

VOL. XL.-NO. 12,247.





PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.

the air. All attention is directed to the British advance on Bioemfontein, but the Federa's are still confident of being able

Boer Mission to Europe.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Defended the

Action of the Government.

OTTAWA, March 13.-In the House of Commons tonight, Mr. Bourassa moved

that the House insist on the principle of the sovereignty and independence of Parliament and refuse to consider the ac-tion of the Government in relation to

the South African war as a precedent which should commit the Dominion to any action in the future, and that the

House further declare that it opposes any change in the political and military

relations which exist at present between Canada and Great Britain, unless such a change is initiated by the sovereign will

of Parliament and sanctioned by the peo-

to check it.

ple of Canada

ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Conference Report on Financial

Bill Disposed Of.

crats Voting With the Re-

publicans.

after.

# PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# tain all forms of money issued or coine PATCHED IN CAUCUS at a parity with this standard. It puts into the hands of the Secretary ample power to do that. "For that purpose the bill provides in the treasury bureaus of issue and redemp-tion, and transfers from the general fund of the treasury's cash \$150,000,000 in gold coin and builton to the redemption fund, that gold to be used for the redemption of

United States notes and Treasury notes. That fund is henceforth absolutely cut out and separated from the cash balance NOW GOES TO THE PRESIDENT in the treasury, and the available cash balance will hereafter show a reduction of \$150,000,000 from the figures that have heretofore prevailed. This \$150,000,000 re-demption fund is to be used for no other The Vote Was 166 to 120, Nine Demo purpose than the redemption of the United States notes and Treasury notes, and those notes so redeemed may be exchanged for gold in the general fund or with the public, so that the reserve fund is kept full with gold to the \$150,000,000 limit.

egomtam.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken by the House of Representatives today when the con-ference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of yeas, 166; nocs, 120; present and not voting, 10. The Senate had al-ready adopted the conference report, so that it only remains for the President to affix his signature to the measure to make it a law. Representative Overatreet, the author of the bill, will take it to the White House 'omorrow, and the sig-nature is likely to be affixed soon there-WASHINGTON, March 13.-The last The Secretary is given further power. If redemptions go on so that the gold re-serve fund is reduced below \$100,000,000, and he is unable to build it up to the \$10,000,000 mark by exchange for gold in the general fund or otherwise, he is given power to sell bands, and it is made his duty to replenish the gold to the \$150,000,-000 mark by such means. "The 'endless chain' is broken by a pro-

vision which prohibits the use of notes so redeemed to meet deficiencies in the current revenues.

nature is likely to be affixed soon there-"The act provides for the ultimate retirement of all the Treasury notes issu-d in payment for silver buillon under the When the session opened, a number of minor bills were passed. Grow (Rep. Pa.), in a personal statement, denied that he Sherman act. As fast as that buillon is coined into silver dollars. Treasury notes are to be retired and replaced with an In a personal statement, denied that he had ever said in a newspaper interview that the Puerto Rican bill "was an out-rage and robbery." Then, under the order previously made, the House pro-ceeded to consideration of the conference equal amount of silver certificates. The measure authorizes the issue of gold certificates in exchange for deposits of gold coin, the same as at present, but suspends that authority whenever and so long as report upon the financial bill. Overstreet's Explanations. the gold in the redemption fund is below \$10,000,000, and gives to the Secretary the option to suspend the issue of such cortificates whenever the gilver certificates and United States notes in the general

Overstreet's Explanations. Overstreet (Rep. Ind.), who was in charge of the report, explained in detail the modifications of the bill. Overstreet said that every principle contained in the House bill had been preserved in the conference report, except those relative to the taxation of National bank franchises. The establishment of the gold standard into law was still its all-important and essential feature. This law would, he said, become the foundation of business prosperity of the country. fund of the Treasury exceeds \$70,000,000. "The bill provides for a larger issue of silver certificates by declaring that hereafter sliver certifical es shall be issued only in denominations of \$10, and under, except as to 10 per cent of the total volume. Room is made for this larger use of silver cer-tificates in the way of small bills by an-"Has the Secretary of the Treasury the power to redeem a silver dollar in gold under the amalgamated bill?" asked Shafroth (SU Cole) other provision which makes it necessary, as fast as the present silver certificates of high denominations are broken up into

Shafroth (Sil. Colo.). "He has not," replied Overstreet, "and small bills, to cancel a similar volume of the United States notes of small denom-nations, and replace them with notes of be did not have the power under the original House bill." "Under this bill, will private obliga-

denominations of \$10 and upward. Fur-ther room is made for the circulation of small silver certificates by a clause which tions be made payable in gold?" inquired Snodgrass (Dem. Tenn.). "Under section 2 of the original House permits National banks to have only one-third of their capital in denominations under \$20.

bill," replied Overstreet, "public and pri-vate debts were made conformative to the gold standard. That section is omitted from the report; first, because it is a question in law whether it would not be "One clause which the public will greatthe Secretary to coin any of the 1990 but-lion into subsidiary silver coins up to a limit of \$160,000,000. There has for years retroactive; and, second, because, having fixed the gold standard and recognized it by converting all public obligations been a scarcity of subsidiory sliver in the periods of active retail trade, but this prointo gold obligations, there will be no necessity to explain concerning private obligations, as they will invariably re-flect the character of Government obli-gations." vision will give the Treasury ample op-portunity to supply all the subsidiary sli-ver that is needed. Another provision

flect the character of Government obli-sations." Ver that is needed. Another provision that the public will greatly appreciate is the authority given to the Scoretary, to reached, to escape paying the refunded such being the case, whether the bill could be considered an encouragement to international binetalism. international bimetalism coin "A distinct feature of the bill is in refer-

The bonds could be paid only in gold." "This bill holds out oppe of international war loan, the 2 per cent bonds maturing resent conditions. I in 1907, and the 5 per cent bonds maturing his bill will make it in 1904, a total of \$329,000,000 into new 2 replied Overstreet. bimetalism under present conditions. I say frankly that this bill will make it

Senators Tried to Make Tariff Bill Acceptable.

# STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPED

### Progress Made at the Meeting Was Not Divulged-Popular Opinion on Puerto Rico Muddle.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Republican Senators today took the disowned and discredited Puerto Rican tariff bill into caucus, hop ng to patch up some sort of a makeshift which would carry a majority of the Republican votes. So much opposition was developed, and so much bitterness displayed that they found it necessary to pledge themselves not to di-vuige the progress of the meeting.

The persistence in a wrong policy is hav-ing its effect, is it did in the House. Com-promises are offered with a view of catching votes which oppose the tariff on prin-ciple. The offer to take off the duties on good going to Puerto Rico is to get the votes of Senators representing Northwestern grain fields and others representing New England finheries.

The bill has seen patched, twisted and changed, forcing its advocates to take different grounds also offer a new explana-tion each time unti, the routs is so crooked that they meet themselves now on every corner. From the time that a free-trade bill was introduced in each House, in ac-cordance with the President's recommendation, until now, when almost any old thing in the way of retaining the principle that the United States can tax its terri-tories, would be acceptable, the Republi-cans have had a most serious time, and instead of the sent ment in favor of free trade being would be trade being weaker, it gets stronger every

Senators have become fearful of the resulis. Beveridge says Indiana will go Democratic if the bill passes. Cullom says it will make fillnets doubtful. The Minneota and North Dakota Senators say that the Northwest will be shaken, and still the party lash is hid on and Senators in caucus are urged to support the Puerto Rican tariff because it is a party measure and favored by the President. There are deep mutterings and an in-

tense undercurrent of feeling, some of which found vent in the caucus today when men took occasion to say, pointedly, that those who were responsible for the blunders of the party could not expect others to commit political suicide by fol-lowing blindly over the same precipice. There is alarm among the Republicans and many men dragooned into voting for the bill in the House fear defeat this fall, The situation of the party is acknowledged

to be most uncomfortable. In many states Republican Congress who voted for the Puerto Rican tariff bill have been explaining their action, and are still in hot water, while there continues to be a great deal of satisfaction exhibited by the men who voted against the bill in the House. They continue to receive stacks of letters from their constituents indorsing their post

## Desire an Early Adjournment,

There is a very general desire by Re-publicans in Congress to get away as soon as possible. All the committees which have bills that must be considered, such as the appropriations, are working evenines and on Sundays in order to e them and get them reported and passed. Every effort will be made to prevent bringing in any bill which will cause debate, and if the Puerto Rican proposition can be gotten out of the way, there will be a steady rush to fix up a programme of other legislation which will not take very much time. There is a fierce contest over the shipping bill, and its friends inelst that it must receive consideration at this evision, while a number of Republicans who really favor the bill say that they do not want to bring it in because it will cause extended debate. It is quite likely that the Spooner b'll, relating to the Philipines, will go over, because of the debate it will occasion. All this is on account of reports that are coming in constantly from the country at large showing that the Republican party is in very bad shape, and that a great deal of hard work will be ne-

# The Boers may make another fight, but The Boers may make another fight, but there is little doubt that Lord Roberts will occupy Bloemfontein Wednesday. The Boers, retiring from Orange River, will find themselves between two British armies, and their guns are almost bound to fail into the hands of the British, while the occupation of the capital of the Free State will strain the alliance of the two Republics to the utmost. Republice to the utmost. The Government will not allow the Kru-ger-Steyn appeal to influence in any way their determination not to spare any effort to prosecute the war. There will be no diminution of measures calculated to mainsa d "The Philippines belong to us as truly as does this snug little state." and added: "The conclusion is unavoidable that the American people owe it to the people of those islands and the world, as much as to themselves, to bring order out of chaos and to give the islands the highest form of government for which their people are

OCCUPIED

tardily confirming Lord Roberts' advices to the War Office.)

Boers Massed at Kilp Dam. CAPE TOWN, March 14.-The Canadians from Victoria West proceeded to the Priess ka district. A Kimberley farmer, will has just returned there from a trip to Barkly West, reports that the country is almost described. He covered a distance of 75 miles. Boers are said to massing a strong force on the Vaal River, in the neighborhood of the Kilp Dam. neighborhood of the Klip Dam.

LONDON, March 14.-The Daily Mail as the following dispatch from Kimber-LENTZ' REQUEST REFUSED.

north or that the British Cavalry have done so. If the former, then it may be assumed that no rolling stock has been Sir Wilfrid Laurier regretted that he could not accept the resolution, although it asserted principles with which he agreed. The Fremier then defended the seized, but by general assumption the lat-ter interpretation is regarded as correct. This would greatly facilitate obtaining action of the Government, and declared that there never was a more just war than that in which Great Britain was supplies from Orange River, an important matter, as Lord Roberts' line of com-munication at Modder Bridge is now ils now engaged in South Africa. RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS Lieutenant-Governor Gregory Nominated for Governor. PROVIDENCE, R. L. March 13.-The Republican State Convention here today was the largest ever held in this state. The enthusiasm was marked. George H. Utter, of Westerly, was the chairman. He reviewed the events of the past four years, claiming that the promise made in the last national campaign had been fulfilled. He said:

sent out. Lord Salisbury's reply meets with unan'mous approval among conser-

(The Cape Town bulletin may mean that General French has entered Bloemfonteis or merely that he is in the environs, thus

ter. Delegates and alternates to the National Delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention were elected. The platform adopted by the convention expressed allegiance to the National Re-publican platform of 1896, every promise of which, the resolutions said, had been kept, and every prediction made therein fulfilled; indorsed the present National Ad-ministration, and congratulated the people of Rhode Island upon "the unprecedented commercial, manufacturing and agricul-tural prosperity now prevailing throughout Boers Massed at Klip Dam. tural prosperity now prevailing throughout the country."

# Methuen Garrisoned Boshof.

ley, dated Tuesday, March 13: "Lord Methuen occupied Boshof Sunday

tain the full efficiency of the field force, and whatever reinforcements were previ-ously considered advisable will still be vatives, and it is the universal opinion that the Boers, by their extravagani claims, meant to influence foreign pow-ers, but, however, again overreached them-selves, as they did by the ultimatum. prepared." The following nominations were made by acclamation:

French at Bloemfontein.

CAPE TOWN, March 13. - General French has arrived at Bloemfontein. ball, Providence. Ationney-General-William B. Tanner, **Providence** Providence

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MOURS-From 9:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays.

without opposition. He left a garrison there and returned here. The railway and telegraph lines have been repaired 36 miles northward to Klip Klip. It is understood the line between Fourteen Streams and Vryburg is not badly dam-

BOMBARDMENT OF MAFEKING. Several Determined Attacks Made by

the Boers. LONDON, March 14 .- Lady Sarah Wilson wires to the Daily Mail from Mafe-king, under date of March 6, by native runner to Lobatsi, March 9, as follows: Saturday, March 3, the Boers furiously bombarded the brick fields and trenches about a mile from the town, for three hours, killing one and wounding two Coionials. Monday, March 5, they made a ed attack. Owing to a misunderstanding, the Colonials evacuated the foremost trench. This the Boers occupied, but reserves were called up, and the trench was recaptured with a rush. We

had no casualties. "The Boers are very active, and it taxes Colonel Baden-Powell and the garrison very heavily to prevent them encroaching on our lines. Since Commandant Suyman returned from the North the siege has been pressecuted with renewed vigor.

#### Rumor of Mafeking's Relief. LONDON, March 13, midnight .- In the bles in the House of Commons rumors that Mafeking had been relieved were in lation this evening, but they still lack confirmation,

SALISBURY'S REPLY. His Answer to the Kruger-Steyn Tel-

egram Satisfies the Times. LONDON, March 14 .- The Times, commenting editorially this morning upon the reply of Lord Salisbury to the message giving in. The conference will be confrom the Boer Presidents, says: "The Government has given the only conceivable reply to the extraordinary Kruger-Steyn telegram, a reply which will be halled with profound satisfaction

throughout the empire. We are sincere-ly glad to see the attliude the United States has assumed in transmitting the proposals. Washington's services, of course, have been declined, but declined, we need hardly say, in the same cordial and friendly spirit in which they were offered. The news that General French commands Blo-mfontein is an instructive comment on the preposterous character of the Boer pretensions."

## General Brabant Advancing.

ALIWAL NORTH, Cape Colony, by courier to Burghersdorp, via Stormberg Junction, Tuesday, March 13. - General Brabant's forces arrived here Sunday. The Boers had retired the previous night.

CAPE TOWN, March 14 .- Colonel Plu-

Cape Police at Barkly ,East. HERSCHEL, Cape Colocy, March 13 .-the Cape Mounted Podce have reoccupied letween Sevenit and Part Barkly East.

> The Dutch Still Coufident. PRETORIA, March 10, Saturday, via Lourence Marques, March 11. - General Joubert has arrived here to consult with the Government. Rumors of peace are in Oakland.

President Will Not Be Called On for Coeur d'Alene Affidavits.

Governor-William Gregory, North King-

Lieutenant-Governor-Charles D. Kim-

Secretary of State-Charles P. Bennett,

General Treasurer-W. A. Read, Glouces-

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- There was a spirited controversy at the outset of the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, when Representative Lentz called attention to telegrams given out by the War Depart-ment, in which capitalists asked for pro-tection to their interests in the mining country. He said in view of these publi-

cations the country ought to have the affidavits presented by Senators Carter and Heitfeld to the President, in which inent officials of the mining and labor organizations stated that martial law was unnecessary in the Coeur d'Alene district, The committee finally went into executive session on the Lentz proposition, and decided not to call on the President for the affidavits. At the open hearing the cross-examination of Simpkins developed many additional incidents of the disorder, but in many the witness held to the recital given Istion on his direct examination.

# CANADIAN DEMANDS TERMS

#### Will Not Join the American Railroad Agreement Without Pay.

CHICAGO, March 13 .- The Canadian Pacific shattered the hopes of many of the Western passenger officials in attendance at the general meeting today by stipu-lating certain conditions under which it would do its part toward keeping rates up and to make effective the agreement to abolish passenger commissions. It asked to be reimbursed for the commissiwas obliged to pay last summer on busi-ness to the Kootenal district, because of the competition offered by the United States lines. The road paid a \$6 commission, as other lines did. The representa-tives of the other lines regarded the re-quest of the Canadian Pacific as unjust. The Canadian Pacific gave no evidence of

# ILLINOIS RIVER FLOODED.

### Some People Lay the Blame to the Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO, March 13 .- The most m od in years is raging in the Illinois River, the Despinines River is almost ready to leave its banks, hundreds of farms down the valley are inundated, and a number of canal officials in Chicago were deluged to-day with telegrams of complaint that the trouble is due to the drainage canal. The sudden thawing of vast quantities of snow has filled all the tributaries of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers. At Riverside to-night the water was within a few inches of the top of the spillway, and was rising steadily. Within 24 hours the stream has steadily. Within 24 hours the stream has risen 10 feet above normal, and rushed in a torrent toward the drainage canal.

Government Buys the Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.-The United States Government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. The vessel will make several trips between this city and St. Michael, and will then go on the regular Manila run for the remainder of the year.

Captain Perks, second officer of the transport Grant, has been appointed mas-ter of the United States, hospital ship Missouri, vice Captain Dillon, removed.

## **Burial of Captain Nichols**.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 13 .- The body of Captain Nichols, of the monitor Monad-nock, who died from sunstroke at Manila, has been buried with Naval and Masonle honors in Mountain View Cemetery, at

practically an absolute impossibility ever to have international bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1"

McRae (Dem. Ark.) followed Overstreet, with a general argument in opposition to the principles embodied in the bill. Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.) spoke of the frequency of National bank failures, and, citing the Globe National bank case. asked what protection people had when the Government Bank Examiners pronounced the institution all right at the Hime the irregularities were going on. Hill (Rep. Conn.) supported the confer-ence report, and Maddox (Dem. Ga.), Noonan (Dem. III.) and Shafroth (Sil, Colo.) spoke against it.

Little (Dem. Ark.) closed the debate against the report. He severally ar-raigned "the infamles of the bill" and the "stealth, deceit, fraud and corruption by which this conspiracy has forced its slimy course along the pathway of legison until now we are to witness the of its triumph over a free people." He declared it would mark the blackest page in our legislative history. He closed as follows:

"The forces of patriotism and integrity

have selected their leader in advance of the convention which action will be ratified July 4, and with that leader, the inof the people-William J. Bryan-they will drive you and the cohorts of corruption from place and power forever." (Democratic applause).

Brosius (Rep. Pa.), chairman of the committee on banking and currency and one of the conferences on the financial bill, closed the debate in support of the bill,

and concluded in part as follows: "This measure is a long stride toward the splendid pre-eminence we are achiev-ing as a world power. American credits are affected, the finances of the world, the British war loan and the Russian loan have sought American takers, and we supply these calls as we did the payment to Spain, without strain, out of our abundant commercial credits abroad. These are momentous events. They show the marvelous development of the United States, and the power to command them makes and controls the finances of the world. Financial empire is before us and, following in the wake of commercial su-periority. New York will ere long have supplanted London as the Clearing-House of the world. Let us, then, go forward, achieving a primacy among nations and taking that position assured by our great opportunities and manifest desitny.

The Vote. The conference report was then agreed to, yeas, 165; noes, 129; present and not b) year, is, index, iso, present and not voting, is. Nine Democrats voted with the Repub-licans to agree to the report, viz.: Clay-ton, Driggs, Underhill, Levy, Fitzgerald, Scudder, all of New York; Denny (Md.), McAleer (Pa.) and Thayer (Mass.). In other comparing the wole was on party other respects, the vote was on party

At 5:10 P. M., the House adjourned."

#### OBJECTS OF THE BILL.

Secretary Gage Explains Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Secretary Gage today made a statement in explana-tion of the provisions of the financial bill that passed the House, in which he says: "The financial bill, which now awaits only the signature of the President to become a law, has for its first object what its title indicates, the fixing of the standard of value and the maintaining at a parity with that standard of all forms ney, issued or coined by the United States. It reaffirms that the unit of the dollar, consisting of 25.8 value is the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, but from

per cent bonds. These new 2 per cent bonds will not be offered for sale, but will only be issued in exchange for an equal amount, face value of old bonds. The colders of old bonds will receive a premium in cases to compensate them in a measure for the sacrifice of interest which they make. The cash premium will be computed on a basis of the present worth of the old bonds at 2% per cent, and will be, on April 1, the date that the new 2 per cent bonds will bear, \$105.6851 for the 2s: \$111.6765 for the 4s, and \$110,0751 for each each \$100 of the 5s. This exchange will save the Government, after deducting the premium paid, nearly \$23,009,000, if all the holders of the old bonds exchange them for the new ones. "National banks that take out circula-

tion based on the new bonds are to be taxed only one-half of 1 per cent on the average amount of circulation outstandcessary to straighten things out. ing, while those who have circulation based on a deposit of old bonds will be

taxed, as at present, 1 per cent. "There are some other changes in the National banking act. The law permits National banks with £25,000 capital to be organized in places of 3009 inhabitants or less, whereas, heretotore the minimum capital has been \$50,000. It also permits banks to issue circulation of all classes of bonds deposited up to the par value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent of their face, as heretofore. This ought to make an immediate increase in National bank circulation of something like \$34,000,000, as the amount of bonds now deposited to

secure circulation is about \$242,000,000. "If the price of the new 2s is not forced so high in the market that there is no

profit left to National banks in taking out circulation, we may also look for a material increase in National bank circulabased on additional deposits of bonds. "National banks are permitted under the

law to issue circulation up to an amount equal to their capital. The total capital of all National banks is \$616,000,000. The total circulation outstanding is \$253,000,000. There is, therefore, a possibility of an increase in circulation of \$363,000,000, al-though the price of the new 2 per cent bonds, as already foreshadowed by mar-ket quotations in advance of their issue, promises to be so high that the profit to the banks in taking out circulation will not be enough to make the increase anything like such a possible total."

Controller Dawes, when asked what his course would be in connection with requests for National bank charters under the new law, said:

"The question of the best methods of preventing the abuse of the new law, which authorizes the establishment of banks of \$25,000 capital in towns with not exceeding 2000 people, has had my careful consideration. In view of the large number of applications for charters of small banks, I shall institute special inquiry in addition to the usual examination as authorized by section 5169, of the revised statutes of the United States, whenever there is the slightest ground to suspect the existence of improper motives on the part of those applying for charters under the National system."

## Insurrection in Corea.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.-Accord-ng to the steamer Glenogle, which left Yokohama February 26, Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, had arrived there and was to be magnificently entertained. Telegrams from Seoul stated that an insurrection of formidable proportions had occurred af Han King, Corea.

Dally Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Convention of Adjutant-Generals.

Adjutant-General C. U. Gantenbein, of Oregon, attended the meeting of the adjutant-generals and other militia officers of the various states held in this city this morning, and inter appeared before the military committee of the house. These representatives of the militia are endeavoring to have Congress, at the present ses-sion, increase the appropriation for providing arms and equipment for the militia from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000.

During his stay in Washington, Gantenbein has been very husy, and has finally secured from the War Department a promise to refund to the State of Oregon 84 per cent of the state's claim for equipent and supplies furnished the Oregon lunteers when they were enlisted in the United States service. The Department was going to allow but 50 per cent of the claim, but by strong representations and earnest endeavors, this amount was put up to the figure named. The Department refused to go higher, as it was shown that much of the equipment was used and worn at the time the regiment enlisted. Adjut-ant-General Gantenbein is a candidate for a judgeship in the Philippines, and seeks Congressional indorsement."

### Vice-Presidential Candidates.

The democrats are springing several frenks for Vice-President, to run with Bryan. Sulzer really thinks he is a candidate, and is probably the freaklest of all men that have been mentioned. Amos Cummings is another man that is considered. It would certainly be very curious if Amos Cummings should get any such place, and it is doubtful if he even gets a vote. One of the latest men to be sprung by the Democratic crowd is Elwood Danforth. Probably nearly every person in the United States outside of his own friends would have to ask who Danforth is. A few years ago he had some thing to do with New York politics, and he has since nearly dropped out of recollection, as he tried to straddle the situation when the Democratic party drifted away from sound money. Danforth was gold man, or at least he was not a silver man, yet he tried to keep both factions, and consequently he is cared for by neither.

## Oregon's Vote for the Gold Bill.

Both of the Oregon Representatives were a their seats today and voted for the iference report on the financial bill.

### Trial of the Sumner.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Quar-termaster-General is informed that the sea trial of the transport Sumner, which has just been completed by naval officers at Norfolk, was a complete success and that the vessel will be in complete readi-ness for the use of the army on the 22d inst. She is to take about 1000 recruits from New York to Manila. These recruits are intended to fill vacancies in regular regiments in the Philippines due to dis-

