SATURDAY ..... MAY 11, 1895

A FALSE ISSUE. The Republican press are devoting to much attention to the monetary question, as if it were a new issue upor which the party had to formulate a platform of principles and were step ping around, like a man in a miry road, to find solid footing. When the necessities of the civil war forced the government to issue paper currency this question of finance was thoroughly discussed, and the conclusions arrived at were definite and the result of consummate wisdom in unraveling the intricacies that surrounded the subject. At that time the Republican party said that every obligation of the United States would be paid in the standard coin of the world, and there has been no deviation from this at any time since. When the secretary of the treasury called in any bonds they the city and make it subservient were paid in gold, the measure of value other points. Self-reliance is of the commercial world, and to have greatest impelling force in offered silver to the holder would have been repudiation to the amount of the same is true of cities. The child that difference between the standard and is never allowed to think or act for the subsidiary coin. This principle of himself developes into a puny man, honesty, followed for over thirty years, and the community that depends upon has established the national credit on a others for everything the people eat safe basis, and our securities are or wear will never enjoy independence eagerly sought in all foreign countries. or be prosperous or wealthy. With If any other plan had been pursued, it unbounded resources, a delightful cliwould have been most disastrous to the mate and a fertile soil The Dalles country, and the United States would could have a large export trade in fruit been placed in the same list with South American states and other namodities, instead of depending almost tions whose credit is not considered entirely upon California and the Wilfirst-class in the markets of the world. lamette valley for everything eaten This sound financial policy has not and worn and for household delionly been very successful in our relation with European countries; but it so produced the most beneficial results at home. After the war the industries of the nation were The example of Seattle, in subscribwrecked and ruined, and these were ing the amount of the subsidy for the re-established on a firmer and better Lake Washington canal, is worthy of basis than ever before. The direful imitation by every community in the effects of the conflict, both north and northwest. She does not depend upon south, were overcome, and the country government aid to begin the great enjoyed unexampled prosperity for roject of connecting the water of the over a quarter of a century until Demlake with the sound, but, with a spirit ocracy attempted a change in the tariff system. Never in the history of the world has any nation had a better purse strings, and the amount required monetary policy. Silver is taken the is forthcoming. Seattle has felt the same as gold, and, by reason of the treasury redeeming paper whenever results of the depression in business presented, greenbacks pass for their the same as other cities, but in this emergency raised \$500,000 for the comace value in all transactions. There

RUSSIA.

ning to end.

disturbance is suffered in any busi-

ness transaction by the failure of

banks. The people could desire

nothing better or on a safer basis

There was no complaint about the

financian policy, until the dreadful

results caused by Democratic free-

traders began to be felt all over the

nation, and then the attempt was

made to attract attention to another

than the actuating cause. A few Dem-

ocrats and the Populist party sounded

an alarm that the single standard was

detrimental to the best interests of the

country, and had impelled the hard

facts in the case, and the people gen-

erally and the factory owners, cap-

italists, and wage-earners in particular

required no argument to disprove this

tatement. Republicans should let it

alone, and not waste ammunition on a

man of straw that is simply placed

in position to attract their fire from a

more vulnerable part of the enemyls

works. The protective doctrine of the

party surved the country during the

civil war, restored growth and pros-

perity to our manufactoring industries.

and are able to restore the nation to

its former conditions. In finantial

matters the nation has followed a safe

policy for over thirty years, and a

change now to an untried theory

would be very unwise. But protection

is the true American policy, and is the

only one under which it has prospered.

All questions must be subservant to

this, and the campaign of 1896 must be fought out on this line from begin-

ing themselves. If they would learn the true elements of success they The latest dispatches from the orient indicate that the treaty between China and Japan, as modified by the latter country, has not been ratified, and Russia has cleared her ships for action in the harbor of Che Foo. During the last few years Russia has extended her borders toward China, and she is determined that Manchuria shall not be occupied by the victorious Japanese as a portion of the fruits of conques of China. To make her negation more emphatic Germany and France have joined the autocrat of the north, Thurston, of the Sandwich islands, and and these three allied powers have the state department had not been been preparing for some time past to amicable, and, at the request of choke off the little island empire from this government, he had been recalled. the piece of meat that she has fairly won. There is a diplomatic term Thurston and Mr. Gresham was not called "balance of power," little made public until yesterday, when the understood outside of European polisteamer from Honolulu brought the tics, that may have some application letter of the secretary of state to the to this case, and these countries may Hawaiian president regarding the consider that the new territory acquired will give Japan more than her permitted to be published some private share of the map of the world or some correspondence he had received from strategic points which would interfere | Honolulu, intimating that the recent with the plans of the others. The one | revolution had not been dealt with by most interested in blocking the game | the present administration as it should is Russia, and for what purpose is have been by a neutral power, and that easily ascertained. Since Peter the Mr. Willis, in Honolulu, had hampered Great established the throne of the the authorities in prosecuting those who Romanoffs a continuous aggressive had inaugurated the late rebellion, in policy has been followed, and territory marked contrast to Mr. Hawes, the constantly added to the domain. In nearly every instance the condition of considered a flagrant breach of etithe conquered country has been im- quette on the part of a foreign ambasproved, and a stable government estabsador, and immediately wrote to lished where nomadic tribes warred Hawaii requesting his recall, which with each other under hereditary request was complied with. As this chiefs; but free institutions have never been attempted, and the change has it becomes a public matter, which the been from semi-barbarism to a sort of press have a right to criticise, and civilization. These acquisitions of which the people may either support Russia have been actuated by merceor condemn. It is not a question renary motives, and her treasury has garding the manner Mr. Cleveland been augmented and her subjects inacted towards the Queen of the Sandcreased by the methods followed. Towich islands, before and after she was gether with a large domain she has deposed, but whether an accredited desired an outlet on some ocean, other minister to this country should make than the ice-clad one in the north, and public matters which would tend to the ulterior object of this late menace to Japan is unquestionably in this di-At Washington city he received every rection. If she succeeds she will soon courtesy that was extended to have ports on the Pacific and her later foreign ministers, and his redream, since she has been balked in lations to the government were having a seaport on the Mediterranean, those of an honored guest. will be realized. But the world will When he violated the diplomatic rules

HOME INDUSTRIES.

ing the theories have been satisfactory The farmers of Wasco and adjoining

counties have attempted diversified The Chicago Inter Ocean in review farming with good success; but this ing the situation in Nicaragua says: nust be followed to a larger extent be-"The attitude of Ambassador Bayard fore the greatest benefits will be des to the right of the United States to rived. Hog raising has been engaged construct the Nicaragua canal is in with good returns, and we are satisclearly stated in special dispatches fied more attention will be given to from Washington. It has been stated this in the future. But there are other ime and again that Mr. Bayard held matters that should engage the farmto the British view or interpretation ers attention. There are many articles of that clause in the Clayton-Bulwer that still come from a distance that reaty referring to the construction of could be produced at home, and which ship canal. When President Clevewould make every community selfland and his secretary of state came to supporting and tend to increase the Chicago to open the world's fair in amount of money in circulation 1893 a dinner was given for the pur-There are canned fruits on sale in our ose of interesting business men of stores that come from California and this city in the Nicaragua canal, and the Willamette that could be put up Warner Miller and Mr. Bayard were at The Dalles as cheaply; and, again, among the guest. Mr. Miller spoke at there is not a broom factory east of ength of the canal project, and then the Cascades, and the climate is Mr. Bayard was called upon as a matadapted to the growth of broom corn. ter of courtesy, and those who heard Every dollar sent away for an article the speech will remember the sensathat could be raised or made here is so tion that it created. It was like a wet much wasted, and tends to stop the blanket thrown over all who favored development of the industries of

the American enterprise. "While he recognized the canal as a great enterprise that would redound to the glory and profit of the United States, he insisted that this country hould try to keep inviolate its sacred reaties with Great Britain. He emhasized the importance of allowing England to secure an interest in the canal, arguing that with the great ommercial nation of the western emisphere and the great naval power of Europe as owners the canal would always be kept open. He announced is disbelief in the ability of the Inited States to protect the canal in time of war, and asserted that it would be much better to have the friendly partnership of Great Britain.

A BRITISH VIEW.

"The dispatch printed on May 2d shows that, as secretary of state, Mr. Bayard withdrew the treaty with Nicaragua which had been negotiated by Secretary Frelinghuysen, of the Arthur administration, and which gave to the United States the absolute control of the canal across that country. As ambassador to Great Britain Mr. Bayard seems to stand where he stood as secretary of state, against the control of the canal by the United States and in favor of its control by Great of enterprise that always augurs suc- Britain and the United States.

BUSINESS PLUCK.

in a much more deplorable condition

than before. Constantly asking and

expecting aid from the government or

state for the improvement of natural

facilities for trade they display not the

least energy in the direction of help-

would know that in as far as they do

THE HAWAIIAN INCIDENT.

ubject is ventilated in the dispatches

esson the respect due the executive.

ndolent and dependent.

"The position taken by Secretary Fredinghuysen was that the arrangement with Nicaragua related to a governmental enterprise without political control, intended to open water communication between the two oceans mencement of an improvement that without discrimination in favor of any will give her the best harbor on the nation. In fact, the proposed treaty north Pacific coast. Such a spirit will with Nicaragua was to open to all the succeed, and this great undertaking world such a canal in effect as that will be accomplished, although the described in article 6 of the Claytonwork will cost \$7,000,000. Six years Bulwer treaty, as 'one for the benefit ago, when fire devastated that city and of mankind upon equal terms to all.'

left her brick and stone blocks in "This whole question has been unruins, her business men began to re- der discussion for fifteen or twenty build almost before the ashes had years. There have been two views, cooled, and in a little while more beau- one distinctly American and the other tiful and substantial structures took a British view. The majority of the the place of the shapeless debris. senate and house of representatives, And ever since she has displayed the counting Democrats as well Republisame indomitable pluck and energy. cans, take the American view. Mr. When the great financial crash para- Bayard and a few others take the British times that were being experienced. lyzed certain communities Seattle did view, and as a representative of the not suffer a single bank failure, and United States at the British capital weathered the storm without the least noticeable effect on her business prosperity. Her action in subscribing the perity. Her action in subscribing the perity. subsidy required for the canal is only resentative of American opinion and in line with the advancement she has policy. People of this country are made against every obstacle that has now interested in knowing whether impeded her progress in the last few the administration approves the posiyears. This is an excellent illustration taken by Ambassador Bayard or tion of self-reliance and inherent not. Senator Morgan, one of the leadstrength in a city, and is an example ing Democrats in public life, inclines that others should follow. There are to the opinion that the admisistration Oregon towns that possess natural re- takes the British rather than the sources that have apparently suffered | American view. If such is the case it or enjoyed the sleep of death for the is not strange that there have been past quarter of a century, because they such blunders in the treatment of the did not have the grit, self-reliance or Nicaragua case. It is humiliating inherent strength to push forward and enough to have our own people misreap the advantages of their locarepresented by a Tory in England, but tion. They do not grow or prosper, it is more humiliating to have a presiand every financial disaster leaves them dent and cabinet dominated by British

THE OREGON.

In speaking of the coming mayors onvention to be held at Salem on May 8th, at which time a suitable souvenir will be selected for the great battleship Oregon, the Capital Journal has the following patriotic editorial:

this they will be entitled to aid from others. It is the same with commu-"There should be an energetic ornities as with men. Victory is the ganized effort to make the mayors' reward of earnest effort and untiring convention at Salem May 8th, a great energy, and is never awarded to the iccess. The committee of seven and nothing undone to give the movement

a great impetus. "It is not every day a battleship that the relations between Minister nized. We must say that we are not What caused this breach between Mr. 'stuck' on the proposition to raise funds by a collection of dimes and pennies among the school children. That is about the last recourse of decrepitude and absence of public spirit. We matter. It seems that Thurston had aristocratic state occasions. We believe the national colors with the seal of our state would be a far more fitting emblem of our people's appreciation. But we should not cavil at any plan that is adopted. Only let us not be small about it. Let the battleship be honored. Let the pioneers be hon- There is a full bench, and the British minister. This Mr. Gresham

that the west was ablaze with a desire for free silver. Let us compare this statement with a report, found in the Grand Rapids Democrat, on a district

recently burned over. In the fall of 1894 there was a free silver candidate for governor of Mich igan, Fisher, "distinguished," says the Grand Rapids journal, "for personal popularity and energetic campaign ing." The platform had in it no element of hesitation, uncertainty or straddle. It was for free coinage, at 16 to 1, and the majority against it

was 106,392. Saying that their issue had been too west has been receiving practical lessons in economy, and, in a measure, has been benefited thereby. While in some instances practical tests have been made, in others simply memoriz
The rehearing of the income tax cases began yesterday before the U.S. clared for free silver at 16 to I, and again they were beaten by the most overwhelming majority ever given in Michigan, barring the one at the congressionla hiections of last fall. The occome a popular text-book; been made, in others simply memoriz
The rehearing of the income tax cases began yesterday before the U.S. clared for free silver at 16 to I, and again they were beaten by the most overwhelming majority ever given in Michigan, barring the one at the congressionla hiections of last fall. The occome a popular text-book; but it will serve to keep Mr. Cleveland's views before the public long the rehearing of the income tax cases began yesterday before the U.S. Spanish minister, is reported by newspapers here, and causes great entwices wire outlied out.

The rehearing of the income tax cases began yesterday before the U.S. Spanish minister, is reported by newspapers here, and causes great entwices wire outlied.

Victoria, B. C., May 8.—Captain to attract at text-book; Sieward, who returned at 1 o'clock but it will serve to keep Mr. Cleveland's views before the public long that the prominent position as president of the United States is certain to attract at text-book; Sieward, who returned at 1 o'clock but it will serve to keep Mr. Cleveland the prominent position as president of the United States is certain to attract at text-book; Sieward, who returned at 1 o'clock but it will serve to keep Mr. Cleveland the prominent position as president of the United States is certain to attract at the United States

1895 majority of Michigan against free

silver was 80,487. The Indians used to burn the prairies to get a good big crop of grass at the next growth. The fires of free silver seem to raise a tremendous crop of votes on the other side.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Japan has backed down from he position regarding the terms of the reaty with China at the demands of will insure peace in the east; but it must be quite humilating for Japan to make concessions to other powers after receiving the full fruits of her victory over China.

It may seem strange that President Cleveland is guarded by a squad of policemen in this free country; but enublies are as productive of "cranks" and fanatics as monarchies, and they are equally as dangerous to men in public life. They are opposed to all legally constituted authorities, and are not in harmony with anything that falls short of the wildest anarchy. The business depression of the pas few years has caused many men to lose their heads, and desperation have ren-dered them unsafe to be at large. In the Willamette district congres

ional nominees for 1896 are already being named. It is stated that Mr. Hofer, of the Saiem Journal, and Col. Alley, of Lane, will contest the nomnation with Mr. Herman. Of course t is early yet to talk about candidates. new man will come to the surface and secure the prize. Democracy may attempt to make the money question the issue; but in this we do not believe it congressional candidates will stand squarely on the last Republican na

It is reported that President Cleve land, if not renominated in 1896, will take a vacation from public life by making a trip around the world. As the executive has borne the burdens of official life for long years he has truly earned a rest, and no doubt it will be enjoyed by him. His route would not e such a triumphal one as that ac corded Gen. Grant, but it would un-doubtedly create considerable excite-ment, and he would be duly honored for the high position he has held. Queen Lil. could not accord him that but other potentates would treat im royallly, and the Cobden club of England would go wild with excite-

Chicago was the scene of the grea riots last year of the Railway Union, and this spring the steel workers have begun defying the authorities. Per-haps for some time the city will be the scene of confusion and disturbance, and business will be hampered and trade injured. This point is the heart of the west, and it receives and sends hrough a large portion of the country. Labor and labor unions have a strong ollowing, and a strike there is usually effective. In such a place the pirit of unrest will be more general han at other points, and there is more iable to be conflicts between labor and capital. It is hoped that the pres-ent trouble will soon quiet down, and that trade will proceed in its usual hannels without any serious injury.

Twenty of a crew of about twentyeight of the schooner Geo. R. White escaped to the shore after the vessel was wrecked Easter Sunday along the southeast coast of Alaska, but three degrees below zero. When the sea gives up its dead the fate of some will be known, who are now lost to home and friends, and the missing pages of the history of many unfortunate be ings will be supplied. War, storms, cyclones and the relentless ocean supply a constant harvest for death, and this has continued for ages in the past, and will for all time to come.

On May 3d a destructive cyclone essed through northwest Iowa, preading death and destruction in its path. Several school houses were wrecked, and two school teachers and several children killed. Hardly a summer passes that those cyclones do not the whole effort of the British government of the several children killed. Hardly a summer passes that those cyclones do not the whole effort of the British government. mer passes that those cyclones do not rage through the plains of the region ment the past fortnight has been di of country west of the Mississippi, causing damage to property and fre-quently loss of life. There is no way to guard against this violent war of the elements, and the inhabitants must satisfy themselves with the protection afforded by cellars and dug outs. The ountry west of the Rocky mountains has been very free from such terrible visitations, and, aside from being essed with a healthful climate and ruitful soil, our people are es-pecially favored in the fact that the

There is not the "peace that passeth

inderstanding" in the family of Demthe executive department should leave ocratic office-holders in Oregon, and frequently there are indications that there is considerable discontent in reference to the manner in which the "It is not every day a battleship is administration "loaves and fishes" have been distributed in this state. A ment. It is due our state pride and due the noble pioneers who laid the Arnold was severely criticized because mudsills of this commonwealth, that the fitting recognition of the floating of such a vessel be properly recognition of customs, is being overhauled by the press because he is try-ing to increase his revenue by keeping clerkships in the family, in discharg-ing one who held a position and ap-pointing his wife to the vacancy. Mr. Blackman has a perfect right have not 'stuck' on a silver service for division of the fat things that have the cabin that will only be used for fallen to his lot, and that Democrats are renowned for having retentive The argument in the rehearing of

the income tax cases before the supreme court has ended, and a decision may be expected soon which will definitely settle this vexed question. ored. Let the state be honored. Let it be done in a generous, royal, public-spirited manner, for which our state should be famous."

There is a full bench, and the verdict will be anxiously awaited by the people. The law was passed by the Democracy to supply the deficiency in the revenue, made necessary by the free-trade experiment, and if it is declared backset for the Democratic party and a victory for protection. If, without government cannot be made sufficient to meet the expenses, it furnishes almost a conclusive argument for the policy pursued by Republican administrations. With the depression in trade caused by tarriff tinkering, the general distress of the country from the same cause, and a banker treasury traced to the same country from the same cause, and a bankrupt treasury traced to the same cause, protection and prosperity will be the rallying cry for 1896.

It is reported that President Cleve

land has spent the last four years in writing a book on political economy, and the copy will soon be given to the printer. The executive, it is claimed. has some advanced theories on the subject, and will take the lead of such men as Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill. Mr. Cleveland is a concise reanot feel any exultation in her success, and it is doubtful if the new and vigorous civilization of Japan would not be as beneficial to the human race as the old one of priest-ridden and autocratic Russia.

When ne violated the diplomatic rules much weighted with the general feeling against congress and the tariff for be very readable. His views on the tariff and on matters of finance are endorsed by many, again when they could monopolize the public interest. So this year, again of the administration, and his home government has also signified its apgovernment has also signified its approval.

Controlling the Democratic organization, and his nome government has also signified its approval.

Controlling the Democratic organization, they chose an unexceptionable candidate, fully equal to his opponent, we are assured, in "personal, political opinions on these important subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subjects that induced him to enter the list of authors is not known; but a work on economics by a man occupying such a subject to his ported, has been and destroyed. Damage has been done to telegraph wires, and in many offices the wires were burned out.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Mint Receipts of Gold Falling off.

IN THE SYNDICATE'S HANDS. The Treasury Powerless to Prevent 1

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The discov ery that gold is being purchased in the city of smelters by the gold syndicate in New York created quite an excitement in public circles at Washing ton. Officers of the treasury depart ment are disposed to be reticent con cerning the gold syndicate of New York purchasing gold bullion of Western smelters at rates higher than those paid at the mints. They admit that the receipts at the mints had sensibly diminished ever since the contract for the purchase for gold bonds was awarded to the Belmont-Morgan syndicate, but it is evident that for some time past the treasury has been compelled to pursue a policy which will assist the syndicate in delivering gold in accordance with the terms of the recent bond sale contract Another feature of this affair lies in the fact that the production of gold in United States has increas such an extent as to make it an obje for this foreign syndicate to corner control the gold market, and inasmuch as the Belmont-Morgan syndicate obtained not only the privelege of pur-chasing these bonds at a very low figure, but a monopoly of all bonds is sued between now and next October at the same rate, it is clear that from the high price they obtained on the sale of the gold bonds abroad they can afford to pay a premium for gold bul-lion over and above the rates fixed at the mints. In this way the syndical obtains practically a monopoly of the gold product of the United States, and particularly the product in Colorado where the increase in gold production has been so large in the last year or two. The treasury seems to be entirely in the hands of the syndicate. It must have gold to maintain its reserve even if it practically cripples the pur-chasing operations of the mints.

CHICAGO'S BRICKYARDS

Work Done by Women and Children CHICAGO, May 7.—The statement nade at the Trade and Labor assembly on Sunday that women and children worked in Chicago's brickyards appears to have a foundation in fact. No ne connected with the industry denies that women work in the yards, but say their work is mostly what is technic ally called "stacking" brick. This consists of turning the bricks over and piling them up in rows. It does not sound like very hard work, but when over 30,000 bricks a day, it will be seen that the task is not an easy one. Most of the rough labor is done by Poles, and it is said that this is mostly work in the yards. Contrary to expec-tation, it is neither widows nor single women who do the work, but the wive and mothers of families, who labor in the much can be learned from the employes themselves, but the police who have traveled around the yards, tell bad tales. They say it is no uncommon sight to see little girls turning bricks who are so tired that they crawl on all fours from one pile to another. Their backs are bowed and bent and

they cry when they try to stand up straight. The women, for their work, are paid \$6 a week. The children get \$3—or rather their parents get it. Owing to the hours in the yards, the school inspectors can do nothing, because most of the children attend afternoon school. Work at the yards begins at 3:30 or when the sun gets hot-about 10 o'clock. Then the children can go to school and the mothers to their house

THE NEWS ACCURATE.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special to the World from London says: The American embassy here has not been informed of Japan's concessions of claims to the occupation of territory o Chin-nese mainland. Sir Edward Grey, foreign under secretary, who was approached by a member of parliament on behalf of the World, would not deny the British foreign office had been notified of this fact. The correspondent is informed upon authority that the Times has received from its correspondrected to prevent further conflict. This may, and probably does, explain Japan's sudden change of attitude. Commenting upon the suggestion that the Japanese people might rebel against such action by the government a radical member of parliament, who is familiar with Japan, said: "I believe constitutional government is too firmly settled in Japan to render revolution practicable. At the same time, if Japan becomes a prey to revolution, the civilizing processes at work will be thrown back a quarter of a century."

SHIP EARNSCLIFFE IS LOST.

alue of Ship and Cargo About \$200,00

-Mutiny on Board the Landberga-SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong, brought news that the British ship Earnsclift, from Manilla to Hong Kong, thence to San Francisco, is a total wreck on Princess island, off the coast of Asia. Her crew was picked up by the Danish steamer Lucifer. en route to Batavia. The value of the snip and cargo is said to be not less than \$200,000.

From the same source comes intelligence of a mutiny on the British ship Landberga, while at Lliolo, a British settlement, 200 miles from Hong Kong. Half of the crew mutinied and five men attacked the captain and second officer with knives, one sailor stabbing the captain three times in the back. The captain shot his assailant dead. The second officer was severely wounded by the knives and clubs of the mutineers, who, with aid of the first and pistol point to the forecastle and left there until a launch from a British gunboat, in answer to signals, brought marines to the rescue. The mutin were ent to England in irons.

Bot, ships are well known on this TURKISH OUTRAGES CONTINUE. LONDON, May 7.—The Daily News oday publishes advices from its correspondent at Khars, saying 8000 of

he survivors of the recent massacre in under promise of protection from the Turks, are being daily persecuted and tortured at the hands of Turkish officials, supported by gendarmes.

For two months, it is added, the of-For two months, it is said from the refugees ficials have tried to force the refugees of thanks to the to sign an address of thanks to sultan, stating they met with only kindness at the hands of the troops, and that all troubles were caused by Kurdish raiders and the sultan's troop took no part in the slaughter. Those who refuse to sign are beaten, placed in chains and suspended for hours by the feet. Women are outraged, chil-dren shamefully, treated and the soldiers dragged women and girls and forced them to sign the address.

the sealing schooner Walter A. Earle, was capsized in the open sea Sunday, April 14, and every member of the crew lost. The day previous there was a terrible gale, and the following Monday the schooner Earle was seen

bottom up with her rudder gone. She evidently got into the trough of the sea and was capsized. There was no sign of any of the crew. The Earle had a crew of six white men and 26

COLONEL RYAN DEAD. the Work of Twenty Years Left

CHICAGO, May 7 .- After spendin early 20 years of his life in an effort o secure redress for the murder of his rother, Colonel John Ryan, a Chicago lawyer, died yesterday. Colonel Ryan was a brother of General Ryan, who led the Americans in Cuba at the time of the Virginius massacre 20 years ago complications, the Spanish govern-ment agreed to pay to General Ryan's family an indemnity of \$10,000. Col. Ryan made efforts to have the claim recognized by the United States covernment, and recently was engage it preparing legal papers relating to the collection of the money which were to be forwarded to the state department at Washington LONDON, May 8.—The Times will to

orrow publish a dispatch from Kobe. Japan, stating that the cholera has broken out on board the Japanese transports at Talien Wan on the Lian Tong peninsula. Half the troopships of the original Pe-Chi-Li expedition are flying the yellow flag.

sian Warships Re to Enforce Ru SHANGHAI, May 9.—Private advices rom Che-Foo last evening were that the ratifications of the treaty were not exchanged yesterday, the day fixed for the exchange. It is evident there is a hitch somewhere. The Russian warships at Che-Foo,

which have been painted gray, have peen cleared for action YOKOHAMA, May 8.—China has asked for a further extension of the armistice granted by Japan in order that the ratification of the treaty of peace may be exchanged. Japan has onsented to extend the time of the armistice four days. Count Myoji, secretary-general to the Japanese council of ministers, arrived at Che-Foo yesterday and met Lord Li, son of Li Hung Chang, and junior Chinese peace commissioner, Count Myoji acted for Viscount Matsu, the Japanese foreign minister, who is ill

RIOTING IN CHICAGO. triking Steel Workers Defy the Aut

CHICAGO, May 8 .- Four policem were injured and one striker fatally shot in a riot at the Illinois Steel Company's plant, in South Chicago, today. The riot followed a mass meeting of strikers held in Eighty-fourth street. About 500 men were present, and the speeches became so violent and the nen so demonstrative that the leaders The crowd would not disperse, how-

ever, and the riot call brought a detail of 15 police officers, headed by Lieut. Wagner, to the scene. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, but the order was met with hoots, and threats, officers to shoot. The police finally charged with alian legation, will probably be pro-

4 o'clock in the morning, and is over drawn revolvers and were met with a other officers opened fire, sending about 25 shots into the crowd. At the beginning of the firing the strikers fled, four of their leaders being ar-

The wounded are John Wilkoski, The wounded are John Wilkoski, shot through the head, will die; Lieutenant Wagner, head cut by stones; Officer Martin Crotty, clubbed into insensibility; Officer John McCaffrey, badly bruised; Officer William Walsh, head badly cut by stones. None of the policemen are believed to be fatally

After the shooting the rioters gath ered in groups threatening vengeance. The mills were kept under police proection, and the company's store of dynamite was heavily guarded all day.

RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED.

Payment of the Additional Indemnity SHANGHAI, May 8.—It is stated here that ratifications of the treaty of peace between China and Japan were exchanged today at Che-Foo. It is re-ported that Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of Chinese customs, has guar-anted the payment of the additional indemnity demanded by Japan as the result of relinquishing her claim to the Liau-Tong peninsula in compliance with the demands of Russia, France and Germany. Sir Robert Hart, how-ever, makes his guarantee conditional on the financing of the total indemnity being left in his hands.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A dispatch from ohn A. Cockrill, dated Tokio, Japan, to the Herald, says at the exchange of ratifications of the treaty at Che-Foo

tomorrow, Japan will agree to sur-render Port Arthur and part of the Liau-Tong peninsula to China in con-sideration of an extra payment of 100-She may also annex to Corea the port of Mantchuria, which is left her. It is believed this arrangement will be perfectly satifactory to Russia and will insure peace.

MADE A GOOD HAUL.

CALISTOGA, Cal., May 8.-Two mask ed road agents caught a stage load of San Franciscans on their way to the San Franciscans on their way to the summer resorts of Lake county yester-day, and stripped them of their val-uables. The robbers secured about \$1200 from the passengers and looted Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure-box as well, but how much they got out of it

is not known.

The hold-up was on the Calistoga & Clear Lake line. The stage left Calistoga at noon and reached a point 11 miles from Mirabel, when two masked men stepped from the bushes lining the road and ordered the driver to halt. Keeping their pistols pointed at his head they made him throw down the express box. While one of the highwaymen kept the driver and pas sengers covered the other broke open the box but found no money. The passengers were stood up, and while one of the robbers kept them steady with his weapon the other searched

their pockets.

The highwaymen went about their work like old hands at the business, one in particular being as cool as if he were collecting taxes. Twelve hundred dollars reward has been offered for the capture of the robbers.

REPORTED AT AN END.

Crushed. NEW YORK, May 8 .- A special from Havana to a morning paper says: The end of the war is at hand. The rumor permeated the city joyously last night, and now it is conceded in all night, and now it is conceded in all well-informed circles. Prices at the bourse have risen. The chiefs of the insurgents have abandoned their cause

TELEGRAPHIC.

REVOLT IN ECUADOR. Have Captured Several Impor tant Cities.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Private advices eceived in New York from Ecuador, tates that General Elroy Alfaro, leader in the revolution of 1875, and also a leader in the present trouble Ecuador, has returned there from Nicaragua where he had been in exile. ssion of the towns of Ibarra, Esme lda, Guaranda and Latacunga. In the hattle which resulted in the capture of Guaranda, six were killed on

both sides.

The telegraph wires between Quito the capital of Ecuador, and Guayaquil have been cut by the revolutionists and all communication stopped. The revolutionists are disappointed with Vice-President Saltzer, who is going to take the presidency vacated by the resignation of Cordero. Saltzer very unpopular, and the resignatio of Cordero will have no effect on the

THE SUBSIDY RAISED. eattle People Have Made up Bor

Ship Canal.

SEATTLE, May 9 .- The subsidy \$500,000 to be given by the people of Seattle to the Seattle & Lake Washngton Waterway Company, which is o fill in the tide-flats and excavate a ship canal to Lake Washington, was completed today, and work will begin by May 23, the date set by the con-tract with the state. The work to be done is the excavation of two waterways connecting the Duwamish river with the sound: the excavation of a canal from the harbor to Lake Washington, a distance of two miles, and the filling of about 1500 acres of tideands. The work will cost about \$7,-000,000 and occupy about five years, and the money will be furnished by St. Louis persons represented by the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. The lake canal has been advocated by many authorities for 10 many authorities for 40 years, and fter much effort an appropriation o \$25,000 for its construction by another route was obtained from the last congress, but the work has now been unertaken and will be carried out by

HAS REACHED HAWAII. Letter Demanding Thurston'

private enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The steam-

er Mariposa brings Hawaiian advices from Honolulu dated May 2, as follows: The letter demanding the recall of Minister Thurston was read in the executive session of the council yesterday. The letter had gone past Hono-lulu and was taken by mistake to Hong

Kong.

The ground of objection to Thurston is confined to a single transaction. The sole offene alleged is that Thurston at the Hawaiian legation, showed to a correspondent private letters to himself from Honolulu. This particular letter, it is said, criticsed Cleveland and Gresham for their attitude toward the January uprising. Gresham spoke to Thurston about the matter. Thurston apologized, but declined to accede to Gresham's request that the apology be in writing. Gresham's letter, dated February 21, states in strong language that Thurston is no longer personally acceptable to the adminis-tration at Washington as the Hawaiian minister. It is definitely settled that Thurston will not return to Washington. He has resigned, and Frank Hastings, now in charge of the Haw-

Minister Wells is concerned. The Dole cabinet is anxious not to widen the breach with the Cleveland admin-istration. Thurston's friends say he ondent, who was allowed to read the private letters, than reported the con-tents to Gresham, but did not publish

There is said to be a rupture in the cabinet over the disposition of the rebel prisoners. President Dole and two other ministers favor releasing all but the leaders, and two ministers de-mand the punishment of all. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is tired of confinement. Her attorney is preparing a writ habeas corpus for her liberation.

TWO MORE DROWNED.

Inother Boat Swamped Near Peacock

ASTORIA, May 9 .- Still another boat was swamped in the breakers, at Peacock spit, at an early hour this morning, and two more men have gone to swell the season's fatalities among the fishermen. As soon as the alarm gun was fired, the life saving crew started for the scene, but both men and boat had disappeared before they arrived. The lifesaving crew remained out for four hours, but without avail. Nothing is known of the men's identity or the ownership of the boats. An upturned fishing boat, with a fisherman clinging to it, was picked up near Great Republic spit this afternoon. The boat was the Astoria Packing Company's No. 40, in charge of Fred Peterson, and is thought by some to be the one cap-sized on Peacock spit yesterday after-noon. Peterson was almost dead from exposure, but soon recovered.

New York, May 9.—A special to the World from Colon says: The steamship companies have been noti-fied of the re-opening of the port of Corinto and the resumption of busi-ness. Shipments to Corinto held back since last week are now going forward. The increase of coffee export duties and of importation duties as well is causing a decrease of business and great discontent. The government has been petitioned to reduce the 15 per cent increase of import duties to

i per cent. Revolutionary news of a serious character from the Magdalena river continues to arrive, although official reports announce that the revolution there is ended.

Well and Happy Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla-Dull Headaches-That Tired Feeling.



Mr. W. H. Toles San Francisco, Cal.

One of the greatest mistakes people make is to lock the door after the horse is stolen, or in other words, to wait until they are sick in bed before they do anything for the poor body. Neither my wife nor myself were real sick; I attended to my business, and my wife to her household duties daily. But we had duil, heavy headaches, and a little over-exertion would tire us greatly, and my appetite was very poor. So we took three bottles of Hood's Barsuparilla, and the result was perfectly satisfactory. 1 believe Hood's Barsaparilla Bayed Us a Severe Sickness Cured Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef and Tongues,

Saved Us a Severe Sickness and a big doctor's bill. If people would only

Hood's Sarsaparilla socording to directions, and you will be well and happy.

W. H. Tolke, 16 12th St., San Francisco, Cal. Hood's Pills curs all liver ills, so

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## Cascade Locks and Bonneville

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REDMEN'S SOCIAL CLUB

Has Been Postponed Until Further Notice.

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J. P. MCINERNY.

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Of Handsome Shapes, Good Material and Very Comfortable; which, together with our many other lines, we will sell at very reason-able prices. Come and See them.

STONEMAN & FIEGE,

THE DALLES, OREGON.

French's Block. PABST CELEBRATED BEER Fine Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. DOMESTIC and KEY WEST

# 15 CENTS SHAVING 15 CENTS

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Office for all STAGE LINES leaving The Dalles for all points in Eastern Oregon, and Eastern Washington, is located in this Hotel.

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