THE ONE LIVE ISSUE

Present Democracy Wrong as to Expansion.

WHAT THE WISE FATHERS TAUGHT

Letter of Bon. William H. White, Democratic National Committeeman From State of Washington.

SHATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Hon. William H. White, democratic national committee-man for Washington, makes public the following letter indicating his purpose to leave the democracy because of its attitude towards expansion:

The republican party is about to crystalline into law, not only the single gold standard, but a national-bank system that in the end will result in one great bank nating all others and controlling, in gigantic trust, the money of trade and umerce. A majority of the American people have resolved to give this measure a fair trial, and no headway can be made against it at present. Not until several years will the evils of this bank legislation be made apparent.

'Mr. Sibley was right when he anounced, in the house of representatives of long ago, that the great production of gold for the past few years and its future production, which is apparent to all, had settled, in a measure, the silver issue. The adventee of the Chicago platform have always claimed, and the writer thinks logically, that the quantity of basic or redemption money regulates the price of and commodities-the less basic money in circulation, the cheaper labor and the price of commodities, and that logislation, like the demonetization of eli-ver, diminished the quantity of basic money lowered the price of labor and the value of all property, except debt obliga-tions prachie in money.

oubtedly, if the production of gold rise. All thinking men perceive this. With this state of affairs existing, the silver is-sue cannot again become as prominent as to pluto

The democratic leaders are now seeking to make another issue for the contest in 1900, and unwisely they have permitted their ancient enemies, the Hours, the Carnegies and the Atkinsons, to make that issue for them. They have raised the cry of "imperialism," and under that cry de-clare that the trade and markets of the United States shall not be extended, and that the commercial supremacy of the Pacific seems shall not belong to us, but that Bussia shall be allowed to control this mighty trade, now in its infancy, but expanding each year with mighty strides.

"The cotton growers of the South must look only to the entires of Manchester.

The cotton growers of the South must lank only to the spinners of Manchester to fix the price of their commodities, while the wheatgrowers of the North must look alone to Liverpool for a market; machinery and other manufactured products must only find a market within the limits of the United States. We must not hold the vantage points in the Pacific ocean like the Philippine belands because the half-civilized tribes of that archinelars, in their is. ized tribes of that archipelago, in their ig-norance, prefer the rule of a few despotic leaders to local self-government under American control.

Democracy Twisted Words,

The immortal words of the Declaration of Independence have been twisted from their true meaning to uphold this modern democratic policy. The present attitude of the majority of the democratic leaders on this question, is aniagonistic to the policy of the party in the past. Sneeringly these insiders now say that it is commercial great only that demands the retention of these islands, as it for the first time in our history the commercial reason has cial greed only that demands the retention of these leikends, as if for the first time the our history the commercial reason has been invoked for the acquisition of new territory. Why, Thomas Jefferson, in his third message to congress, in speaking of the Louisiank purphase, said:

While the property and severeignty of the

Whilst the property and sovereignty of the dissimilated and its waters secure an independ-nt outlet for the produce of the Western states. and extent, promise in due season important aids to fur treasury, an ample provision for our posterity and a wide suread for the blessings of freedom and equal laws.

"Was Jefferson guilty of commercial greed when he wanted a free outlet to the world for our products, and what did he mean when he taked of 'the fertility' of the blendings of freedom and equal laws," and wide to our treasury. Purther on in the same message, he

With the wiedom of congress it will rest to With the stellow of congress it will rest to take those ulterly, measures which may be moreovery for the immediate occupation and temperary government of the country; for its incorporation into our lindou, for rendering the charge of government a blessing to our newly adopted brethres; for securing to them the rights of conscience, and or establishing friendly errial relations with them

'Not one word in the message about the consent of our 'newly adopted brethren' to the form of government congress should give to them. Not one word as to ascertaining their views as to how the 'rights of conscience and of prosperity should be projected and preserved to them."

Douglas Democracy. "But let me quote from a later demoeratic lender on this question of expan-sion. In 1638 Stephen A. Douglas visited the city of New Orleans. He was about to close his speech in explanation of his course upon 'Lecorretonism' when there were load cries of 'Cuba, Cuba,' from the uw. In response to these calls, Mr.

to debate the question. It saturally belongs to the American continent. It guards the mouth of the Missiasippi river, which is the beart of af the Missiscippi river, which is the beart of the American notion. Its acquisition he a matter of time only. Our government should adopt the policy of receiving thin as soon as a fair and her opportunity shall be presented. Whether this opportunity shall be presented. Whether this opportunity shall be presented. Whether this opportunity shall be presented. Whether after, whenever the occasion arises, and the opportunity presents itself, it should be sen-

The same is true of Central America and

manied. When in 1850 the Chaylon-Bulwer treaty was sent in the sense for railBeatien. I fought it to the end. They then asked what I manied with Central America. I told them that I did not want it then, but the time must come when we must have it. They then asked wint my objection to the treaty was. I told them that I objected to that smoon other sinuses, of it, which said that seither Great Motavia was the Toltes winter should be fired. changes of H. which said that beither Grant Brotain nur the United reasons should buy, annex, colonize, or acquire, any pertien of Control America. I said I would have constitute a swarty with any Invelan power polajing ourselves not to do in the future whapever inherest or recewelly night compel us to do. I wan then talk by vebrant assators, as my dishinguished friend well answer (neaking toward Mr. Smile), that Central substricts was as far. off that we should never want it. I told them then. Then, a good way off-balf way so Call-fornia, and on the firect road is it." I end if was nor right and duty to open all the high-ways between the Atlantic and the Guilf states, and out presented to the Pacific, and that I would enter the never with Great Britain and out presented to be proposed to the Pacific and that I would enter the never with Great Britain

or any other poverament concerning the affairs of the description continent.

If experience shall continue to prove, what the past may be considered to have demandrated, that those little Central American powers expend maintain self-governments, the internets of Christendom require that amps power about preserve order for them. Hence, I maintain that we should adopt and observe a line of the continuous transfer and the continuous control of the continuous control of the continuous control of the should preserve order for them. Hence, I main-ness that we should adopt and observe a line of policy in union with our own interests and

live in a rapid age. Events crowd upon each other with marvelous rapidity. I do not want territory ary freeze than we can occupy, Americanize and civilise it. I am no fillburder. I am opposed to unlawful expeditors.

I am in favor of expansion as fast as consistent with our interest and the increase and development of our population and resources; but I am not in favor of that policy unless the great principle of the right of the people to decide domestic questions for themselves shall be maintained. If that principle prevail, we have a future before us more glectious than that of any other people that ever existed. Our republic shall endure for thousands of years. Progress shall be the law or its destiny. It will grees shall be the law or its destiny. It wi gain new strength with every saite brought into gain new strength with every saite brought into the confederacy. The more degrees of latitude and longitude embraced beneath our constitu-tion, the better. The greater the variety of productions, the better; for then we shall have the principles of free trade apply to the im-portant staples of the world, making us the greatest planting, as well as the greatest manvatest planting, as well as the greatest m ufacturing, the greatest commercial, as well as the greatest agricultural, power on the globe.

"Stephen A. Douglas had no hesitancy about taking uncivilized countries and civ-lizing them, and he preached the good old democratic doctrine—that the more degrees of latitude and longitude under the flag. the somer free trade would be possible.

"The writer has noticed that the only republican paper on this coast opposed to expansion is the San Francisco Argonaut, and one of its principal arguments. is that the tariff laws of the United States will be stricken down and free trade will prevail. The writer has no doubt that this is the secret of Carnegle's opposition, and the secret of the opposition of the sugar and tobacco trusts of the United States to the retention of these Islands. But he is surprised that the democratic leaders are being used like the proverbial monkey, to pull the chestnuts of these trusts out of the fire.

During the next decade, the great Chin-ese empire will be opened to modern civ-ilization. Russia is seeking the trade of that empire. She now controls the harbor of Port Arthur in the Yellow sen, and also the harbor of Vladivostock in the sea of Japan. The Siberian transcontinental railroad is nearing completion. She is our real competitor for the commerce of the Pacific. Progressive man still keeps his conquering march westward. to be contended for. It must be carried under the starry banner of the Great Ropublic, or under the eagles of the caar.

While the democratic party is opposed to plutocracy, it is not opposed to prog-ress. In the commerce of the Pacific, we ress. In the commerce of the Pacific, we will rebuild and rehabilitate our lost merchant marine. The vast coal fields and water-power of Washington and Alaska will be utilized for manufacturing purposes. Cities will grow on the Pacific coast, rivaling London, Paris and New York, Our laboring classes will find review, should be responsible for \$128 10, munerative employment. New fields will and that amount will be taken from his be opened to the enterprising. In the Salary of \$4500 per annum. Contractor Barrett's claim of \$4055 damages, on account ucts of the farm and factory. Demo-cratic leaders in the past have been the ploneers of expansion. With the prospect in view that I have briefly attempted to set out, why should we now reverse the history of our party? "The history of all national contests in

"The history of all national contests in this country for political supremacy, is that one controlling issue dominates all others. In 1860 it was the nonexistence of slavery in the territories; in 1864, the preservation of the Union; in 1866, the remonetization of silver; in 1800, it will be the retention and control of the Philippin of the territory of the territory of the territory of ippine islands as a part of the territory of the United States.

The indications are that the democratic party will fail to declare emphatically for the retention of these islands, in the only practical way, under the sovereign control of the United States. They will probably declare for the formation of a government 'by and controlled by them-salves.' In other words, these islands are to be surrendered to a people incapable of maintaining a government, to ultimately fall into the hands of Germany.

"The writer intends to do all in his powers and sovereignty of the property and sovereignty of the produce of the Western states, for the produce of the Western states, the finally determines on that course, and then he proposes to place the advancement of the dangers to ser peace from that are fertility of the country, the climate is fertility of the country, the climate is fertility of the country, the climate is fright on this great question, and will and then deeper the proposes in doe season important. leave to the future the right determina-tion of the financial policy of his country. On the immediate settlement of this question of expansion will be determined the future greatness and world-wide influence of the United States. We cannot put it off for four years. The American people must speak now. For, as in the affairs of men, there is a tide in the affairs of nations which taken at the flood leads on to fortune. ocratic National for the State of Washington."

> Killed in White Pass Train Wreck VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4.—The steamer Tees arrived tonight, bringing news from Dawson up to January 3. Dawson men report the trail open and the railway terday he broken and in operation. On January 29 a and sold the train wreck occurred a mile and a half from Skagway, in which John Phillips was killed and several others, all Indians, in-

Oregon Notes.

A carload of potatoes was shipped to California on Friday by L. C. Skecia, of Eugene.

In 1898, 28 marriage licenses were issued In Klamath county, is less than in the previous year. A number of Lane county people are talking about taking a trip to the Cape Nome gold fields in the spring.

About a month ago, W. N. Brown, of Condon, sold a 1890-pound horse to Mr. Holcomb, of Seattle, for \$150, at Condon, says the Fossil Journal, Holthis horse recently in Seattle for \$350.

A young man giving the name of Allen Edwards is in jall at The Dailes under the charge of forgery. He had a letter in his pocket addressed to George Simin his pocket addressed to George Simin for president of the league in order to built its stock, and there will be true from "entangling alliances." The state club may be useful in getting leading the control of the state of the may be useful in getting leading the control of the state of the s

Sam T, Phillips, a resident of Dry Creek precinct, near Weston, Umatilla county, was born at Cayuse station, now in the Umatilla reservation, in 1853, and is believed to have been the first white child born in Umatilia county.

Eugene had a fiddlers' contest last Fri-day evening, and nearly every one of the score or more of participants carried away prizes, as prizes were given to the home liest, handsomest, fattest, leanest, tallest, shortest, poorest, best, bald-headed and left-handed fiddlers. It was said the noise Ayer. of the fiddling could be heard for miles

Mrs. J. R. King, who resides on Wild House creek, near Weston, has kept account of the year's returns from two cows from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1900 She sold three rolls of butter a week 156 rolls at 40 cents a roll, making \$62.40. Besides, the family had all the cream and butter they could use, and plenty of milk was left for the pigs and chickens.

The will of Mrs. Mary A. Stewart, of Jackson county, who died at Los Angeles recently, has been admitted to probate. The estate is valued at \$21,000, and the cash It was not right and duty to open all the high is willed to the children of the deceased—
man between the Atlantic and the Gulf states,
and our passessors to the Parafic and that I would water into an areaty with Great Britain to the grandson. The two first-named or say other government concerning the affairs get \$800 each and the third \$500. The real property, etc., is bequeathed to Cap-tain A. J. Stewart, husband of the de-

QUESTION THAT PERPLEXES WHIT-MAN COUNTY AUTHORITIES.

Murderer of George Boland Thought to Have Come to Portland to Sail for a Far Land.

COLFAX, Feb. 4.-Rumors of the arrest of Samuel R. Clemens, the murderer of George Boland, are prevalent through-out the county. The officers report, how-ever, that they have no trace of him, and the theory they have been working on during the past week—that he was en-deavoring to reach British Columbia—has been discarded. The theory advanced at present is that, after killing Boland, Clem-can rode into "The Rocks," as the sec-tion west of Pampa is called, and went into hiding until friends could bring him money, when he caught the G. R. & N. southbound train, probably riding as a hobe down the line to Portland, from whence he would take beat for South Africa or the Philippines. It is rumored here that the horse Clemens was known to have ridden off has been seen on the to have ridden off has been seen on the range by several men in the last few days. Deputy Sheriff Steward, who for the past five days has been following the trail of the man suspected to be Clemens, reported to have ridden through Sprague last Tuesday morning, reported by telephone from Coulee City this morning that he had made a thorough search of the country north of Sprague, and had fully decided that the man seen was not Clemens. Ben Manchester, who is noted in the eastern part of the state as a fracker of men and animals, returned last evening from a four days search of the western part of Whitman county, and gives it as his opinion that Clemens for two days after the killing remained in hiding near the Davies ranch, is miles west of Pamthe Davies ranch, 15 miles west of Pampa, and while there was visited by friends and given sufficient money to take him out of the country. So convinced of this is Mr. Manchester that he has given up the search for Clemens.

FERRY HALL PAID FOR.

New Dormitory Taken Possession Of, but Not Fully Accepted by Regents. PULLMAN, Wash., Feb. 4.—The board of regents of the agricultural college held an adjourned meeting yesterday and took of the college's fallure to deliver brick on time and as contracted for, was re-

Although the building has been taken into the possession of the state, and the contract price has all been paid, the re-gents have not finally accepted the work as satisfactory. Several charges are made that Contractor Barrett has not used as good material in places as is called for by the plans and specifications—notably in places where the material is covered from sight. This is denied by both Barrett and the architect, but the regents refuse to accept the building finally until full inves-

tigation is made. figation is made.

Perry hall, the boys' dormitory, is a three-story brick structure, planned to accommodate 195 young men students. The furniture for this building has already arrived, and the students expect to move into their new quarters next Friday.

THREE UNFORTUNATE BEARS. Unseasonable Debut Resulted Fatally to Each of Them.

Tacoms Ledger.

H. McGavick, a well-known cattle dealer, who owns a ranch at Rosedale, had an interesting experience Thursday, which resulted in the alaughter of three large black bears. He was searching for some young cattle in the woods, and came up-on an old cedar stump, around which the

He called to his wife to bring his rifle. the stump being but about 20 rods from the house, and just as she arrived, the bear sprang out, and was instantly met by a ball from the rifle. He was able to run a short distance, and a second shot killed him. At the report of the rifle two other bears sprang from the stump, and Mr. McGavick kept his nerve steady his aim true and succeeded in killing both of them, all three lying within 30 yards of the old hollow tree. With the assistance of Mr. Williams, of Alaska, who is wintering here, he got the bears to an open field to dress them, and yes-terday he brought two of them to Tacoms and sold them. The hides are valuable at

"FATE OF JOHN L. AYER." Warning Against Attempt to Use the State League.

Forest Grove Times. If any man is desirous of destroying the usefulness of the state league of re-publican clubs, let him undertake to make it an instrument to further his politica. ambitions. There are many persons who now think that the league convention is a useless thing, because it infringes on the prerogatives of the regular party convention, and that club work should be con-fined to local organizations. In order to increase this sentiment of dissatisfaction. let the friends of some aspirant-for con-gress, for instance-undertake to boom him for president of the league in order state club may be useful in getting leading men of the party acquainted with each other, and to give the delegates a chance to feel that they are a part of the great party organization, and that the success of the party and its policies depends largely on their individual efforts; that is all, and when it seeks to get beyond that, it undertakes to perform the work that usage has given to the regular party machinery, by way of the primary, the ounty conventions and the state con ention. Let no man undertake to make league. Remember the fate of John L.

CONDITIONS IN COEUR D'ALENES, Governor Steunenberg Gives Assurances That State Will Keep Order.

Boise Statesman, Governor Steunenberg did not make an appointment of a county commissioner for Shoshone county to succeed Scott Ander-son, as he was unable while in the north to induce any suitable person to accer the place. He left the matter in th the place. He left the matter in the hands of citizens there, who will make a recommendation in the premises,

Regarding the conditions in the Coeur d'Alenes the governor said yesterday they are most satisfactory. The people there understand that the state does not propose to turn back after having put its hand to the plow, and that it will not leave them to bear the brunt of disposing of a partially completed undertaking.
With the assurance of this knowledge the
substantial citizens of the county have
\$155,177. taken hold of the matter with great cal-nestness and are doing everything possible real estate in Denver. Colo., wh to aid in carrying out the great reform said to be valued at \$6,000, though that has been inaugurated. Business in us on ta given in the statement. taken hold of the matter with great ear-

the Coeur d'Alenes is in a flourishing condition. The mines are making a greater LETTERS FROM THE WAR output than at any previous time in the history of the district, and there is a brighter prospect for the future than that county ever experienced in the past.

IS THERE A "HORSE RING!" The Trick of Selling Cavalry Animals to the Government.

Walla Walla Argus.

There are some queer things in the buying of cavalry horses at Fort Walla
Walla for use in the Philippines. In
many cases it has been observed that
horses which were rejected, when offered
for sale by their owners, have been accented when offered by certain individefor sale by their owners, have been accepted when offered by certain individuals, who either have a wonderful pull or a remarkable streak of luck.

The fact that horses offered by the same favered individuals are nearly always accepted leads to the suspicion that a little ring has been formed to get a "rake-off" from Uncle Sam. Such things have occurred in the nucleus of connect. have occurred in the purchase of canned beef for the army, and it is just possible that some crooked business is done in the purchase of horses. If so, it is not the first time that the government has been cinched in transactions at the garrison. In times past there was considerable loose work in the nurrisonments's able loose work in the quartermaster's department, and suspiciously large quantities of groceries and provisions were

UNCLE SAM'S MAIL. Accident That Befell Carrier and Pouch in Lane County.

sold in competition with home merchants

Not many months ago an officer of the

quartermaster's department was called to Washington to answer charges of dis-

Eugene Register. Report reaches here that Mr. Pickard (a carrier on the Siusiaw mail route) re-ceived quite an injury at Mr. Tallman's last Wednesday. He had saddled a vicious horse, strapping the mail bags on him, and was leading him out to let him get over some of his pranks, when in some man-ner his foot caught in some brush, throw-ing him to the ground. The horse, already rearing and plunging, jumped over him, striking him on one of the lower limbs, inflicting a severe wound and barely missing his head. After two or three more plunges the horse went over the bank into the river. When he struck the water the dinch broke, the mail floating down the river, lodging against a log, the horse swimming out on the opposite side of the river. The mail bags were recovered by a son-in-law of Mr. Tallman, who swam out to the log with a rope attached to his bedy. tached to his body.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Hon. R. A. Irvine, Ploncer and Prominent Citizen of Linn County. ALBANY, Or., Feb. 4 .- Hon. Robert A. ALBANI, Ur., Feb. 4.—1608. Robert A. Irvine, one of Linn county's most prominent pioneers, died suddenly this morning at 6 o'clock, from a paralytic stroke, at the age of 75 years. He was born in Kentucky. moving from there to Missouri when a young man, and thence to Oregon in 1852, locating in Linn county, where he resided on a farm near Lebanon until several years ago, when he moved to Albany. He was prominent in politics as a democrat, was sheriff of Linn county two terms, and state senator one term. For many years state senator one term. For many years he was marshal at the state fair. He played a leading part in the development of the county. He was a leader in the establishment of the Patrons of Hunbandry in this county. The deceased left a wife, two sons, J. H. Irvine and Dr. E. L. Irvine, and three daughters, Mrs. A. B. Slauson, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. L. Thommen of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. L. Thampson, of Portland, and Mrs. L. Bil-

New Washington Incorporations. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 4.—The follow-ing articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state during the past

Week.

Oakland Gold Mining Company, Spokane,
\$50,000: Golden Gate Mining Company,
Leomis, \$1,500,000; certificate of increase of
the capital stock of the Holden & Wilson
Furniture Company, of Seattle, to \$35,600;
Baker & Baker, Walla Walla, \$100,000; St.
Leuis Shoe Company, Farkburen, 150,000; McGavick, who was standing close to the tree, with only a shotgun in his over, Stevens & Brown E. Daniel Lambert Mining Company, Seattle \$500,000: Climax Land Company, Everett, \$5000: Star Mining & Milling Company, Davenport, \$50,000: Gordon Mining & Milliing Company, Spokane, \$100,000

William Collard, of Marion County. SALEM, Or., Feb. 4.—William M. Collard, who represented Marion county in the legislature in the '99s, died at his home at Mission Bottom, 12 miles north of Salem, this morning, after one year's ill-ness with consumption. Deceased was 65 years of age, and had for a long time been a resident of this county. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter.

Farmers' Institute for Colfax. COLFAX, Wash, Feb. 4.-The faculty of the agricultural college has fixed on Friday and Saturday. February 9 and 10, for a farmers' institute, in Colfax. The institute will be on the same lines as those held in Tekoa and Garfield last week.

Washington Notes.

A deposit of potter's clay has been found ar Walla Wolla. The preachers of South Bend are soon o take a religious census of the town The Aberdeen Bulletin says that \$36,000

is paid out monthly for labor in the mills and factories of that town.

A tree cut in Snohomish county was ine feet in diameter at the butt and yield-

ed five logs each 34 feet long. A Chehalis lumber dealer has been of-fered \$27 per 1000 feet for all the lumber he could furnish to an Elastern firm. The Cowiltz county Christian Endeavor convention will meet at Kelso, February 22, and continue in session three days, Chehalis county began 1896 with \$29,000 in the treasury. It disbursed \$210,000 in the year and then had in the treasury \$55,390.

Puget sound oystermen receive \$4 per sack for their output this season, with a prospect of considerable advancement yet. Last year the price was \$2.50 per sack. We understand that Lester Coffin of-fered William Vessey 34 per head for 18,000 sheep, says the Prosser Record. We do not know if Mr. Vessey will accept the figures, but if he does it will be the biggest sum of money that has changed hands for one band of sheep.

The First Is Correct, PORTLAND, Feb. 3.—(To the Editor.)— Kindly informed me, through the columns of your paper, which, it either, of the ollowing is correctly punctuated: Sec. 15, Twp. 16 N., R. 45 E., W. M., Sec. 25, Twp. 16, N., R. 45, E. W. M. INQUIRER.

To all readers it may not be apparent that "W. M." signifies Willamette Meridian. With this in mind, it is not clear how there could be any doubt about the punctuation.

Poor Showing of Assets. THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., Feb. t.-The financial statement of the R. D. & R. E. Spencer Banking Company, which suspended January 22, shows liabilities of 186,177, and assets of 182,355.

R. D. Spencer has personal holdings of real estate in Denver Colo., which are said to be valued at 386,566, though no valued at 186,566, thou

DESCRIPTIONS OF SCENES AND INCI-DENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

News of Buller's Check Caused Deep Disappointment in the Army-Julian Balph's Story.

LONDON, Jan. 24 -- War letters from Ladyamith monopolize today's London papers. The Times' correspondent at that place writes, under date of December 19: "It is impossible to express the feeling of consternation with which the news of General Buller's check on the Tugela river was received. All had made up their minds that the period of enforced inactiv-ity was at on end. No one for a moment magined that the southern force would be anything but successful. On December 12, heavy fiting had been heard in the di-rection of Colenso, while on the following day the pickets on Caesar's camp and Wagon hill had seen the smoke made by the bursting shrapnel. Then we waited for news-walted breathlessly for orders to be given to the flying column, com-posed of the Devonshire and Manchesser regiments and the Gordon Highlanders, to leave camp to complete devastation which the southern force had begun.

"Men and women congratulated them-selves in the atrects when they heard that one of our heavy guns had been east to Wagon bill to cover the movements of the advancing columns; but the silence was prolonged, though the heliograph winked ceaselessly from the hilltops, but rumor had its way and stories were rold of a had its way, and stories were told of a splendid victory, of descring Boers, of fleeing Dutch and alaughtered burghers; but nothing from headquarters. Decem-

but nothing from headquarters. December 16 was Dingan's day, the anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the South African Republic by the triumvirate, in 1880. It was shought that this would be a suitable date for us to crush the power of the rebel state. "Day dawned, and with the advent of the sun the big gun on Buiuwayo opened a spiteful fire. The 20 rounds were fired into the town. The Boers had remembered the salute which we had fired on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Grimly on Din-Prince of Wales' birthday. Grimly on Dingan's day they returned the salute, and with the effect that there were three casualties from the fire. This salute was the eong of the dying swan. In a fir of bravado, the enemy had fired into us before removing the gun to escape the advance from the south. advance from the south.

"A story came in from Intombt camp that the Boers had sent them a number of wounded Dutch for treatment. Excitement ran high, and a speculative photographer circulated a notice to the effect that now the siege was practically at an end, he would be happy to make a mass group of the civilians who had survived. But on Saturday night a sinister order appeared. The batteries attached to the flying column were sent back to their poattions in the line of defense. On the mor-row the following general order was pub-lished to the garrison:

"The general officer commanding the

Natal field force regrets to have to an-nounce that General Buller failed to make good his first attack on Colenso. Rein-forcements will not, therefore, arrive here as carly as was expected. Sir George White is confident that the defense of Laydsmith will be continued by the garrison in the same spirit and manner it has been conducted, until the general officer commanding in chief in South Africa does relies it.

"The news was received with blank dismay. The disappointment was overwhelm-ing. Then, as the situation began to be studied calmly, the tension was relieved." Traitors and Spies About Ladysmith, The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith devotes the greater part of a two column letter to the subject of spies. H

as well as black, in the garrison of Ladyamith, is evidently certain. The enemy neve, fails to receive notice of our move-ments. General Joubert, indeed, is said to have been angry because on one occa-sion he had not heard of the order countermanding a night attack. He complained of General White's want of consideration in keeping the burghers out of bed on Mournful Monday (the name given by com-mon consent to the day of Nichojaon's nek), when the Beers gave disastrous proof of acquaintance /ith our plans by with-drawing their m n body from the center of our attack, and by preparing an ambush for the Gloucesters and Irish fusiliers. The reconnaissance us er Colonel Brockle hurst also showed that they had been warned in time to change their In short, it is impossible to avoid the re-The loyalty of the British colonists is be yond suspicion, but the Dutch element is Natal is very strong. Several farmers have been caught red-handed, and many civilians and volunteers have brothers and ousins fighting on the other side. Every project is known and discussed in the vol-unteer lines long before the regulars have any idea of it, and, of course, have received countermands of orders that have

reached them. supply of fodder being exhausted and the limited area of grazing ground hav ing been cropped to the last blade. Gre ceries have run out; pure water is scarce whisky sells at 35 cents a bottle and mile! cows are commandeered for beef; but more oppressive than all the hardships we endure is the dreadful monotony of the slege. We have ceased to take any interest in shells, and even the most timid walk up the street to see the damage done by one Long Tom's best effectiveness. The opportunities for vast exercises are re-stricted, and a gallop on horseback is possible only under shrapnel or common shell. There might appear to be resource left, and that is to sleep the time peacefully away. Even this consolation is denied, for Ladysmith is afflicted with a plague of files more terrible than any that oppressed the Egyptians, seend upon us in clouds. Ev the table is black with these torments, so that it is often literally impossible to see the food or carry it to the mouth without the risk of swallowing scores of the insects."

Julian Ralph's Story. Julian Raiph, the American correspond-nt, writes from Modder River to the Daily Mall under date of December 30 'Did you ever see any Boers?' an of-

ficer calls out to us. "'Very few,' say I, 'just the prisoners we have taken-for we are fighting an in-visible foe, as everybody knows by this "'''Well, have a look through this," he

tapped a gun telescope as he spoke, and we looked through.

"Heaveng are those Boers?"
"We see them all over the hills in numbers like plant lice on a leaf. They are all over the hills-riding, walking, are all over the fills—riding, waiking, sitting in groups, looking over redoubts, digging trenches, passing water up the slopes; the little range of purple breasts is alive with Boers. Then we must have been mistaken about the peacefulness of this place. Peace where all those Boers are? There has been no peace in Africa since the Boers came here, no peace for the Bettan since they became they Boers. the British since they became the Boers'

We are to lunch with the guards. Welcomed, and places made for us; we seat ourselves and are served with soup. Boom; soof-soof-soof-cogh." Boom: soof-soof-soof-soof-oogh."
"The boom is the noise of a big gun, the soof-soof is the shell tearing through the air. The cogh-precisely like a cough—is the hursting of the shell."
"Boom from the Boer gun on the right; south from their shell, which sent up a fountain of spray of sand near the granuer's but

other. And we are all out of the

How frequently does this happen? How often is this vale of pastoral peace startled by such sounds and actions? Oh, as a rule, every morning with a shot or two every afternoon with from half an hour to two hours' firing and then again at odd and unexpected hours on odd and unlooked-for days."

Assault of January 6 on Ladysmith. A Ladysmith correspondent, describing

A Ladysmith correspondent, describing the answell upon the camp January 5, gives some interesting incidents.

"McNaughton, of the Gordona" be writes, "was taken prisoner on Wagon bill early in the morning, and was removed in charge of an old Boer to a piace of safety half way down the hill. The enemy were on all sides of him, blaning away at our fellows on the top. They evidently took everything very coolly. They would crawl about among the rocks until they found a suitable place for cover and then fire away for about an hour, after which they would crawl back for a smoke and a chat. Some of them would even go to sleep for 30 minutes.

"They were perfectly confident of victors and had being confident of victors and being confident of victors.

"They were perfectly confident of victory, and had their tents ready to pitch immediately they had captured the ridge,
which they said would be before night. On
Sunday they declared they intended to
take the town. At 5 o'clock, however,
in the middle of a terrific shower of hail,
which swept over the ridge when the
Devons were making their charge across
an open platean, an o'd Boor rushed down
the hill, shouting something in Dutch,
upon which every man retired, leaving
their prisoner to attend to himself, which
he promptly did, successfully rejoining he promptly did, successfully rejoining our troops. McNaughton supposed that the old Dutchman called out that the soldiers were upon them with the bayonet, and as they cannot face cold steel they quickly evacuated the position which they had held all day.

"The enemy is supposed to have been about 7000 strong, although many of them.

in fact, the majority, were acting as sup-

SOLDIERS' TRAVEL PAY. Statement of the War Department

Unfavorable to Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. - The report hich the war department has made to the military committee of the senate on Senator Turner's bill providing for travel pay for Spanish-American war soldiers is as follows:

is as follows:

"The within bill, in effect, provides for the payment to all officers and soldiers of the volunteer service who served in the Philippine Islands and were returned to the United States for muster out, and who received transportation in kind from Manila to San Francisco and travel pay and commutation of subsistence from the and commutation of subsistence from the latter point to the place of their enlist-ment or muster in, additional travel pay and commutation of subsistence from Ma-nila to San Francisco, minus the actual cost to the government of transportation and subsistence, and the monthly pay for the nerted in transit. It is based upon the period in transit. It is based upon the assumption that officers and soldiers of the regular army discharged in the Philippine islands receive travel pay and commutation of subsistence from the Phil-

commutation of subsistence from the Philippine islands to the place of their enlistment, and hence would seem to be primafacle a measure of equalization. "This implied discrimination, however, is incorrect, as there is no discrimination in the payment of travel pay between regular and volunteer soldiers. It seems that prior to January 1, 1898, a few soldiers, both regular and volunteer, discharged in the Philippine islands, received full travel allowances from place of discharge to place of enlistment, but orived this travel allowances from place of discharge to place of enlistment, but after that date all soldiers, regular and volunteer, received transportation and subsistence in kind for the sea travel and travel pay only for the land travel, and from this fact an impression appears to have gained ground, among volunteer soldiers in particular, that they have a vested right to a day's pay and allowances. ed right to a day's pay and allowances for every 20 miles traveled, white, in fact, they have no option whatever in the mat-ter; such option resting altogether with

the government (section 1990, R. S.).
"The effect of the passage of this bill would be to authorize payment to all men, whether traveling singly or by regiments, of one day's pay and travel subsistence for every 20 miles traveled from Manila to San Francisco, deducting therefrom what it would cost the United States to transport and feed them during the time consumed in the vogage. The dis-tance by shortest route, via Nagasaki (7398 miles), is equivalent to 365 days, while the actual time consumed in the voyage does not exceed from 28 to 40 days, and the pay for sea travel alone would int, in the case of a private s amount, to \$200 30; in that of a corporal to \$200 50; as sergeant, \$372 30; as second Heutenant of infantry, to \$1419 44; a first Heutenant of infantry, to \$1520 83; and a captain, to \$1520 83;

The paymaster-general of the army has estimated that the passage of this bill would involve the payment of more than \$7,000.000, and to this it is to be added that it would involve a gratuity that was in no manner a promise at the time of the enlistment, and is entirely uncalled for."

Senator Foster's bill for a naval training

station at Gig harbor is as follows:
"That the secretary of the navy be and he is hereby authorized to establish a training station for naval apprentices at Gig harbor, state of Washington, provided a suitable site therefor, consisting of a sufficient number of acres, to be approved by the secretary of the rawy, be donated to the government of the United States. the title to such land to be in fee simpl and approved by the attorney-general, "Sec. 2. That all apprentices of the navy

whether at training station or on board an apprentice training-ship, shall be ad-ditional to the number of enlisted persons allowed by law for the navy. "Sec. 2. That \$50,000 be appropriated for the necessary buildings and appliances of said paval training station."

"McBride Ain't Done Nothing." The Dalles Times-Mountaineer. The Salem Statesman comes up strong or the defense of Senator McBride-who ever did any one any harm. It justly says. "Let McBride slone, he sin't done nothing to nebody." And, by Jinks, he hasn't. The Statesman asserts further that

nending for glasses, forgetting our lunch, and late to get all of his personal friends intent upon this gigantic duel. a job at the public crib. He had to in care of Hendricks, of the Statesman, for and didn't he do that? Give McBrids show.

Ruskin on Church Debts.

New Tork Evening Posts
Perhaps Ruskin's blunt honesty of expression is nowhere better limitariated thus
in a letter written in reply to an appeal
for help to pay off the debt of a chapel
at Richmond. We copy it from Colling-

bulk, true churches are the damnablest to ma.
And of all the sects of believers in any ruling spirit.-Hindoos, Turks, Fusther Idelators, and Mumbo Jumbo, Log and Fire Worshipers, who want churches, your modern English evangelical sect is the most absurd, and smirrey objectionally and section of the sectio cal sect is the most amount, and salliest colors timable and unendurable to met. All which they might very easily have dound out from my books—any other sort of each would—before bothering as to write it to them.

Ever, nevertheless, and in all this saying, your faithful servant, JOHN RUSKIN.

It should be added that the recipient of the letter recently sall it for city.

the letter promptly sold it for £10.

San Prancisco May Play Buschall, SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—It is stated sere that if the plans of the baseball barna maturing in the East go through, San Francisco may be included in the National Francisco may be included in the National League circuit this season, regardless of the prodigious railroad jump. The rear-ganization scheme, as outlined, involved an eight-club league, including San Fran-

Memorial Services Held.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Memorial services in memory of General Lawton were held tonight at the Church of Our Father, and were attended by many veterans of the war. Talks were made by General Miles and Corporal Tanner.

To be absolutely sure of ample and sultable scommodations - Steamship, Herel, etc. at definite rates, register in one of Cook's High-class Parties which cover all the Tourist Houses of Europe, including

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WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE REFERRED TO

SAPOLIO