WAR IS BARBARISM.

The old question of the cruelty o the Japanese at Port Arthur is again being discussed in the dispatches, and this time by a correspondent of an English newspaper, who severely criticises Minister Dun's report to the state department as being prejudiced in favor of Japan, because he has Japanese wife and is a subaltern to the minister of foreign affairs of that government. It is undoubtedly true that the victorious troops at Port Arthur, incensed by the barbarities practiced on their comrades by the Chinese committed excesses of cruelty which should receive the severest condemna tion of all civilized nations. But no country is blameless in this regard, for ful, free-trade consequences suffered war, as stated by one of our greatest generals, is barbarism, and there has not been an armed conflict between nations for centuries in which there has not been instances of unquestioned cruelty. The Napoleanic wars in Africa and Europe were censurable for this reason, and the name of Napolean was cursed because of the barbarism he is said to have practiced upon conquered foes. Not mentioning intervening conflicts, our own civil strife was blackened by the inhuman treatment of prisoners at Andersonville and the massacre at Populism. The motto of Republicans Fort Pillow, and later wars in Europe are subject to the same criticism. Sol diers, when inflamed by passion in the heat of battle are brutal and the Jananese, who have just emerged into civilization, are not, perhaps, possessed of the same chivalric regard for fallen foe as other races who have enjoyed the benign influences of advancement for centuries. It could not be expected that the army that marched into Port Arthur, seeing their friends hanging to trees with evidences of their having been tortured in the most cruel manner, should have out the responsibility devolving upon but little consideration for the Chinese even if they were non-combatants, and, without strict discipline being enforced, would not retaliate upon the enscience of war is a science of killing men instances great restraint must be in the most expeditious way, and those who follow the profession of arms bilities of civil life. They are accus- be subservient to the benefit of the tomed to human blood and human suf- whole, and this will require many sacrifering, and the tender sympathies of fices of selfish desires and aims. This the heart are completely dulled and is implied in the fabric of society in obliterated. Japan and China enjoy all civilized communities, and the amicable relations, and the cruel deeds which blackened the history of the established governments. Man may recent conflict should be forgotten by be a free moral agent, according each. Other nations should not be too to the law of ethies; but eager to condem acts which might find examples in their own experience, and him to so large an extent that he the lesson taught should be heeded; and that is war and civilization are antagonistic, and one cannot advance without the other deteriorates.

dispatches yesterday, did not speak favorably of the attempt at self-government in Hawaii, and stated that the natives were in favor of re-establishing the monarchy. This was to be expected under the circumstances, for it takes a long process of development for a people to become competent to manage their own affairs, either in a democracy or in a republic, and, perhaps, the Anglo-Saxon race is the only one that has succeeded. After centuries of earnest, untiring efforts in establishing individual freedom, and at the same time inculcating the personal responsibility that attaches to the citizen when he occupies the position of an independent political factor, the people have reached that point by a natural evolutionary process when they are capable of governing themselves without giving license to the anarchistic and communistic tendencies which are inherent in the uneducated masses. Other races have tried the experiment; but the trial has resulted in a more tyrannical form of monarchy or in the wildest of anarchies. The inhabitants of the Sandwich islands are a docile people, and they do not worry much over any abridgment of liberty if they can secure sufficient to eat, and there is not any interference with their natural inclination to luxurious ease. The responsibility of government is too burdensome for such people to undertake the task, and it would take generations under thorough discipline and training for them to be competent to exercise the elective franchise or to intelligently understand the duties of citizenship. If President Dole can colonize the islands with Anglo-Saxons, the republic will be successful, and the Kanakas will be relegated to the position of helots. But the attempt will be futile if dependent upon the native population, or if they possess sufficient influence and power to interfere with the harmonious operation of the machinery of government. Under such conditions, whether it is advisable to force free-government upon unwilling more contented under hereditary monarchy and are not adapted by development or environment to enjoy liberty, as a principle of phlianthropy it is better that they should remain under the institutions to which they have been accustomed, and it is an injury to them to attempt to place them under conditions which are antagonistic to their habits of life and for which they are not adapted.

THE TRUE ISSUE. In all this free-silver agitation in Republican ranks can be discerned the fine Italian hand of the Democracy Last February when the fight was being waged fiercely for the election of U. S. senator in the legislature every Democratic organ in the state supported the bolters in their craze for a candidate in favor of unlimited coinage, because they knew that by so doing they were dividing the Republican party into factions, and they are now engaged in hounding on the silverites to capture the convention of Republican clubs in session at Portland. A few politicians, who have no other means of becoming popular, are following in line with the Democracy, and, would transfer the contest to future strange to say, some Republicans appolitical conventions. If they had pear to be carried away by the infatuation for the white metal. The scheme
is very transparent, and it is a mystery
that any honest Republican should be
that any honest Republican should be
deluded by such a subterfuse. There

been successful in Portland they would have had encouragement to make an attempt to control the nominating convention in 1896, and Oregon might have been wheeled into the line of

the repealed at the next session of congress if the supreme court doesn't knock it completely out before that they are that they are solventing on the successful in Portland they would have had encouragement to make an attempt to control the nominating convention in 1896, and Oregon might have been wheeled into the line of deluded by such a subterfuge. There has never been any factional dissension in the ranks of the party on the money question, and the country has enjoyed the safest currency during Republican administrations that it ever did at any time during its history. Since resumptime during its history. There were five members of the suspreme court who were of the opinion that the income tax law was unconstitutional, and four who considered the measure valid. The majority of one decided the matter.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, is making sound money the organization.

There were five members of the susupreme court who were of the opinion that their credulty is so much greater than their common sense? Whatever the reason that their observations are rendered ludicrous by the importance which they give to trifies and to stories which a little investigation would have shown them were absurd and without any foundation.

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YOKOHAMA, May 21,—Advices from the income tax law was unconstitutional, and four who considered the measure valid. The majority of one decided the matter.

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tion of specie payments was inaugurated by the passage of the bill through a Republican congress there has been no depreciation in government paper or silver, and our financial standing with the world has been first-class. The monetary system of the party has been thoroughly tested for over thirty years, and it has stood the trial of every emergency. There is no reason for any new experiment to be made and untried theories are always hazardous in comparison with successful experi-

The object of Democracy is not only to work a complete disintegration of the party; but to attract public attention from the great tarriff issue, which will cause the Republicans to sweep the country in 1896 by the largest majority even known. Protection and its benefits must be kept before the public onstantly, and comparisons made of the good times enjoyed during Harrison's administration and the distress under Cleveland. These are object essons which the people will neve forget until a change is again inaugurated by Republicans being in possession of every branch of the government. Every portion of the country has seen the result of the Democratic experiment, and are heart ily tired of the dierful results that have followed. Unlimited issue of greenbacks, flat money, free silver and Coxevisms are chickens hatched in the same nest and by the same cackling hen, and these should be relegated to should be protection and a sound and safe currency, and with this watchword victory in 1896 is assured.

CONSERVATISM NECESSARY.

characteristic there is the greates danger to free institutions. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and this is true in every instance. Republican government cannot exist witheach individual being thoroughly understood and carried out practically, both in the relation to the government and to the community. Freedom does emy when opportunities presented. The not imply license; but in very many placed upon personal desires and what may appear at first blush personal must sacrifice many of the finer sensi- rights. The good of the citizen must same rule will hold good in all well circumstances frequently control is simply objective to the ends or purposes to be accomplished and not in the least subjective. In our relations with each other and with the public generally a conservatism should be exhibited which will keep down any been the factors in the solution.

San Francisco yesterday afternoon at the advanced age of 88 years. He took a prominent part in the formation of THE MONARCHY PREFERED. exhibited which will keep down any been the factors in the solution. The report of the correspondents of sink the individual in the composite the New York papers, published in the | whole. This principle should be exercised in the discussion of all questions in which the nation is interested, and wild, fanatical ideas which serve personal ends should be kept in the back ground. A free people must be a conservative people, and any mistake made in government must be directly traceable to the public not giving due consideration to the matter. Every national question decided at the ballot box should be after due deliberation of its effects, not on a single com-

munity; but on the entire people Citizenship and the right of suffrage are weighty responsibilities which the state, in its sovereign capacity, should only grant to the competent and intelligent. Manias in politics are very destructive to the stability of free institutions, and it is the duty of patriotism to curb all wild notions with a mercurial people, for they tend to ren-der unsafe the fabric of popular government, and may end in the complete wreck and ruin of the best and freest nations. The history of our country furnish many illustrations of this dan ger, but as we have escaped it in the past the good sense of the American people may be sufficient for any emergency in the future. It is not necessary to point out any particular instance in the past or present; but if a general alarm is sounded it may have the effect to keep down certain unsafe political theories which periodically pass oves the land.

THE PORTLAND CONVENTION

The conveniion of Republican clubs which met in Portland yesterday would not have had much political significance if it had not been for the effort made by a few silverites to capture the organization, and force a free-silver esolution to be endorsed by the delegates. In both of these matters they were defeated, as well as in the election of delegates' to the National Republican League convention at Cleveland. After the meeting was called to order it was endeavored to control the committee on credentials by the freesilver men, but this signally failed; and when the delegates at large and from the different congressional districts were nominated the candidates of the silver men were defeated by overwhelming majorities. Later in the evening they again rallied, and attempted to pass a resolution in favor of unlimited coinage, but this was voted down and the convention adjourned. There were over 1000 delegates present, and 175 clubs were represented. The meeting was very harnonious, and, aside from the contest on the money question, no business of mportance was transacted.

It was never expected at any time hat the delegates of Republican clubs at this meeting would outline a plat- and uneducated. form for the party for the campaign next year, but with so many represen tative Republicans meeting in convention the action would have great significance regarding the position of the party on the silver question. It was as much excitement as the bi-ennial not considered a subject for contention before the legislature convened last February; but after the determined fight by the advocates of the white metal on the senatorial question at that time, it was expected that they

Political parties, the same as individuals, are known by their acts, and from these conclusions will be drawn regarding their characters. No man can lead a dissolute life for years, and expect to be trusted in fiduciary relations without there is some evidence that a reformation has been effected; neither can a political organization make a complete failure on a platform of principles for the managenent of national affairs, and hope to be returned to power without there has been a complete change of base regarding party policy. Reasoning on this hypothsis, and we believe it to be a correct and fair one, Democracy must stand or fall by the record it has nade during the past few years. It is not necessary to go back two or three decades to point out the errors of which that party has been guilty; but onfining examinations within the ast three years sufficient may be found for the American people to arrive at the conclusion that it is not competent o guide national affairs.

In 1892 the Democratic candidate for president was elected on a free-trade platform by the largest majority ever eceived since the war. Both houses of congress were Democratic, and the eople, at the ballot-box, demanded change from the policy that had been pursued by Republican administrations. The Democratic party was placed in power under the most favorable circumstances. There was an overflowing treasury, business was prosperous, and labor was better paid than ever before. The first act, after repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law, was the passage of the free-trade Wilson bill, and the change came. Factories closed, wages were reduced, and business depression and financial stringency were general all over the country. These have conpeople is very mercurial, and in this inued for nearly three years, until the people, rendered desperate by want and starvation and the depreciation of values, are grasping at any expedient that offers the least relief. The test of Democracy has been made, and the people have suffered from the practical demonstration.

The issues of the campaign of 1896 will be based on facts and not on theories. Problems have been solved, and the people have suffered in consequence. The relief promised has been demonstrated to be illusory, and faith will no longer be placed in Democratic pledges. From the depths of the misery now being suffered the people are fully satisfied that times were good under Republican administrations and the change was most disastrous. Democracy must face the music. It must stand or fall by the record it has made since 1893, and no amount of sophistry can make this favorable to the prosperity of the nation. This will be the line of battle in 1896, and Democracy cannot shift it to the free-silver ground. It has solved problems in a very practical stitutional governor of California, and manner, and the wage-earner and a pioneer of Oregon of 1843, died in

FOSSIL ROAD.

The people of the southern portion of Gilliam county are desirous of having a road constructed connecting them with The Dalles, and in this matter they are acting in harmony with their best interests. For many years this city has been the great wool and wheat market of the northwest, and nigher prices have been paid for these products than at any point in Eastern regon. Since the D. P. & A. N. Co., have had opposition boats on the Columbia, the advantages of The Dalles have been increased, and now, side from being the best market for the sale of produce, the best and cheapest facilities for shipping to sea. board are offered farmers. In another year there will be an open river to the sea, and in the meantime the highest price will be paid for grain and wool and cheap water transportation afforded to Portland or eastern mar. kets. The producers of the Inland Empire understand these advantages, and are anxious to reach this point-From the southern portion of Gilliam there is only a few miles difference in distance to The Dalles than to Arlingon, and a much better road could be constructed, passable at all seasons of the year. We are pleased to note the fact that the Fossil Journal, the leading paper of Gilliam, is advocating this matter with considerable vigor, and we have every reason to believe it will be successful.

CUBA. The status of the rebellion in Cuba i lifficult to understand. Informatio rom Spanish sources say the revolution is quelled; but Cubans say it is alive, active, and is constantly kicking and killing the troops of the home government. We detest monarchy and arbitrary rule. This is bred in the Anglo-Saxon race for centuries, and has been a predominant characteristic of that people in every country they have inhabited; but, sometimes, we consider the mongrels of South America and the West Indies not fitted by transition of the kind the people desired. It will be the same with Democratic bidition or pride of ancestry for selfgovernment. In such instances autocratic domination is preferable to wild, unstable, anarchistic freedom. This may be the case with Cuba, where races have commingled for centuries and it is difficult to ascertain how the people should be classified. If the islanders are oppressed, and are capable of self-government, there is not an them God-speed in their efforts after freedom. But if these conditions do no exist, it is better for the people and for all others concerned that the island should remain under Spanish dominion. Freedom is the better state for intelligent men; but it is simply a synonym for license for the vicious

EDITORIAL NOTES.

in Portland on the 22d inst. is creating

to by large and enthusiastic audiences The people of the south are awakening to a true realization of the disasters that will follow unlimited coinage.

Warner and Sibley are still on their issionary tour in the northwest. Their reception has been enthusiastic almost everywhere. The people are now prepared to listen to Gen. Coxey. no doubt, would attract large

Where will the Democratic adminis tration look for revenue now that the ncome tax is declared unconstitu tional? The treasury will be bank-rupt until 1896, when a Republican ongress will re-enact protection laws.

The Hawaiian government appears to support Minister Thurston's side of the controversy with Secretary Gresham, and, while Mr. Frank P. Hastings will represent the young republic at Washington President Dole doe not consider the actions of the former minister censurable.

Bradstreet's reports show a large in crease in business in the east; but the wave of prosperity has not reached the coast yet. Our people are patiently waiting for the "good times" coming but they will hardly be perceptible before the country is restored to the pro tection policy.

When a large portion of the interior looking towards The Dalles for a market our business men cannot devote too much ettention to good roads Those who desire to trade reap the advantages of cheap water transportation should be given the eans of reaching this city.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, secretary the treasury during Lincoln's and Arthur's administration, died in Washington yesterday. He was 87 years of age, and was a native of Maine. Mr. McCulloch will occupy a conspicuous place in the history of the country for his able management of public

The day of great water ways is but just coming it seems. Germany has just finished a ship canal from the Baltic to the North Sea, and now it is an-nounced that Russia will build a canal a thousand miles long, connecting the Black Sea with the Baltic. But after all nothing will suit Russia quite as well as the control of the Hellespont

The prospects for a good wheat har vest are very bright at present; but there is not the acreage of former years, and consequently there will not be as much harvested. Low prices for the past few years have discouraged far-mers, and they have devoted more attention to other products. With the fertile soil of the northwest yielding abundantly wheat is not a profitable crop at 35 to 40 cents a bushel. It pays better to raise hogs.

The election of Hon.M. A. Moody, of his city, as one of the delegates from the second congressional district to the Republican League convention at Cleveland, is a compliment to the high political standing of that gentleman. He was not present at the convention in nomination until asked by tele-phone if he would accept. Mr. Moody is a thorough Republican, and at the meeting in Cleveland will do credit to himself and reflect honor on the dis-

Hon, Peter H. Burnett, the first con the territorial government of this state, and occupied many positions of trust in California, at one time having been an associate justice of the supreme court. His death removes to the silent majority one of our earliest pioneers, and a man highly respected all over the coast for eminent qualities of heart and brain.

That was a sad accident that hay ened in San Francisco yesterday, when the four-year old daughter of Mrs. F. Feak, of Astoria, was run over and killed by a trolley car. She was in company with a sister two years older, and was crossing the street when the car ran over the little girl, killing her and mangling her terribly. If the children were alone at the time ne mother was to blame for permit ting them to go on a crowded thoroughfare; but so far as the facts can be learned the car was running at unusual speed and the children could not get out of the way. Someone has blundered, and another life has been

Venezuela is having trouble with France, and the United States is asked o act as arbitrator. This is a duty our government should perform with the greatest circumspection, for this being the greatest republic now in existence, or, perhaps, that ever existed, it should exercise parental solicitude for the little free states on this conting a due respect of the rights of thos of the ocean, and this should be carried out in a spirit of fairness, and with due respect of the rights of all concerned. Venezuela may be right or she may be wrong; but in the decision careful consideration should be given to all matters relating to the

who expect to get relief on the silver question through bi-metallic leagues will be disappointed, except perhaps in the matter of education. Figure as you will, and it must come from the pou will, and it must come from the Democratic party. That is a fact. As important as this question is there are other important questions that will come before the people, and voters must not be drawn off into paths that will make them regret their course." tempted to turn back the pages of history a few years and read the prom-

The income tax law has been d clared unconstitutional, and the last hope of the administration to gain revenue by this means has been blighted. What a dark and dismal page in the history of the country the Democratic innovation in 1892 upon Republican rule will furnish. With all branches of the government in its possession, after two years of attempting to inau-gurate a new policy, the most distress-ful times ever suffered have been experienced, and the most available way of keeping the treasury to the legal limit has been declared unconstitutional by the highest judicial tribunal in the country. The free-trade experi-ment has been a most dismal failure, and the people will not permit it to be tried again during this or, perhaps,

The recent publication of the opinions on American life by Paul Bourget, Clemenceau and the Marquis de Castellane prove the inability of cultivated foreigners to appreciate our customs or our national character, says the San Francisco Chronicle. This is strange, because well-educated Americans have no difficulty in estimating at their true value the traits of French or German life. No American who is not hopelessly provincial would dream of jotting down the absurdities which he sees on the Paris boulevards as characteristic of the life of the French perelection usually does.

Kate Field has joined the staff of correspondents of the Chicago Times-Herald, and will write to that paper from Hawaii, which is her first objective point, traveling for her health.

The fact of most interest about the income-tax law is that it is certain to be repealed at the next session of the chicago Times-because well-educated Americans have no difficulty in estimating at their true value the traits of French or German life. No American who is not hopelessly provincial would dream of jotting down the absurdities which he sees on the Paris boulevards as char acteristic of the life of the French people; yet all through Bourget's book is seen this tendency to generalize from with his body nearly flat on the floor. By the broken cords it was easily seen

TELEGRAPHIC.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION Fourteen Persons Killed in a Nitro-Gly-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- A terrific report and concussion, which was dis-tinctly felt all through the city and at towns around the bay for a distance of forty miles, was at first believed to be caused by an earthquake, but proved to be an explosion in the nitro-glycer ine and mixing houses, storehouse an ornia powder works at Pinole, across the bay this morning. The crew of the glycerine house, four in number, and the foreman of the mixing house were killed, as were also nine Chinese working in the latter department. The explosion occurred in the nitro-glycerine house at 10:45 a. M., and was probably caused by a Chinese dropping a can of the explosive. The cause cannot be definitely ascertained, as all connected with the building are dead. There were 200 Chinese in the adjacent mixing room, and at the sound of the

explosion all ran and escaped.

The force of the explosion was tre mendous. Huge trees were thrown into the bay, a distance of half a mile, ton each, are now lying 500 yards distant from the scene. Toes, hands, legs and other parts of the mutilated re-mains of the dead are scattered along The nitro-glycerine house first went up, then the mixing house, storehouse

and gun-cotton departments. nitro-glycerine house, of which not a rame structure, 200 feet by 50. It contained 8000 pounds of nitro-glycerine and 2000 pounds of Hercules powder. A remarkable feature of the explosion is the fact that, although the nouse containing 1000 pounds of Her-cules powder is completely wrecked itents are intact. In all, 10,000 pounds of explosives went up with a roar and a sheet of flame. The fatalities are as follows: Killed-Clare Johnson, foreman the glycerine house, and D. A. Dean, both of Pinole; H. M. Minugh, of Oak-

land; C. Venegas, of Martinez; W. D.

SKIFF DRAWN UNDER. Drowned in a Whirlpool Near the Methow's Mouth.

WATERVILLE, Wash., May 21 drowning of C. F. B. Haskell, W. A. Barton and Mrs. Prowell, wife of Mr. Haskell's associate. The men were conducting a government survey on Columbia river. The accident occurred at 6:30 P. M. yesterday, at a point on the river a short distance below the mouth of the Methow. They came up the river on the steamer Ellensburg, and undertook to row from the Ellensburg to the government steamer in a skiff, but were caught in a whirlpool and drawn under. Mrs. Prowell was thrown out, and the men hung to the boat. In a few minutes the boat was again drawn under with the men, and never reappeared. The current car ried Mrs. Prowell ashore, but before assistance could reach her she disappeared. There were several witness of the catastrophe, but they were unable to render any assistance. All were from Wenatchee. Mr. Haskell was one of the best-known civil engineers in the state. He had almost completed his government contract. He left a widow and child, and Mr. Barton left a widow and two children.

SEATTLE BANK FAILS.

SEATTLE, May 21.—The first failure of a national bank in this city occurred this morning, when the Merchants' National bank closed its doors and it

open.

The bank was incorporated July 21, 1890, with a capital stock of \$300,000. In explaining the failure, Angus Mackintosh, the president, said this morning: "This misfortune is the inevitable result of the hard times and the the calls made upon them. Our board of directors met this merning and denot to open today and to have the cashier notify the controller of the capital stock. Our aim will be to call upon our stockholders and not to go through the hands of a receiver. The stockholders will be able to recoup hemselves from the assets as fast a they are able to realize on them, and they will be quite sufficient to make not give you an exact statement of the affairs of the bank until the examiner gets here, but I can say generally that there are no really bad assets, the only difficulty being that they are slow to

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 21.-The World says: Private letters received here tell of renewed political disturbances in Venezuela, with prospects of anoth-er revolution. The plan of general amnesty, which was intended to draw back to the country all of its noted

exiles, has prooved a failure. From New York there went General Praza, General Monagas, Hernandez, General Sarria, Guzman Blanco, the greatest of Vene zuelan revolutionists, refused to be drawn from his retreat in Paris, although the new government offered to im every inducement.

By the last steamer General Monagas eturned to New York and General

raza, who was formerly minister to Washington, will go next week. Nearly all the returned exils will leave the country again.

Business in leading cities is poor.
In politics there is chaos which is rapidly reaching a crisis.

President Crespo is reported to b getting ready to form a new cabinet.

VICTORIA, May 21. Those who have had most to do with securing the adop-tion of the new seal regulations, disclose cured between the Canadian authorities at Ottawa and the British authorities at London, which at one time threat ulations. Contrary to the general belief, the British government has favored the position of the United States and not that of Canada as to the Seizing of arms on vessels plying in Behring sea during the closed season, but desire in London to continue the former rule of seizing arms was stubornly combated at Ottawa by polit-cal influences which saw an advantage in a policy antagonistic to the United States. These influences finally pre-vailed in London, although the author-

CORVALLIS, Or., May 21.-William

fate regent and the king's father, who is also the leader of the anti-Japanese party, are surrounded by the police, and entrance to or exit from their dwellings is forbidden.

DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD. Internal Revenue Law De

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 22 .- The startling announcement is made by Colonel Noble Smithson, a Knoxville ttorney who has had much practice efore the United States supreme court, that the decision on the income tax as also killed the internal revenue laws. In a careful prepared opinion. Colonel Smithson says: "Justice Fuller, in his opinion, says the constitution divides federal taxation into two classes. First, direct taxes; second, imposts and excises—

and that direct taxes must be apporioned among the several states in proportion to their representation in the house of representatives. Apparently the logical result of this opinion is that all federal taxes, except duties ected under tariff laws) must be apportioned among the states according to their representation in the house of representatives. An act of August 27, 1894 (the Wilson bill), section 48, pro-vides there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits, etc, a tax of \$1.00 on each proof gallon; the statutes of the United States levy a tax of 6 cents a pound on tobac eents a pound on tobacco, etc. It seems clear, according to this opinion of the chief justice, that these are direct taxes on personal property, and not being apportioned among the several states according to their represen-tation, they are unconstitutional and

"If this view is correct, the suprem court has not only wiped out the in-come tax but has practically repealed he internal revenue as it affects tobacco, whisky, brandy, etc. If this construction of the opinion be correct, all direct taxes, including those on real and personal property, must be levied according to representation, so that the rich people of New York, Massachusetts and other eastern states will pay no more tax per capita than Of course, this is not to be thought of The result would be that practically all revenues for the support of the govern-ment must be raised by duties on im-ports, and instead of reducing the tariff it will necessarily increase it

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 22.—Samuel G. Brown, who shot and killed Alfred Kincaid at Oakland last August, and who was, at the December term of court, found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged February 15, 1895, and whose sentence was suspended pending an appeal to the supreme court, walked out of the county jail some time after midnight last night. Deputy Sheriff Shipley had been guarding Brown at night, sleep-ing in the corridor of the jail. It has been the custom of Shipley every night, about 7 o'clock, to lock Brown in the steel cage. It seems that last night Shiply failed to do this. As there was only a spring lock on the outside door, it was a easy matter for Brown to make his escape while Shipley lay sleeping close at hand. The escape was not dis-covered until 4 o'clock this morning. It is generally known that Brown has friends on the outside, who no doubt aided him to escape, and no doubt he is well armed and will kill before he will be taken. Sheriff's posses are out in all directions scouring the country. Sheriff Cathcart is leaving nothing Merchal 's' National of that City Will Shambrooke is on Brown's tracks, and it is expected he will soon be captured.

FOUR PRISONERS ESCAPED

Jail Delivery in Alameda Cou

OAKLAND, May 22-Four prisoners in the Almeda county jail broke out during the night and escaped. They are Thomas Harris, alias N. F. Hickey, Jack Demsey, Thomas J. Duffy and Thomas Denton. Harris had been charged with sodomy, had had one trial and would soon be brought up for second trial, when it was expected he not to open today and to have the cashier notify the controller of the action taken. We can do nothing until the examiner comes in. The plan of consolidation fell through, and this bank will simply liquidate. The bank will pay all its obligations and I do not thing that this will absorb any of the capital stock. Our aim will be to call. trusty and had the run of the corridor wall by broomsticks, they scaled the wall, and so escaped from the jail yard to the street. No trace of the escape prisoners has yet been discovered.

> SENATOR CARTER INTERVIEWED Silver Question Is Met.

NEW YORK, May 22.-United State Senator Thomas Carter is at the Im-peial hotel with his wife and daughter. Senator Carter is here on business, and will start for his home after hav-ing had a talk with ex-President Harrison at Fifth-avenue hotel. Senator Carter, who is chairman of the Repuba reporter at the Imperial hotel. He was asked to express his view on the national situation, and more especially concerning the silver question. Senator Carter said: "The Republican presents west of the Mississippi deprospects west of the Mississippi de pend on how the party meets the silver question. The Western demand must be met in the national platform. Fifty nine electoral votes depend on this These votes will not go to any man not willing to pledge himself to sign the silver legislation sent to him by congress. I believe silver bills will be passed by both houses next year.

"As to the candidates there is no onounced sentiment. Allison is the only man west of the Mississipp following. John C. Spooner, former senator from Wisconsin, has many friends. The silver views of a candidate, and not his personality will inter est us. We shall insist on a man mak

RIOTOUS STUDENTS.

ver Three Hundred Engage in a Fight a Depauw University. GREEN CASTLE, Ind., May 22.-Thre hundred students of the Depauw university engaged in a riot last night, or as they called it, a class fight. Many of them were bruised, and a large number of others came out of the scrimmage with their clothing torn and bedraggied

draggled.

The fight was between the sophe mores and the seniors on one side and the juniors and freshmen on the other. the juniors and freshmen on the other. The first two classes gave a party and the last two quietly engaged the company of the girls of the invited classes. Then came the war, the seniors and sophomores attempting to either carry away by main force the other fellows or to so disfigure them that they would not be presentable. The police were powerless, and the fire alarm was rung in. Over 300 students participated, and cracked scalps are common today. The juniors and freshmen were victorious and captured the ladies. ous and captured the ladies.

ASTORIA, May 22.—Charles Spears, a logger, was brought from Knappa this morning and taken to St. Mary's hospital, to be treated for injuries received by being crushed between two logs. It is feared the victim is hurt internally, although the extent of the injuries could not be determined by the attending physician.

Attempted Suicide at McMinnville McMinnville, Or., May 22.—George
Berg, 30 years old, shot himself, supposedly with suicidal intent, this afternoon. He placed a loaded shotgun to
his mouth and blew away the whole
left side of his face. He is still alive,
with little change of mean still alive, with little chance of recovery.

A few choice tobacco plants can be purchased at low figures by inquiring of A. ULLRICH & SON,
The Dalles, Oregon

TELEGRAPHIC.

KICKAPOO BOOMERS.

Rush for Lands on the Reservation KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—A pecial to the Star from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says that late last night half a dozen deputy United States marshals raided a camp of whisky-peddlers on the line of the Kickapoo reservation, four miles north of Shawnee, and in he fight two of the peddlers were killed and two wounded. A special the road to the Sweeney bridge, on the edge of the Kickapoo country, was crowded with horsemen and vehicles. The dust was stifling as the horses dragged through the deep sand and stumbled over roots of trees in the road. The crowd had filled up the yard at Sweeny's bridge road house and extended back a mile. When day broke every one got out to cook coffee and hitched up to await the race at noon. Down the river for miles boomers were camped on the edge of the bluff leading down North Canadian river. Their rush will be most dangerous, down an 18-foot embankment across the river, which is in many places too deep to ford, up on the bank on the opposite side, through a belt of timber and thence across the famous Kickapoo flats for claims. There are many wire fences around allotment which will have to be cut or jumped Before noon many crowded over the river and flooded the country, and their names were noted down by hon-est homeseekers, who obeyed the law

OKLAHOMA CITY May, 23.—Sharp at noon at least 15,000 men with a large

number of women, made a grand rus from all sides of the Kickapoo reserva white settlement. In less than an hour there were scores of contestant on each of these claims in addition to the sooners, who had already taken possession of the lands. QUESADA WILL DISAPPEAR

> he Cuban Insurgent General Drop of Sight.

New York, May 23.—General Quesada will disappear from view today, and will not be heard from again until he is within the line of the Cuban insurgents and practically at the head of the armies who are fighting for the freedom of the island. While he has been here he has obtained what to hin is of most moment in the fight. This been shipped to some places in the east, whence they will be sent to Cuba as rapidly as possible. General Ques-ada expects to be in Texas within a few to Cuba with his ammunition withou being captured by the Spanish. There is a price upon his head, and the Span-ish government will make short work of him once he gets into their clutches. On this account his movement will be only known to his closest friends.

lish. Through his nephew, Manual Quesada, he declared he has 4000 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, which he will take with him to Cuba. He says Cuba does not need men, but urms, and that when arms are furnished there will be plenty of men to use them. The general also says that soon after he reached the island he will drive General Campos from it. His nephew and two others whom he not name, will accompany him. Henry Brooks, the Cuban patriot,

was a passenger on La Gascogne. He says he has come here to ally himself with General Quesada. He came here from Cuba a few months ago, re ing a few days and then going to Paris. He expects to return to Cuba to assist the revolutionists. He refuses to di-vulge his plans, other than to say Santiago, not Havana, is the objective point of the insurgents.

SPANISH AMERICAN REBELS. Capture the Town of Machala With Arm

NEW YORK, May 23 .- A special to a ocal paper from Panama, says: The steamer Loa which has arrived here brought confirmation of advice and ammunition of the government have been captured by the revoluhave been captured by the revolu-tionists. The entire province of Manabi is reported to be in arms. The capital Port Viejo, is in the power of the patriots of La Honra Naccional. General Yepez, of the government forces, is a prisoner. Crowds of young men of Guayaquil are waiting in the city to join the revolutionary armies. The government is said to be com-The government is said to be com-pletely demoralized. Its official action is in discoord with its friendly decree that issued a general amnesty while calling an extra session of congress for a popular election. Secretary of State Sarasti is in discord with General Flores, commander of Guayaquil, who is likely to be deprived of his office. Doctors Vela and Fernandez are at the head of the revolution. Ambato is marching on Onito with a force of 1000 marching on Quito with a force of 1000 men. Esmeralda was still in the hands of the government May 17, but it was feared that the rebels intend an

THE CHINESE ARE TOLD.

attack shortly to regain possession

LONDON, May 23 .- A dispatch from London, May 23.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin to the Times says that an imperial proclamation has been issued announcing the ratification of the treaty of peace between China and Japan. It is declared that the government deeply pondered over the advice which had been offered to it to continue the war, rather than surrender but the crisis demanded a decision, as no victory had been obtained on land or sea, owing to the incompetency of or ses, owing to the incompetency of the leaders, who had only been able to recruit the rabble. The enemy, the proclamation says, were menacing. Peking. The country was in a terrible condition. The proclamation the

goes on to say:

"Could we permit alarms to disturb
the dwelling of her sacred majesty?
Heaven had not withheld his augury.
The seas overflowed the coast and the camps were submerged.



Catarrh in the Head In Unfortunate Inheritance-How

It Was Destroyed. "Spokane, Wash., Aug. 8, 1802,
"C. L. Rood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen:—I wish to add my testimony to the worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My little girl has been cured by it of inherited catarrh. She had colds continually every month and yel-low discharge, but since taking Hood's Saras-

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Hood's Pilis are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. Sie, per bez.

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