

THE PLAIND DEALER.

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DECEMBER 12, 1898.

President McKinley is soon to visit Cuba and the West Indies.

A ping tobacco trust has been organized in New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$75,000,000.

Bryan will resign. He has had enough of soldiering and has no desire to go to Cuba with his regiment.

The give-aways and misgivings of America are pledged in gloom over the anti-Spanish nature of the treaty.

Things are beginning to resume their normal condition in Cuba. The correspondents are not telegraphing common capital news from Havana.—Inter Ocean.

The Hon. J. Sterling Morton is engaged in the political work of rebuilding the federal senate of the Nebraska Democratic.—Washington Post. To-D. Day.

McKinley's message has not sent a word of a word. It will take free college or a loan.—Capital Journal.

Well, what is the difference? Isn't one of the two evils just as good for the country as the other?

Senor Rivela, the leader of the Spanish conservative, admits that the American election brought Spain to terms. The democratic party may not relish this fact, but it is unassailable, says the Globe-Democrat.

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ITS TUNE CHANGED.

Under the above heading a correspondent of the Oakland Gazette gives our fusion neighbor across the street a well-deserved dig. He says:

"It is mighty hard for some people to be satisfied. There is the poor old Roseburg Review commencing to whine again. In presidential and congressional campaigns it has always advised the people, if they can go to any foreign country with their cash and buy any article cheaper than in the United States, they are foolish if they don't do so, and let the United States go to the dogs. Now that the people of Roseburg have taken the Review's advice and are sending their money to Portland and San Francisco for daily papers because they can get more for their money than they can by subscribing for the Roseburg daily, it kicks about it, and because the people of Roseburg have been very particular to take the Review's advice to 'buy where they can buy the cheapest' in sending their money to Portland, San Francisco, Chicago and New York, because they can buy cheaper than in Roseburg, the Review kicks up a howl and says the people ought to build up Roseburg by giving Roseburg people their patronage. It may be that the Review is getting 'its eyes open' to the fact that the grand old republican principle of patronizing home industry and home manufacture are the best for all concerned after all."

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Santa Claus

is at the Novelty Store with as elegant line of presents as ever were brought to town for the holidays. You'll have to hurry if you have one of these for they will be included in the Novelty Store's closing out sale, and prices are made so low that no one can resist carrying home one of these fine presents.

Flaxraising on quite a large scale will be attempted in Morrow county.

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Arthur Ferguson, the interpreter of the American commission, requested Senor Montero Rios to give him his pen, saying: "Have you any desire to preserve the pen with which you will sign?"

"None in the slightest," said the Spaniard, with a courtly bow.

The treaty, as signed, consists of 17 articles, it having been found advisable to subdivide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting. The commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the archives of each nation.

The document was prepared by Secretary Moore on behalf of the United States commission, and by Senor Vallarati for Spain, on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission.

Each copy contains the English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The working had been approved previously by the commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject.

The signing of the treaty tonight would afford a subject for a great historical pageant. The group, gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the foreign office, was impressive in itself, while the fact that the senses of the momentousness of the issue which the act decided, was deeply felt by all the participants, and gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene. Around the great mahogany table sat the 10 arbiters of the destiny of an old and a young nation. Ranged about and behind were numerous attaches of the American commission. The jets from the crystal chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholstery in their gaudiness.

There was a contrast between the black-clothed arbiters and the scenery. For the Americans it was a happy ending of the episode of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently, as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy for Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was boned in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace nearby.

The spirits of the two bodies were symbolized by the clothes worn by the members of the commissions, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given them immediately after the meeting by Duc de Loubat, and the Spaniards wore black frock coats.

Clerk Martin, of the American commission, worked at engrossing the treaty all day, without even stopping to eat. When he came into the chamber at 7:30 with the document, he found the commissioners waiting. The Spanish copy had arrived a half-hour earlier.

Arthur Ferguson then proceeded to read first the English and after that the Spanish version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in the order of their rank: William H. Day, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Senator George Gray, Senor Montero Rios, Senor Alarazza, Senor Garnica, Senor Vallarati and General Cereroz Saona, each commission signing its opponent's treaty. Both were tied with the Spanish and American colors.

When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tricolor, with which the documents were sealed, as a compliment to the French hosts of the commission.

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

The Spaniards afterwards commented acridly upon what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in mustering a crowd of attachés to gloat over the consummation of their downfall and the

THE BIG TREATY SIGNED

Final Act of Commissioners at Paris.

CONSISTS OF 17 ARTICLES.

Steps Will Soon be Taken to Restore Diplomatic Negotiations Between the Two Countries.

The signing was initiated at 8:45. At that time the door of the chamber opened, and Senor Villacorta appeared, and exclaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor, "C'en est fait."

The other members of the Spanish commission followed Senor Villacorta, and passed quietly through the vestibule to their waiting parlors.

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

News Notes

In 1901 Oregon will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the city by Fire Marquette.

Bull fighting has been prohibited in Santiago, and Gen. Wood will be careful to buy her popular fakes as well.

Gen. Bitterfeld and Capt. Nathan favor a military system of government for Porto Rico and the Philippines.

A marriage has been arranged between Don Jaime, son of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos and a Bavarian Princess.

Dwellers in Denmark are complaining of the impurities in the corn shipped there from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The funeral of the great actor Conductor Joseph Knechtel, New York, Dec. 9th, from the Little Church Around the Corner.

Marine insurance companies of New York City estimate their losses during the Atlantic coast storm of last week, at \$1,000,000.

Gen. Garcia and his associates have decided to ask the government to guarantee pay for the Cuban army, so it may disband.

The trustees are bent upon having the four tax reduced in the face of the fact that the output of the schooner is nearer the middle than ever before.

Switzerland's best-known chessmaster, R. B. Zuckertor, died some time ago at Chateau, age 70 years. His record included over 1200 chesses and 6000.

During the year ended June 30, 1898, Missouri produced 2,338,022 bushels of coal, an increase over the preceding year of 17 per cent. During the same time it produced 12,760 tons of zinc and 72,087 tons of lead.

After a long and arduous fourteen years the will bequeathing a San Francisco estate worth \$75,000,000 has just been sustained and litigation suspended, because the estate has been exhausted in paying legal fees.

Tom Whaley and Kid McCoy have been sent to the penitentiary for robbing before the Los Angeles Club, in New York City, for a sum of \$30,000. The battle will be fought early next month, and the winner will get \$50,000.

The United States will abolish the colonial department, which has succeeded in looking after the welfare of the Spanish colonies so carefully that there are now no colonies left. Oh, to be more exact, Spain does not need a colonial department now that all her colonies have left.

The Caracas will sail for Calcutta December 11. Upon their arrival they will begin the momentous social career of a fair American, Mrs. Limer, as "vice-empress of India." Never in the history of India's viceroyalty has "society" been degraded to such a part as it will play upon the installation of Lord and Lady Curzon in the viceregal palace. England is playing this card for a purpose, and no doubt it will win. Of course there are those who are gratified that an American woman holds the position of high ruler in the game.

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Paris, Dec. 12.—Peace has been restored between the United States and Spain. The treaty was signed at 8:45 o'clock this evening.

The joint commission met at 3:30 p. m., but the engrossing