VOL. XXXV.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic dent's message recommends armed in-News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

In Interesting Collection of Items From In Oakesdale, Wash., A. C. Lebold was hunting squirrels. A bullet from

breast, and physicians fear it has sepa-In accordance with a resolution passed some time ago by the international union, the book and job printers of San Francisco went on a strike Monday. The bone of contention is a 9hour day instead of a 10-hour day.

About 300 men are out. European dispatches announce the butchery in France of an entire family of six persons by a robber named Caillard. This human wild beast shot and killed the husband, wife and two children, cut the throat of a little girl and blew out the brains of a bed-ridden old

The steamer La Bretagne has arrived in New York with 11 survivors of the crew of the British bark Bothnia, which was wrecked off the Irish coast on March 23, The Bothnia sailed from Lobos de Afuera, off the coast of Peru, November 5. When 50 miles off the Irish coast, on March 23, a squall struck the bark, upsetting her.

A seaman belonging to the British battle-ship Resolute was sentenced to a fortnight's confinement and deprived of his good conduct badge, for wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's day, in disobedience to orders. A recital of the incident created a sensation in the English commons, and caused an objecting Irish member to be removed

Antoine Variele, of the French Geographical Society, has arrived in New York with a balloon, with which he the Klondike. A dozen persons are in the party. Arthur Tervagne, L.L D., is president of the expedition and is also correspondent of Figaro. Varicle, head of the expedition, is 45 years old and a well-known engineer and inventor in France. He claims that his balloon can be steered with ease.

General Carlos Ezeta, the exiled expresident of Salvador, has been vindicated by his people. His vast estates, the stocks and money confiscated by the government of President Guiterrez, fter Ezeta was forced to leave his native land four years ago, have been reworth more than \$2,000,000. The general says he will never again interest himself in Salvadorean politics. He is now living in Oakland, Cal.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce has favorably reported Mr. Tongue's bill extending the time for the erection of a bridge across the Columbia, by the Oregon & Washington bridge Company, between Washington and Oregon. The committee, however, amended the bill so that instead of having two years to begin operation, the company will have one year, and instead of four years in which to complete the work, three years is allowed, all this time to be reckoned from the date of the passage of the bill by congress. This is the bridge it was proposed to build in the vicinity of La Camas several years since in connection with a road to North Yakima. The site is claimed to be the best on the

A Cairo dispatch says: It is an nounced that the gunboats and Anglo-Egyptian troops attacked Shendy Saturday, destroyed the forts, captured quantities of grain, cattle and ammunition and liberated over 600 slaves. The dervishes lost 160 men. There were no casualties on the Anglo-Egyp-

A London dispatch says the situation in the far East is considered gloomy and unsatisfactory, and there of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy. The belated movement of the British fleet in Chinese waters has caused as much uneasiness in financial circles as satisfaction among other classes. This apclasses of securities if American stocks had not been remarkably buoyant, and

John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, came down on the last steamer from the north. He is on his way to Washington in the interest of Alaskan legislation. Governor Brady said that all saloons in Alaska will be closed, if it is within his power. He does not expect, however, that this will put a stop to the use and sale of liquor in Alaska, it being his opinion that prohibition cannot be successfully carried out there. Governor Brady declared himself in favor of high license. On his visit to Washington he will endeavor to have the general land laws of the United States extended to Alaska. He will suggest that a commission be appointed to draft a code of laws for

the territory. The senate committee on appropria tions has recommended that Cleveland's forestry order, reserving large areas of land in many states, be rescinded. Should the order be rescinded, the land, about 17,000,000 acres in all, would be restored to the public domain, and the state of Washington who desire to leave the island. would be extensively affected. Senator Wilson has secured an allowance of \$40,000 for the military post at Spokane, Wash., and \$10,000 for the establishment of a fish hatchery at Baker City, Or.

Bishop Hartzell, of Liberia, is now in London endeavoring to obtain from the English government a promise to obtain the intergity of his country from | Sunday. French encroachment. He will also ask the United States to aid in protecting its African offspring.

By a vote of 18 to 7 the Maryland senate has ordered engrossed the bill a coaling station at the mouth of the to appropriate \$50,000 a year for two Min river, near the Fuchau province of years to John Hopkins university. Fo Kien, where the French engineers The house has concurred with the sen- control the arsenal and dock. The deate in passing a bill to change the form lay in the concession of the French deof judicial oaths, doing away with the mands is attributed to English oppositor Miantonomoh sail tomorrow mornwords 'so help me God."

Ing. Her destination is not known.

WE MUST INTERVENE.

Prosident Will Ask That Troops Be

Washington, April 7 .- The presitervention-but, so far as known, without stating that this should be immediate-by the United States, to prevent hostilities and afford such assistance as is possible to the starving people. It makes an argument against recognition

of independence at this time, and the New and the Old World In a leaves it clear that, in the opinion of Condensed and Comprehensive Form | the administration it is the duty of this government to supervise the affairs of was accidentally shot by a boy, who the island until in the light of fuller and later knowledge a stable governa 22-caliber rifle struck him in the ment can be established. The attitude of congress in this policy cannot be foretold in advance of its official pro-

of mediation on the part of the Euro- suffering untold privations on account pean powers, but a summary of all the news on this point is that the powers of Europe cannot agree, and that their interference would be unacceptable to Mackenzie and Yukon rivers, and was

consuls and other Americans in Cuba is a matter of concern to the state depart- Indian guides suffered the most excrument, but advices from General Lee indicate the transportation of all Americans from Cuba would take some time, Jarvis and the overland relief expediand apparently show that he does not share fully in the apprehension felt

Considering a War Revenue. vania, acting chairman of the house the fleet. committee on foreign affairs; Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee; Representative Grosvenor, of sonal friends; Senator Allison, of Iowa, the White House, most of them coming | cepted north of Sitka by the Albion, separately.

A disagreeable downpour of sleet and from the White House. There was a considerable contingent from congress, however. They included many of the leaders. While there is much reticence on the part of these leaders, it is understood that the raising of revenue to intends to make a trip from Juneau to meet war emergencies was the purpose of their visits. Dingley, when asked about the revenue, suggested that the president was the one to state the nature of the conference, but made no effort to deny that a war revenue con-

sultation had been in progress.

Members of congress are receiving scores of telegrams from bankers and corporations appealing to them to sustain the "wise peace policy" of the president. Many of the telegrams are couched in practically the same lanthe same source. This pressure is vigorously resented by the members. There have been no further negotia-

has kept in close touch with Minister Woodford and General Lee.

Assistant Secretary Adee, the cipher expert, was present this evening, and messages passed, but of their source or

tenor nothing was given out. The administration confessed anxiety as to the situation in Havana, and constant communication is kept up with General Lee, in fear of a possible out, break: It is thought over 1,000 Americans will be eager to leave Havana tomorrow. Whether any armed vessel from Key West would be at hand when the exodus begins could not be learned, but it was said at the White House that "all Americans will be well cared

SPAIN'S GAME EXPOSED. Talk of Armistice Was to Secure Removal of Key West Fleet.

Washington, April 7 .- The statement was made today by a public man in close touch with the administration that the effort to secure a settlement of the war between Spain and the insurgents through an armistice has come to a definite conclusion, and that the failure was due to the refusal of the government of the United States to remove its fleet from Key West. According to this statement, Spain made the removal a condition precedent to her offering an armistice, with the end in is deep discontent here over the results | view of granting the independence of | Cuba. This proposition was met with refusal, though not until after it had been seriously considered.

The congressional opponents of a war policy, who had counted upon the acceptance of this condition by the United States, admit that the outlook for peace has grown almost hopeless since this determination.

Some diplomats have suggested a meeting of representatives in Washington of the European powers, in order to see if something cannot be done to preserve peace. It is felt by diplomats who desire even mediation that

any move must be made quickly. Archbishop Ireland called at the state department today, and was immediately conducted to Judge Day's room. At noon Judge Day said there had been

the other powers. Trouble Feared at Barcelona. London, April 7 .- A dispatch from Barcelona says the United States conand the United States vice-consul at Carthagena, a Spaniard, has resigned.

To Bring Lee Home. Washington, April 7 .- The government has dispatched a fleet of six vessels to Havana to transport Consul-General Lee and all the United States consular officers, together with all Americans now in Havana and vicinity | now bears the unique name Diogenes,

The treasury department has tele graphed the quarantine officer at Ha-Americans who desire to leave Havana to do so without certificates or examination. Medical examinations will be | 20,000 troops at Chicamauga. made at the Florida coast.

General Lee notifies the state depart ment that if war is declared Americans will be unable to leave Cuba before

More Demands on China London, April 7 .- The Peking cordications are that France will demand tion and lack of Russian support.

But Little Left to Show Where Shaw-

Crews of Icebound Whalers Without Food.

THEY ARE AT POINT BARROW

Forced to Subsist on Decayed Fish and Dog Meat-Five Vessels in the Fleet -Will Perish When Ice Breaks.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 7 .- George F. Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, who has just reached the outside world from the vessels imprisoned in the ice, says the steam tender Jeanie, steam whalers Orca and Belvidere, the schooner Rosario and a mulgation in the president's message. bark are near Point Barrow. He says The day has been prolific of reports the men on the frozen-in vessels are of the scarcity of provisions, and are river. compelled to feed on the rankest of fish and dog meat.

Tilton came south by way of the the government of the United States. just five months and 22 days making The safety of General Lee, of the the trip of 2,000 miles to the Pacific coast, during which time he and his ciating agony from the intense cold. On his way out Tilton met Lieutenant tion. He directed them to the point at which the fleet is frozen in, but it was thought best that he continue on his way to St. Michaels, in order to Representative Adams, of Pennsyl- | make known the safety of the men of

Tilton, after bidding farewell to his comrades, commenced his long and dangerous voyage, and when he reached Ohio, both the president's warm per- the coast chartered a steamer to carry him and his guides to Juneau to await and Senator Frye, were early callers at a south-bound vessel. He was inter-

was transferred to her and came south. The United States relief expedition rain tended to keep away the crowds steamer Bear, which is at Dutch harbor, has not as yet been of any assistance to the ill-fated whalers, who have been ice-bound since October 10.

No deaths had occurred among the whalers when Tilton started south. Speaking of the prospects of the whalers, he said that beyond a doubt the vessels would be total wrecks. As soon as the ice breaks they will be ground into matchwood, and nothing of them will ever be seen again.

The suffering whalers do not know that any effort has been made to relieve them. There is a possibility that aid may be rushed overland by the route Tilton followed

SCHOONER ARAGO LOST.

All Hands Perished With the Ill-Fated Vessel in Alaskan Waters. day. The tragedy was the drowning while leaving a wedding feast of three of the crew of the codfishing schooner Arago, and the disaster was the probable loss some weeks later of the vessel

herself with all hands. The schooner Arago sailed from here for Unga island October 3 last with a crew of 13 men, including officers. When last heard from the Arago and the schooner Mary and Ida were in company in Eagle harbor. That was in the latter part of January, and the owners of the vessel have almost given

up hope of her safety. A vessel from the north brings the news that after a dinner given on the schooner Mary and Ida in honor of the wedding of Captain Carson, Peter Paulosn, S. R. Johns and an unknown man of the Arago's crew left the party in a dory, and it is supposed were

GOES BACK TO HAVANA.

Rescue Among the Cubans.

Tampa, Fla., April 7 .- Miss Clare Barton left for Havana last night accompanied by Dr. E. Winfield Egan, a member of her staff. "If war is declared," she was asked, 'will you remain in Cuba?"

"I have nothing to say about war, she answered, "but if it should come, as the American people anticipate, presume I will have more to do than ever in taking care of so many in trouble and destitue. The American people are responding nobly to the call tor assistance for the reconcentrados, and I sincerely hope that they will continue sending supplies as long as they are as badly needed as they now are. In the event of war I do not apprehend any trouble in continuing the work of the Red Cross, as it is recognized by international law and is seldom interfered with."

At Union Iron Works

San Francisco, April 7 .- The torpedo-boat of the United States now in course of construction at the Union iron works will be launched early in June and be ready for active service pulled from her footing. Both were early in August. The 240-ton boat drowned. offered no mediation or intervention by | will have a speed of 30 knots an hour, and will be fitted with six tornedo tubes, one four-inch gun and two rapidfire machine guns. The battle-ship Wisconsin will be launched early next sulate there is guarded by the police, year at the same place, and will be finished within the time specified by

London, April 7 .- The United States officials here have been reticent conserning the name to be borne by the American cruiser purchased last Saturday from the Thames iron works. She but the government will undoubtedly change it.

Washington, April 7 .- Notwithstanding contrary reports, no orders have inhabited by negroes. It is believed been issued as yet for mobilization of

Leavenworth, Kan., April 7.-The officers of the Twentieth regiment, composed of eight companies of inreceived orders today from the war dea moment's notice.

Philadelphia, April 7 .- Orders were received at League Island navy-yard this afternoon directing that the moniing. Her destination is not known.

WHOLE TOWN DESTROYED.

Chicago, April 6 .- A Chronicle spe cial from Carmi, Ill., says: The disaster at Shawneetown, Ill., came when the great majority of the people were in their homes eating supper. The break in the levee occurred a 'mile above the town, and was within 10 minutes more than a half mile wide. A stream of water 12 to 20 feet deep, carrying half the current of the floodraised Ohio, descended on the unsus-

pecting people. It came in a great

rush, like a tidal wave. There was no slow rising of waters to give warning. The houses on the outskirts were lifted up and rolled over and over. Most of them were torn into solinters. Their inhabitants were drowned in structures stopped the onrush of the water for a few minutes, but about twothirds of the dwellings were floating, careening out into the current of the

After a few minutes the horror of the situation was added to by the catching fire of a large house that had started down stream with the others. The people on the roof were already in danger of being thrown off by collisions with other floating houses, but the occupants of this floating firebrand added horror. As it struck one house after another in its course, some others caught fire and their unfortunate occupants were compelled to trust themselves to the mercy of the swirling water on pieces of wood to avoid a more terrible death by fire.

The break in the levee flooded four miles of valley land and cut off communication on two railways, the B. &. O. Soauthwestern and the L. & N. When the water had slackened somewhat, many houses were still standing, but it was quickly seen that the frame ones would not last in the flood. By means of rafts and swimming in the cold water 70 or 80 people were transferred from their garret windows and roofs to the flat top of the Gallatin county bank, a brick and stone building, and the courthouse, which is of withstand the pressure and the undermining, but when the single courier, who rode for help to Cypress Junction, left Shawneetown, only those two town, and it was doubtful if they

ugees into the river. buildings it is known that nearly 1,000 to congress. At the state, war and of the inhabitants managed in one way navy building, active work was going or another to make their way to high on and altogether it has been a day of hills back of the town, or to houses in suppressed feeling. the higher section of the village. A few of these survived the sudden burst day when the message will be sent to day night by the Spanish government.

were wearing when the water came, are reasons why those in charge of the No one had time to secure either treas-ure or clothing. The property loss is hours' delay. War material which

town, where men and women were try will work day and night making struggling against the muddy water to powder and projectiles and are anxious higher ground, some carrying babies on their heads where water was up to their necks, others half swimming, half graphed Representative Hitt, urging all floating on odds and ends of lumber from homes that had gone floating down the river, many struggling in

of every beholder. In one place a mother had reached a safe spot, and turned to help her for the United States ship Baltimore, husband, who had followed with their which will leave for Hong Kong tomorchild. As she reached down from a row. A telegram received from Washwindow for his hand he was thrown ington the 19th says that in the event from his footing, and he and the child of war with Spain, the neutrality of were swept away in the current. The these islands will not be kept, but they woman saw him sink and then threw will at once be made a depot of naval

safety on a plank, which held them the same date from Minister Hatch, at out of the water. The current caught them and sent them out toward mid- newspaper accounts of delay with the stream, where in the rougher water

they were seen to capsize and sink. An old man, named Griffin, living assumptions of the situation is that in on high ground, stepped in the upper story of his trembling house to secure a hoard of money hidden under the bed. His son, a young man of 21, had to climb up the porch to rescue him, so quick was the rise of the water, and when the two attempted to swim to safety the younger man supporting the older, a floating house came running in

the current and overwhelmed them. A woman, supposed to be Josephine Simon, was warned of the danger in time to get to higher ground, but in turning back to help her mother, was caught with the older woman in an

eddy and they were drowned. A woman made an effort to save her lover by throwing a clothesline to him from her house. His house was swept away at the moment, and he was thrown into the water. He swam to the aid of the girl, but she was standing on the side of a gable roof, and was

These are some instances told by John Graham, who reached Cypress Junction, from which place he tele- all-rail connection between Astoria and phoned here for help. He said that he Portland at a point near this place at nimself helped 12 persons out of the 4:30 P. M. today. Several hundred

ssued an appeal for aid. Congress will be petitioned also.

North Levee Gave Way.

or construction, which were mainly trip in three hours. the larger portion of those lost were colored people.

Appeal for Peace. Chicago, April 5 .- Mrs. Hannah Bailey, of Maine, of the department of this city of a rich strike just made in

Chinese Foreign Office Accused of Treachery.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN BRIBED

Li Hung Chang Accused of Complicity-A Demand Has Been Made That He

Shanghai, April 5.-It is announced memorialized the emperor in the most vigorous language, accusing the whole tsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) them. Nearer the center of town brick of being in the pay of Russia. He will not be tolerated by this governasserts that Russia expended 10,000,- ment. 000 taels in bribery during the recent 1,500,000 taels.

full investigation, and asks that Li ident will make no direct recommenda Hung Chang be beheaded if the accusa- tion, but his message will point clearly are not sustained.

British gunboats to enter and leave

The British first-class cruiser Graf-Fitzgerald, second in command on the China station, and the first-class cruiser | island the United States should, as a Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Rain- result of war, take the independence bow, and other vessels of the squadron, away by seizing and annexing the left Che Foo Saturday. Their destination is unknown, but it is reported to be Chemulpo, the port of Seoul. The movements of the various ships excite the greatest interest among foreigners | Spain yielding all. here. It is supposed they will make a demonstration, possibly in support of Spain and Cuba. The efforts of his some British demands for concessions.

WAR OR PEACE.

Question Will Be Determined by the Washington, April 5.-The opinion brick. It was hoped that these would almost universally held in Washington tonight by public men and diplomats is that the crisis will reach its climax this week and that the question of war or peace will be determined within the buildings showed above the broad sheet next few days. Senators and repreof the flood in the lower part of the sentatives conferred all day about the gravity of the situation, and at the would not collapse and throw the ref- White House the president consulted with several members of his cabinet Besides the hundred or more who and other confidential advisers regardwere on the roofs of the two sound ing the message he is preparing to send

No day has been announced as the we have ordered abroad is not yet The scene at the upper end of the shipped, and the factories in this counfor delay. Some of the factories in Connecticut with contracts have tele-

delay possible. They say every day now is precious. Pacific Base of Supply. vain and sinking in the roaring waters, was one that will live in the memory States ship Mohican arrived on the 19th, nine days from San Francisco. She brought ammunition and supplies supplies. A lengthy dispatch was re-Another family paddled half way to ceived by the Hawaiian government on Washington. It gives practically the treaty on account of the Maine disaster. The minister mentions that one of the case of war the islands would be made a base of supply by the United States

fleets operating in the Pacific. Ready for Flight. Berlin, April 5 .- The German ambassador at Madrid reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak at home unless the differences between the United States and Spain are very soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming a more active form, and the royal family fears especially a pronunciamento by

Weyler and the military party. Everything is prepared in the royal castle for flight. The boy king, Alfonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barrameda, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing. The replies to the queen's letters asking for the intervention of the European powers have been wholly

unsatisfactory. Clatskanie, Or., April 5 .- The two tracklaying crews on the Astoria & citizens of this place, headed by the Governor Tanner, of Illinois, has Clatskanie band, were present to wit-

ness the driving of the last spike. With pleasant weather from now on, it is expected that the road will be open for traffic by May 1. The only Ridgeway, Ill., April 6 .- According thing uncompleted about the road is to the best information obtainable here the steel draw on the bridge over Blind as to the flood at Shawneetown, the slough, which is on the ground, howlevee on the north was the one that ever, and ready to be put into place in broke. The north end of Shawneetown, a few days. The company expects to except Main street, near the river, was run two passenger trains a day when built up of one-story buildings of inferi- the road is completed, and to make the

> leave London ordinarily every 24 hours. Big Strike at Susanville.

Long Creek, April 5.- News reaches

peace and arbitration for the world the "Sky Scraper" mine, at the and the W. C. T. U., has sent to Presi- Susanville mining camp, about 10 women, a letter commending the ac- richness and quantity, will rival or respondent of the Times says: The in- partment to be in readiness to move at tion of the administration and urging even eclipse the Great Northern mine that peace be maintained. This ac- at Canyon City, recently discovered tion, it is said, will be followed by by Mr. Guker. The rock taken from practical relief work for Cuba on the the newly discovered ledge is said to be practical relief work for Cuba on the part of the national W. C. T. U.

By the year 1900 Japan will have to pay \$25,000,000 a year as interest on its national debt.

In enemy discovered ledge is said to be part of the national W. C. T. U.

Iterally welded with gold, and to use mineral parlance, it "looks like a jewelry shop," Notwitstanding the pay \$25,000,000 a year as interest on its national debt.

In enewly discovered ledge is said to be discovered ledge is said to be part of the national W. C. T. U.

Iterally welded with gold, and to use mineral parlance, it "looks like a jewelry shop," Notwitstanding the pick bunches found at intervals, the ledge carries its phenomenal richness.

WAR CANNOT BE AVERTED Spain Surrenders Cuba Backs Down.

Washington, April 6.—The Post says that unless Spain, within 48 hours, yields by surrendering Cuba, war cannot be averted. It sums up the situation as follows:

President McKinley's message to congress will be a ringing, vigorous document that promises to meet the full expectation of congress and the people. It will be a scathing arraignment of Spain, showing that she has demonstrated her utter incapacity to govern; that her colonies have declined in population as the result of that a person of the highest rank has misrule and oppression; that American commerce has been damaged and American lives and property imperiled, and that existing conditions should and

The destruction of the battle-ship negotiations regarding the cession of Maine and the slaughter of 266 officers Port Arthur and Talien Wan, etc., and and seamen serving under the United claims that Li Hung Chang's share was States flag will be commented upon in strong language, and Spain will be held The personage referred to demands a responsible for that disaster. The prestions are proven, the memorializer offer- to the necessity of armed intervention ing to be executed himself if his charges to restore order and peace. He will not recommend the recognition of the The Russians have permitted two independence of the island, because the insurgents have no established form of government, and the president and cabinet believe that a travesty would ton, flagship of Rear Admiral C. P. be presented to the world if following the recognition of independence of the

island. The president's message will be equivalent to a declaration of war, and hostilities can now only be averted by

Pope Leo XIII is mediating between holiness have already resulted in an appeal from Spain to the insurgents through the autonomist cabinet for an armistice pending an agreement for peace and independence. It is learned that his holiness has represented to Spain that it is the part of wisdom to make every possible concession, even to surrendering the island absolutely, rather than go to war with the United States, which would inevitably result in the loss of Cuba and other Spanish colonies, and at the same time endanger

the dynasty. The United States has ceased all negotiations, and will not accept mediation. The administration and congress

see no alternative but war. Mines in Havana Harbor. New York, April 6 .- A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Forty floating submarine mines were secretly planted in Havana harbor last Wednes-

IS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Impatient Senators Make Open Charges Against Spain. Washington, April 6 .- It was frankly and openly charged in the senate today by Perkins (Cal.) in a set speech that Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster, as it had been brought about by Spanish machinations and Spanish treachery. The speech of Perkius was only one of four prepared addresses on the Cuban question delivered in the senate today. Clay (Ga.), while hoping for a peaceful solution of the problem the country is now facing, declared strongly in favor of the independence of the Cubans, and pledged to the administration the loyal support of the South, which, in the event of war, would have to bear the brunt of the conflict. Perkins took substantially the same grounds, and his vigorous treatment of the subject aroused the

crowded galleries to enthusiastic ap-Mantle (Mont.), while expressing confidence in the administratoin, maintained that the time for action had now arrived, and that action must be to the end that Cuba should be free. Rawlins (Utah) entirely eliminated the president from consideration in his speech, contending that the case against Spain was already made up and that with congress rested the responsibility of declaring war, and that forcing us to wait longer was only to invite criticism. He declared for the most vigorous action immediately.

In the House. Washington, April 6 .- While there

was no attempt to force consideration of a resolution regarding the Cuban situ- sent through Minister Woodford. She ation in the house, there was a brief outbreak, in the course of which the suggested that the matter be settled by war-like temper of the crowded galler- arbitration. So far as I recall, she exies was so manifest that Speaker Reed pressed no regret for the sad occurthreatened to clear them if it was re- rence, and the whole thing was regardpeated. The outbreak occurred over a od as a cold-blooded statement." bill to authorize the president to erect temporary fortifications in case of to be representation that the independemergency upon land, when the writ- ence of Cuba means the parting or without awaiting the long process of mand by Bailey, the Democratic leader, for information as to the facts counter-proposition is submitted that

The Oregon at Callao.

Preparing to Flee.

Havana, April 6.-The Mangrove and the Bache are expected here tomorrow to take to Key West such Americans as desire to go. Consul-General Lee has been authorized to hire merchant vessels if necessary, and rent on the stock exchange today to the will probably employ the steamer Flor- effect that President Kruger, of the ida, due here tomorrow, the Mascotte, South African republic, has been shot which is due here Wednesday, and the and killed. The general representative Olivette, which is due here for an extra of the Transvaal discredits the report. Two thousand two hundred trains trip on Thursday. The Fern will re- The story is probably a stock exchange main here, so far as is known.

Denver, April 6 .- The national association of local fire insurance agents, whose headquarters are in this city, today decided to offer their services to fantry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, dent McKinley, on behalf of a million miles northeast of this city, that for the nation in placing a popular loan to cover the expense of war.

Hauled Down the Flag. Havana, April 6 .- Soon after sunlown tonight the tattered United States tive W. Sayers, of Texas, minority

BENEFIT TO THE NORTHWEST Complete Success of the Mining and

Unsatisfactory. Northwest. Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout its sessions, and when final adjournment was taken, it REPLY SENT TO CONGRESS

Spain's Answer Is Entirely

in Important Cabinet Meeting Held-Administration Has Done All in Its

Power to Settle Matter Peaceably. Washington, April 4.- There is little doubt that the president and members of his cabinet now regard a conflict with Spain as almost inevitable. In his message to congress, which in all probability will be sent in early in appreciated. All felt a personal inthe week, it is understood that the president will review at some length the record as it stands between this new and broader ideas, and perhaps government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peace-

ful settlement of the Cuban problem. The cabinet meeting this morning was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this government, and finding it unastisfactory. practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certain to involve hostilities. The whole record will be laid before congress, and the question is now under earnest consideration of what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors in Cuba, and securing the

independence of the island. Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straight out declaration of war have been urged at the capitol, but there is hardly a doubt that the majority of congress await the executive lead before taking action, and are disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestions on this point. It is not thought that any of the resolutions, except, possibly, a simple recognition of independence, would lead to war.

There were, of course, all sorts of rumors in circulation, including reports of mediation by some European powers, but no such suggestion has come to this government, for as late as 5 o'clock, in response to a direct question, Secretary Day said there had been no offer of mediation by any foreign government.

Cabinet Member's Statement.

One member of the cabinet. speaking of the meeting today, said: "In the morning, it was apparent to all of us that, having exhausted all ly located with respect to the mining diplomatic efforts to bring about a better condition of affairs in Cuba, the whole question must be submitted to congress would relate to. C. A. Johns congress. At our afternoon meeting, named Baker City. A dozen speeches the president requested each member were made by partisans of the different of the cabinet to express freely his in-San Francisco, April 7.—News of a tragedy and a probable disaster in Alaskan waters was made public yesterday. The tragedy was the drowning of the waters, but the first and sometimes the second floors were under tragedy and a probable disaster in them went only in the clothes they to rest his case with the world, there are the members.

San Francisco, April 7.—News of a tragedy and a probable disaster in the second floors were under to preparing the comprehensive document, upon which the president expects them went only in the clothes they to rest his case with the world, there are the first and sometimes from official sources and is absolutely correct. The dividual opinion as to what should be done. The discussion was entirely on the members. Portland the paralyze the biggest ships affoat. Nothing definite was decided upon, and no conclusions reached. The president will now take the views submitted to him under consideration, preparatory to his message to congress,

which will be sent early in the week. "President McKinley has done a quently, he will take some little rest unanimously elected permanent presibefore beginning work on the message. He has not yet determined what rec-

ommendation will be communicated to "My own individual opinion is that but little faith can be put in promises | Spokane; Utah-Thomas D. Lee, Ogmade by Spain, and this makes me hesitate about accepting with any confi- posed of the following: dence her latest proposals. In the first place, she promised a long time ago that the reconcentrados would be released; the result shows this promise has not been kept. Now she proposes to release them, but keep them under military supervision. Who can tell

whether she will adhere to this expressed intention? "Broadly, there appears to be three courses open to the president in dealing John C. Rice, Caldwell, and Edgar further with this matter. The first of these is to accept the proposals submitted by Spain in reply to the American representations, the second to relegate and H. H. Rolapp, Ogden. the whole matter to congress, and let that body do as it seems properwhich Ithink would mean intervention—and the third, to take a middle respective states. stand. But, as I said before, nothing has yet been determined upon by the cision, he did not communicate it to

the cabinet. "Yes, reference was made by Spain to the Maine matter in the reply she made no offer to pay for the loss, but

The reply of Spain is said in effect ten consent of the owner was obtained, cession of Spanish territory, which cannot be done without the consent of legal condemnation. This led to a de- the Spansish cortes, which will not be in session until April 24. Then a which warranted all these war meas- the Cuban matter shall be settled upon a basis equitable among nations. The United States is asked to give Spain Callao, Peru, April 6 .- The United time to treat with the insurgents and States battle-ship Oregon has arrived ascertain what can be done in the na-

ture of a peaceful settlement. Madrid, April 4.-The Spanish tor-

pedo flotilla has arrived at Porto Rico. London, April 1 .- A report was cur-

Naval Station at Pearl Harbor.

Long has sent to congress the report of

Washington, April 4.—Secretary

the project for establishing a naval coaling and repair station at Pearl harbobr. Hawaiian islands, submitted by Rear Admiral Miller, commander-inchief of the naval Pacific station. Washington, April 4 .- Representa

NO. 4.

zens had cause to be gratified at the result. The town surprised itself by its achievement. As the citizens and visitors became better acquainted, more informality came into the proceedings. and miners and capitalists got closer together, and the vastness of the mineral resources of the region was better terest in mining and irrigation, and no one was so wise that he did not get more special knowledge of those matters so essential to the industrial development of the great Northwest.

Irrigation Congress at Baker City.

which met in Baker City last week,

will prove of much benefit to the

was with a feeling that the convention

had been a success. It was Baker

City's first experience in entertaining

a crowd of that character, and its citi-

The mining and irrigation congress

The last day a consitution and bylaws for a permanent organization was reported, and, after some discussion, adopted. The name chosen was the Mining and Irrigation Congress; object, to promote and foster mining and irrigation enterprises and other kindred industries: the officers to be a president, a vice-president from each state, who shall choose the secretary and treasurer; the meetings to be held annually, at a time and place to be selected by the congress; the congress to be composed of delegates from Oregon. Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Montana, California and Nevada, to be appointed as follows: Seven by the governor of each state; one by the mayor of each city; three by each chamber of commerce, commercial club, board of trade or other similar organization in each city; three from each county, to be appointed by the county judge or chairman of the county board; three from each regularly organized mining district within the states. The committee on legislation will consist of two members from

each state, who will present a written report at each annual congress. When it came to selecting a place for the next meeting, J. F. Batchelder named Portland as the commercial and financial metropolis of the Northwest. where facilities for accommodating a great gathering and for a display of mining machinery and methods of reducing ores could be found. R. W. Paris proposed Boise as able to handle a big convention, it being more centralstates, being itself in the center of a vast region, whose chief industries the

Portland, 41; Boise, 14; Baker

Portland was made the umanimous choice. The time for holding the next meeting was fixed for the first Tuesday in December, 1898, after a long discussion. bringing out seasonable demands of placer and quartz mining and irrigation farming and after reference to a comgreat deal of work recently, and ap- mittee of three whose report was adoptpears pretty well fatigued. Conse. ed. Albert Geiser, of Baker City, was

> dent of the organization. The following vice-presidents were chosen: Oregon-Ole J. Olsen, Grants Pass; Idaho-State Engineer F. J. Mills, Boise; Washington-Dr. J. M. Boyd,

> den. The executive committee is com-Oregon-Fred R. Mellis, Baker City, and J. F. Batchelder, Portland; Idaho -A. D. Morrison, Idaho Falls, and J. F. Hunt, Downey; Washington-G. B. Dennis and A. P. Curry, Spokane; Utah-R. S. Campbell, Salt Lake City,

> and R. C. Lund, St. George. Members of the legislative committee: Oregon-C. A. Johns, Baker City, and E. J. Frasier, Eugene; Idaho-Wilson, Boise; Washington-J. J. Browne and Colonel Lindsley, Spokane; Utah-David Keith, Salt Lake City,

> The governors of California, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana will be asked to make appointments for their

A committee presented resolutions to the effect that only questions pertaining president, or, if he has reached a de- to mining and irrigation should be discussed before the congress; urging immediate action for a mineral exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition from the several states represented in the congress; acknowledging appreciation of and extending hearty thanks to the citizens of Baker City for the many

courtesies and attentions received. Captain Robley D. Evans, who goes into command of the war ship Iowa, vice Captain Sampson, has no rival for popularity in Washington, or in the navy department. The captain is quoted as having said recently that if he had his way "there would be nothing but Spanish talked in --- for the next five years." Evans was in command of the Yorktown during the late trouble with Chile, and he wanted to blow Valparaiso off the earth because of the insults put upon America by the citizens of that town. But the navy department refused, and Evans was commended for the admirable selfrestraint he exercised. Since then he has no love for Spain. Evans is generally known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, a pseudonym which he dislikes very much. He has a limp which he earned during his service with Uncle Sam in the '60s, and other marks of war on his person. Evans belongs to a Virginia family, and when the South seceded, his mother, without his consent, sent his resignation to Washing-The young officer, however, persuaded the department to abrogate it, and promptly rejoined the service. He has been in the navy 38 years, and in one of the most dashing and daring in Uncle Sam's service.

The town of Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, was named in 1741 by a party of Moravians, who assembled in a barn, where the town is located to celebrate

The United States general appraiser has rendered a decision that handkerchiefs with an embroidered initial letter do not come under the head of duty of 50 per cent ad valorem, but are Hable to a duty of only 40 per cent.