOPS BY WAY OF SUEZ

Next Expedition to Cross the Atlantic Instead of the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The next regiment to start for Manila will embark at New York about the end of this month and will go through the Suez canal. The expedition will consist of three regiments of regular infantry, distributed between two of the largest converted transports owned by the government, with perhaps a convoy of two warships.

The decision to use New York as the point of embarkation instead of San Francisco, whence all the earlier forces started for the Philippines, was reached by General Corbin after a careful review of a number of considerations, chief among which was the urgency for haste. The early completion of the treaty of peace with Spain renders indispensable a prompt increase of the American forces, not only at Manila, but to provide additional garrisons for important centers in the archipelago, which will immediately fall under American domination with its accompanying responsibility for the security of life and property.

At the present time the government is wholly without available transports in the Pacific ocean to meet the emergency.

PRESENT TO OREGON SOLDIERS

Volunteers Stationed at Manila Soon to Be Ordered Home to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative Tongue today interviewed the assistant secretary of war and the adjutant-general with reference to procuring the discharge of several members of the Second Oregon volunteers, now in Manila. Mr. Tongue has been asked on numerous occasions to secure the discharge of different members of the regiment, some on account of poor health and others who are needed at home to support dependent families. Both officials with whom he conversed assured him that the Oregon regiment will soon be ordered home, and, after being furloughed for 90 days, as was the case with all volunteers who saw service outside the United States, will then be discharged. Before discharges could be forwarded to Manila, the troops will probably be on their way home, and it will, therefore, be useless to take further steps in this direction. The secretary stated that the friends of Oregon volunteers should be patient, for it would be much better that the regiment return as a body than that the members come home individually. Coming as a regiment, the men will have their transportation and rations furnished by the government, whereas individually some trouble might be experienced in this respect. The secretary of war has telegraphed to headquarters at Manila, stating that the volunteers stationed at that station are to be mustered out in the same order in which they reached the Philippines. Accordingly to this, the Oregon men will be among the first to come home.

STILL REACHING OUT IN CHINA

United States and England Must Act Promptly and Together If Their Rights are to be Maintained.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, has returned here after visiting Peking and the principal cities and ports. He says the situation in China is one of the most critical nature, and Manchuria is no longer Chinese, but Russian territory. He asserts that New Chwang, the chief northern port for the movement of American products, is also prac-

tically Russian, and is liable to be closed any day.

The only permanent safeguard to paramount American and British interests, Barrett says, is immediate and united action by the interested governments to defend their territory in the Chinese empire, to force reforms in the government, to prevent further cession of ports and provinces, and to insist upon an "open door" policy in all the ports of China, including the spheres of influence of Russia, Germany and France. Otherwise, Barrett contends, the impending partition of the Chinese empire will seriously curtail the field of trade by disastrously affecting American and British influence in Asia.

PEACE HAS NOW BEEN RESTORED

The Treaty Was Signed at Paris on Last Saturday.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Peace has been restored between the United States and Spain. The treaty was signed at 8:45 in the evening.

The joint commission met at 3:30 p. m., but the engrossing of the treaty had not been finished, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken until 7 p. m. Upon the reassembling of the commission, another wait ensued. At 8:30 the engrossing of the treaty had been completed, and fifteen minutes later the treaty was signed.

The extremely long session this afternoon and the subsequent recess were due only to the fact that each article of the treaty had to be carefully read and compared in the Spanish and English, and to the fact that the engrossing of the last article in Spanish was incomplete. It is expected that the session which has just reconvened will only last a few moments.

Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings. The last seal being impressed, the commissioners rose, and without formality each member shook the hands of all his antagonists and exchanged assurances of sincere personal esteem.

The Spaniards afterward commented acridly upon what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in mustering a crowd of attaches to gloat over the consummation of their downfall and scramble for relics.

The signing was finished at 8:45. At that time the door of the chamber opened, and Senor Villantrata appeared, and exclaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor, "C'est fini." The other members of the Spanish commission followed him and passed silent through the vestibule to their waiting carriages.

The American commission strolled out chatting complacently, and as they descended the steps the lights in the chamber were darkened.

COMMISSIONER'S WORK IS ENDED

Preliminary Arrangements Looking to a Restoration of Diplomatic Relations With Spain Under Way at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In view of the approaching signature of the peace treaty the government will be obliged to very speedily take steps looking to the restoration of the diplomatic machinery necessary to friendly relations with the Spaniards.

The recent visit to the White House of Woodford, late minister to Madrid, has been erroneously construed to indicate a determination on the part of the president to return the minister to Madrid. As a matter of fact this is improbable, as the whole line of diplomatic precedent is in the direction of wiping out all old issues and starting anew after a war, with new ministers on both sides. The reappointment of Woodford might mean the return to Washington of Polo y Bernabe, whose residence in Canada during the war rendered him so obnoxious to the American people.

If custom is followed, either the next United States minister to Madrid or next Spanish minister to Washington will be accredited with credentials as special envoy to exchange the ratification of the treaty now being completed at Paris. Having fulfilled this function he will then present his credentials as minister resident, and remain in that capacity. Just which of the ministers will be called upon to perform this function depends upon the place selected by the Paris commissioners for exchange of the final ratification.

SEVERE WIND STORM

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The storm which raged all over the Pacific coast last night and today was one of the most severe ever recorded by the weather

DISCONTENT IN PORTO RICO

Does Not Find Plain Sailing in Governing the Island.

RESIGNING AND SQUABBLING

Refusal to Grant the Council of Peace Constitutional Privileges Ranks With the Autonomists—Best Element, However, Sustains General Brooke in His Course.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 5.—The past week in San Juan has shown certain developments in the general situation of the island, and drifting straws have been seen which indicate the current of growing discontent. There has been much trouble all over the island since the American government assumed a military protectorate, concerning the appointment of mayors and councilmen of the different municipalities, of which they are in all 72. Men so appointed and those already in office have been resigning and squabbling among themselves, and expressing their displeasure at the appointment of some colleague. The fact that General Brooke declined to grant to the council at Ponce the privileges of the autonomist constitution, which they were arrogating to themselves, is what rankles ever present in the minds of the defeated autonomists. The accordance of this privilege would have been for them a great victory. The best judgment here sustains General Brooke in this action. If the privilege was granted to one council it would have to be granted to all, and each of Porto Rico's 72 municipalities, acting with the power and latitude contemplated by the autonomist platform, would have brought much confusion to the island.

The autonomist party sets up a prolonged howl of discontent in which, among other things, they declared that Munoz Rivera, leader of General Brooke's cabinet, had betrayed them, inasmuch as he had used his influence to bring about the decision against their demands. Rivera is an element of political discord. Six months ago he theatrically declared he would die wrapped in the flag of Spain, and he was the first Porto Rican to swear allegiance to the United States. He is the present secretary of state, and since October 17 the head of General Brooke's advisory board in the insular affairs. He is a capable man and a schemer. He probably long ago determined to become the political ruler of Porto Rico.

COLONEL BRYAN WILL RESIGN

Has No Desire to Go With His Regiment to Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 10.—Colonel W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, has either forwarded his resignation to Washington, or is about to do so. Of this there seems to be no doubt. Today he called on General Lee, commander of the Seventh corps, and Colonel Keifer, commander of the first division of the corps of which Bryan's regiment is a part, and is understood to have announced his intention of quitting the service. Gen. Lee is to sail for Havana on the transport Panama tomorrow, and Col. Bryan is believed to have hastened his decision in order that his corps commander be made acquainted with his intentions prior to his departure for the island.

"It is well to have the newspapers talk through," he said with a laugh. "They beat your hat all hollow."

ONE MORE VICTIM

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Another body was taken from the ruins of the Baldwin hotel late last night. Wreckers delving into the debris on the Market street side turned up a charred mass of flesh, which at the morgue was pronounced to be the remains of a human being.

There was absolutely nothing to indicate the identity of the corpse, which is believed to be that of a woman. Several letters were discovered near the body, but they are not supposed to throw any light on the mystery, as they are directed to Mrs. Benjamin Wetherby, who with her husband, escaped from the building unharmed. The Wetherbys are now on their way to Portland, Or. He is a traveling salesman for a Massachusetts shoe house.

KILLED BY A HORSE

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 10.—Thursday, while Joseph Brown was working in a stable at his home, near Crow, in this county, he was jammed against the stall by a horse and received injuries from which he died yesterday. He was 85 years of age.

CAVE-IN IN WARDNER MINE

WALLACE, Idaho, Dec. 10.—A cave-in in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner today caught several men. Only meager details have been received here. Two men are known to be dead, and probably three. One of the victims was John Luxton, who leaves a wife and three children.

ASHES OF COLUMBUS

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—The ashes of Columbus will be transferred tomorrow from the cathedral to the Conde De Venado, and the cruiser will sail for Cadiz, convoyed by two gunboats.

Great destitution prevails among the laboring classes in Havana. There has been no steady employment since the blockade began last April, the only food available being cornmeal. The local authorities can do nothing more, as their funds are exhausted. Doctors, nurses, medical supplies, rice, condensed milk, crackers, bacon and canned beef are needed at once and in sufficient quantities for 30,000 people.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

DALLAS, Or., Dec. 11.—Today at 10 o'clock the jury in the Magers case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. This was a surprise to everybody, even to the prosecution.

A motion for a new trial will be made, and, if refused, a bill of exceptions will be filed, and the case taken to the supreme court, in the hope of reversing some of Judge Burnett's decisions on vital points in the evidence.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton.

bureau. It extended from the northern border down to Texas and from the Pacific as far east as Nebraska. In this city the wind attained a velocity of 45 miles an hour, but at Point Reyes, right in the teeth of the gale, the wind swept along at 96 miles an hour. Considering the great velocity of the wind, the damage done to shipping was slight, and \$10,000 will pay for everything, including the charges of towboat men for extricating vessels from dangerous positions.

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Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

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A PERSISTENT SUITOR SHOT

Old Miner at Susanville Objected to Attention Paid to His Daughter.

LONG CREEK, Or., Dec. 9.—A messenger who arrived in the city late last evening, reports the shooting and probably fatal wounding of Joseph Frazier by an aged miner named Snodderly. Persistent attention on the part of Frazier toward Snodderly's 17-year-old daughter is said to have been the cause of the shooting. It is said that on the morning previous to the shooting the old gentleman made arrangements preparatory to bringing his daughter to Long Creek. Frazier objected in a demonstrative way, and hot words were exchanged.

Later, while Snodderly was in the Keeney store, Frazier came in, and Snodderly picked up a rifle and fired, the ball entering the lower portion of the right lung and passing through the liver.

According to statements of persons down from Susanville, the sentiment of the community is with Snodderly, as it appears that Frazier's attention toward the daughter had been prohibited by the father, and when he attempted to interfere with the old gentleman's plan to remove her to this place he knew that serious trouble would follow.

ALL GO HOME TOGETHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Colonel Barber is disappointed by a change of orders which postponed the departure of the five New York companies now at the Presidio until the arrival of the rest of the regiment from Honolulu.

"I was unprepared to start for New York on Tuesday," said the colonel, "when the order came to make camping grounds for 700 more men. That will make it Wednesday, possibly Thursday, before the command may leave. It was the intention to place the portion of my regiment expected on the Scandia and Alameda in the camp abandoned by this detachment now here. The first step on reaching New York will be to send all the boys home on furloughs. I believe the war department has made no arrangements for the mustering out yet."

DEATH OF GENERAL GARCIA

Cuban Patriot a Victim of the Northern Climate—He Died in Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—General Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader, and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters.

The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had there endured, to the wintry weather of New York and Washington, is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his death. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. Tuesday night, Gen. Garcia, in company with the other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by Gen. Miles and it was a result of his exposure that culminated in his death.

During the twelve hours or more preceding dissolution, Gen. Garcia was conscious most of the time. At intervals he would recognize one or more of those about him. In his dying moments as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved coun-

\$100 REWARD \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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