Times-Mountaineer.

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EASTERN OREGON CROPS.

SATURDAY APRIL 24, 1897

From all indications the grain crop this year in the great Inland Empire will break any previous record. The spring rains have thoroughly saturated the ground and it is in the best condition for growing crops. Reports from country points indicate that an enormous acreage of wheat will be planted besides increased acreage of being raised on a more extensive scale than ever before, and it is highly probably that farmers in this immediate section will devote more attention to gardening in the future than in the past, since their products last year found ready sale in the Portland markets, and being now favored with better freight rates than ever before, can enter into competition with the Port-

So far as the raising of wheat is concouraged many of the farmers who had about given up hopes of ever again and they have decided to be realy for larger quantity. As a result a very by saying: large acreage of wheat is being sown in every section. Not only the old a means for the protection of manufacground will about all be sown, but a turers would do away with the claims tilled this season both in Wasco and so long as moneys are received on im-Sherman counties, and with favorable ports for the protection of manufacweather from now until crop time. the yield will be the greatest in the thereof, should be paid out primarily, history of the country.

The prospects now for a prosperous season and an abundant yield are indeed good, and it is believed the demand will be equal to the supply, for the wheat crop in many of the great wheat producing regions of the world is short, and the floods of the Mississippi valley will prevent the raising of counties, and thus do away with the sufficient bread stuff to supply the local injustice of the present system, which demand which will have to be furnished probably from this coast.

The reports from the numerous orchards throughout the country are that the trees are generally in healthy condition and are loaded with blossoms and buds, which indicats a heavy vield may be expected. And as better freight rates on fruit may be obtained this year than last, the fruit growers should realize fair prices.

On the whole the outlook for imthem than for many years past.

ANOTHER BIACK EYE.

The sheep raisers of this section seen in decided bad luck with reference to securing summer range for their flocks, and it begins to look as if many of them would be forced to close out business unless some relief is granted through an act of congress or a proclamation from the president setting saide the order closing the Cascade timber reserve to the ranging of stock. The quarantine law of Washington has shut them out from large ranges on the opposite side of the Columbia; and now Judge Bellinger has rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the Tygh Valley Land & Livestock Co. overruling the demurrer to the complaint, that virtually excludes the sheepmen from the Cascade

The government brought suit to restrain defendants from pasturing sheep on the Cascade reserve. Defendants demurred to the complaint on the ground that it had been the declared policy of the government to allow stockmen to pasture their berds on its domain. It was also set up that the government had no recourse against persons pasturing sheep or cattle on its domain, because the lands were not fenced, as the supreme court of this state had several times decided that, unless owners of lands had them fenced, they could not proceed against the owners of stock pastured thereon. The court held that the government

in pursuance of an act of congress, having set aside the lands in question as a reservation, it was no longer a part of the public domain, and that the government had the right to protect it is evidence that the tariff bill canthem, and that the generally declared policy of the government to allow that the interest which can deliver sheep and cattle to be pastured on its the most votes at any coming election domain does not apply to the lands set | will be the one that receives the greataside as a reservation. There are est consideration. The two interestsseveral other cases of the same nature | wool and hides-are on an equal footing | Spain is a friendly nation will not long in the court, to all of which this deci- so far as their general use is concerned, sion will apply.

TO REVERSE PROTECTION.

David Lubin and his associated grangers in different states are pushing their bill for the payment of bounties on the exports of agricultural produce, which they claim will put the farmers on an equal footing with manufacturers in respect to favors from the government. Their idea is to reverse protection in a way that will encourage increase prosperity among the real ducts, as is done for the manufacturers by the workings of a protective tariff.

up new industries, has been abandoned, and has been supplanted by the cluding foreign competition in particular trades. This system cannot be applied to industries, whose products are exported and must be sold abroad in

bounties on his export." Mr. Lubin and his fellow grangers ask that a law be passed to pay to any exporter of agricultural products, grown in the United States, at the rate of ten cents a bushel on wheat and rye, fifty cents per barrel on flour, five cents per bushel on corn, one cent per pound on cotton, and two cents per pound on tobacco and hops. In order to encourage shipping, it is proposed that when these products are exported in American bottoms, the bounty shall be increased ten per cent. Incidentally the memorial severely criticises the bill for discriminating duties in favor of imports in American bottoms. This, it says, would be simply an additional tax on the farmer without any

compensation whatever to him. "The great advantage of this plan," says The Nation in an able editorial on the subject, "is that it would give to the farmer much more money than it would take from the treasury. Lubin and his associates show that the cost to the government of the proposed bounties on wheat, cotton and corn would be only \$41,000,000 per annum, other cereals. Vegetables are also while the enhanced price of the same articles retained for domestic consumption would be at least \$140,000,000. Of course this would have to be paid by the consumers of agricultural products, who are the whole people of the United States. The memorial acknowledges this fact, but insists that the same is true of the protective duties on manufactures. Whatever increase of price takes place must be paid by land gardners on comparative equal the farmers, who cannot, under present arrangements, recoup themselves for this loss. Mr. Lubin lavs

cerned, the good prices of last fall en- down the broad principle that all the money raised by protective duties ought to be distributed to the classes getting any profit out of wheat raising, who are not protected. Failing in this, all protective tariffs ought to be good prices this year by raising a repealed." The memorial concludes

"The abolition of protective tariff as large amount of new land is being for protection by an export duty; but turers, these moneys, or a portion not for government expenses, but for export bounties to protect the staples of agriculture, and thus equalize protection by extending it to agriculture as well as to manufacturers, protecting thereby the farmers and manufacturers in the United States against the farmers and manufacturers of foreign protects the manufacturers at the expense of the farmers."

CANNOT SUIT EVERYBODY.

mense crops in all branches of agri- raisers of the same opinion, but Mr. chief executive of Washington, who really flattering, and if expected prices | the ground that our leather industry | sentence except when recommended are realized, the farmers of the Inland has been adjusted to free hides, that by those who have listened to every de-Empire have a better future before we have large foreign markets for tail of the trial and weighed the eviyestigation," said Mr. Dingley, "had shown that our cattle, raised in a cold climate, were covered with much hair. but thin hides, and that the cattle of South America had little hair, but thick hides, to protect them from the stings of equatorial insects," the inference being that the leather manufacturer must have the hides of South American cattle, and that the hides from America could not be substituted.

Mr. Dingley was arguing for the leather manufacturers as did the supporters of free wool for the woolen manufacturers four years ago. They held that certain fine wools from Australia and New Zealand were necessary in the manufacture of fine cloths, for which we had both a foreign and home market, that could not be made from domestic wools, hence to benefit manufacturers they demanded free wool. Those people were "free traders," Mr. Dingley is a "protectionist," still neither of them meet the approval of the producers of wool and hides, and Mr. Hepburn was justified in the taunt he threw back at the chairman of the ways and means committee when he said: "I am a republican, but I am tired of having tariff bills made in the interest of Fall is time to legislate in the interest of the United States, and New England

cannot dominate the country." member of the ways and means comwittee, and a republican at that, though not be made to suit everybody, and both enter into the comfort and necorice to the consumer of the articles into which they are converted. But Spanish soldiers from the island. the wool raisers are sufficiently organized to deliver votes to those who advance their interests, while the hide

raisers are not. LINING UP FOR 1900.

Senator Hanna is becoming alarmed and foster agricultural pursuits, and Bryan and the popularity that gentle- having been over three and one half wealth producers of the country, by called business men of the country and over \$80,000,000; and as only a limited creating fictitious prices for their pro- the masses, and to forestall any effect territory in America is adapted to the the senate that says "the idea upon for the campaign of 1900, with a view produced from beets, hence attention which protection was originally based, of perpetuating President McKinley's | naturally is attracted to this industry. that of a temporary means of building reigme. He has caused petitions from The experimental station of the state the New York branch of the Sound | agricu'tural college has issued a bul-Money League, calling for contribu- letin on the subject of sugar beet culnew and different conception, that it tions to the 1900 campaign fund, to be ture and the manufacture of beet

should be a permanent means of ex- widelycirculated, and they have met sugar which contains much valuable with a response that is encouraging information, and from which some of to the mover in the matter. Contributions thus far are so liberal this bulletin it is learned that at presthat Mr. Hanna is confident of raising ent there are eight beet sugar factories want then? To build up a political competition with the products of a million-dollar fund in a short time, in operation in the United States, and machine? Happily, however, the foreign labor." It is well established and Henry Clews, one of the contribu- that in each the system of making committee does not voice the sentirule of trade that the price in the for- tors, is quoted as saying that the first sugar from beets has been so system- ment of the rank and file of the popueign market for any article of which object is to offset what Bryan is doing, ized that it can be produced in comwe produce a surplus for export, fixes and the next, presumably will, be to petition with cane sugar under ordithe home market. The price of wheat overcome the opposition to Mr. Mc- narily favorable condition. Though and cotton in America is fixed in Kinley in his own party, which by the it is also shown that it is not every London and Liverpool. "Selling the end of his administration, unless it is locality that is favorably situated for surplus as we do at international most successful, will be no small factor, engaging in this industry, and while prices," says the memorial, "compells This will require both time and money, beets of an excellent quality are raised us to sell the greater quantity for home which Mr. Hanna fully realizes, and in Oregon, the sugar industry canuse at the same price , for the export is taking time by the forelock thus not be successfuly conducted in every and home price is always the same. It carly in order that he may be well for-follows that the American farmer is tified to oppose all republican opponsuccessful without a large outlay of handicapped by the protective tariff, ents before the convention and Bryan capital.

and that he can be recouped only by after the campaign is once on.

First, a

A SOUND CONCLUSION.

Gov. Rogers, of Washington, has very wisely determined to not interfere with the operation of the courts by extending executive clemency to condemned criminals. Numerous appli cations have been made to him to com mute death sentences, but he holds that the courts and juries before whom the trials were had are the best judges of whether the condemned have received justice at the hands of the law, and he will not interfere with their findings. In reply to one of the petitions asking that the death penalty be not inflicted, Gov. Rogers said:

"There is no question but what the governor has the power to commute the sentence of death to imprisonment for life. Whether his duty requires him to do this is a different matter. I have sworn to uphold the law. The law declares that the punishment for | factory with a capacity of 350 tons murder in the first degree is death. I do not think that I should, of my own motion, change this punishment to another. In the case of the Straub trial, I am told it lasted four weeks. The judge, jury and prosecuting attorney for that length of time heard all that was to be said regarding the matter. The judge is of the opinion that Straub received a fair and impartial trial. There is no question re garding the fact that Straub committed murder. I understand that he was willing to plead guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree. Having given so much time to the case, the judge and prosecuting attorney representing the people are in much better position to judge as to the propriety of ern Oregor, but the matter of freight the sentence of death than I am my

"Under the law, the punishment for murder in the first degree is death. That is the sentence of the law for which I am not responsible, and it appears to me that if a feeling pervaded the public mind that the punishment for this horrid crime was absolute and sure, greater protection would thereby be accorded society. I desire to see the laws enforced, and will do what I as experiments have been made in this can to secure this end. If however, state, the average yield of beets per upon a review of the case, the judge and prosecuting attorney consider that it would be well, for any cause what while the cost of cultivation and ever, to commute the sentence of death by hanging to imprisonment for life, the parties best fitted to judge in this made on a small scale, and the matter have been named. I shall de- yield of large fields would probably fer to their opinion." In the principles laid down in

above the governor is certainly right. | tionable if the beet sugar industry will Twelve fair and impartial jurors, an unbiased judge and a prosecuting attorney who have listened to all the state. evidence both for and against a defendent, certainly are better qualified to dispose of a case than is the governor, who is unaccquainted with all Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, is the circumstances. It is a rare innot at all pleased with the turning stance, indeed, where a man is sendown of his amendment to the tariff transferring hides from the free to the | tenced to death who is innocent or dutiable list. He thought the farmer | who does not merit such punishment, was entitled to this measure of protec- and murders would be less frequent if tion, and there are a good many cattle | there were more governors like the would refuse to commute the death leather that would be jeopardized by dence impartially. Would-be assassins or generous friend, therefore he canputting hides on the duriable list, and and cold-blooded murderers would also that hides imported were not hesitate and weigh the result of their the result of his own energies, but is really a competitive product, the hides | misdeeds carefully before committing of our cattle not being of a quality to crime, if they were assured that exreplace those imported. "Careful in- ecutive clemency would not be resorted to save their lives.

SPAIN'S DISGRACE.

Spain is guilty of another of those strocities that have characterized its manner of warfare against the Cubans, and which forfeit all claims to civilization. Last Monday Pedro Garcia was taked out of prison and shot for rebellion. Six months ago Garcia was arrested in his father's house on suspicion of being a rebel, and a week ago was taken before a summary court and tried. The entire court-martial lasted no more than a quarter of an hour, and Garcia was sentenced to death, though the death warrant was not read to him until twelve hours before the execution. Then he was led from prison and butchered, the executioners being poor marksmen, were required to fire three volleys into their victim's body before life was extinct. No other nation that pretends to be

civilized, except perhaps Turkey, resorts to such barbarism as does spain, Prisoners of war, are with other countries at least given a fair trial before an unbiased court, and are held until the war closes, or are exchanged, but Spain treats her prisoners more cruelly than do many sayages of the present River and contagious territory. It time. Such damnable practices should cause the nations to rise up in indignation, and annihilate a government that practices such cruelty. Human-This is pretty strong language for a ity demands that an afflicted people should not be subjected to such butch-

ery. The United States, being the liberty-loving nation of the world, a nation of Christians who hold justice in high esteem, and have ever been ready to relieve the downtrodden and oppressed, cannot long allow such cruelties to exist. The pretext that suffice as an excuse for non-interference, and if the government does not essity of the masses, and any duty soon take measures to stop such placed upon them must increase the butcheries, the people will espouse the cause of the Cubans and drive the

THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY

No question is receiving more gen eral attention throughout the United States at present than that of producing sugar. This country imports more of sugar than any other one article at the inroads being made by W. J. except coffee, the amount in 1896 man is gaining both among the so- billion pounds, valued at something which the brilliant young man from | cultivation of sugar cane, it is evident Nebraska may have upon public senti- that if we ever became able to supply ment, has begun lining up his forces home demands it must be with sugar

the following data is taken. From

is overthrown Honduras as a nation will lose nothing. There seems to be no job left for

350 tons a day (and any smaller factory | set on being made minister to Japan, would be inexpedient) would cost in the but another fellow got the place. neighborhood of \$500,000, and besides Then he changed his affections and warehouses, sheds and other buildings placed them upon Hawaii, expreswill increase the cost some \$10,000 or sing a willingness to represent his country there, but President McKinley \$15,000. Then to supply such a factory with raw material will require the has gone and appointed Harold M. planting of 3,000 acres of beets, and as Sewell, of Maine, minister to Hawaii there must be rotation of crors, land blasting Denny's hopes entirely. It producing a good crop of beets only begins now to look like poor Denny every other year, the factory must be will have to content himself with the situated within easy reach of 6,000 high station of private citizen.

acres of land adapted to beet culture

The factory must be situated within

easy reach of the growing grounds, for

beets must be supplied at from \$3.50 to

\$4 per ton in order to make the manu-

facture of sugar profitable, hence the

cost of transportation from the farm to

the factory must not be great. Other

requirements of location are accessi-

abundant supply of pure water. A

and as one ton of lime is required for

must-be reasonable, or this item alone

would eat up all profits. The matter

of all these requirements it will be

readily seen that there are few loca-

tions in Oregon suitable for the es-

tablishing of a beet sugar factory.

Possibly Union, which is surrounded

by a large area of rich soil and is ac-

and fuel, is better situated for such an

industry than any other point in East-

rates will be a drawback to that place

Or The Dalles, provided coal is dis-

covered, would have all the necessary

requirements except that of land near

by where beets in sufficient quantity

could be raised. The farming country

in and about Dufur is perhaps adapted

the raw material to the factory would

be too great for beet culture even in

that section to be profitable. So far

ton would yield the farmer \$80 an acre,

other expenses in preparing the beets

for market are about \$35 an acre.

into consideration it is indeed ques-

INHERITANCE TAXATION.

Massachusetts, but it was in a crude

form, for it proposed to tax remote in-

heritances 1 per cent, and left all di-

rect inheritances on the "free list,"

but a more practicable measure has

lately passed the New York assembly.

which taxes direct inheritance I per

the real wealth producers.

with having said:

IS THIS PROPRIECY?

corrupts the legislature in order to

prevent an election. Suppose that

then the governor should appoint the

rich man in spite of the will of the

people to the contrary. Should such

a man be seated in this senate? I say

EDITORIAL NOTES

The retroactive provision of the

Dingley bill is too much of a dose for

level-headed senators to swallow, and

they will use their endeavers to smother

it before the bill comes to a vote in

The little Kentucky episode in

which Dr. Hunter, the republican

caucus nominee for senator, and six of

his associates have been indicted for

bribery, is another plea for the elec-

tion of U. S. senators by the direct vote

The populist state committee at a

meeting in Portland resolved not to

"fuse" with anybody. What do they

A rebellion is in progress in Hon-

duras that threatens to become most

serious. It is, however, only the nat-

ural outgrowth of opposition to an ad-

ministration that would give away all

rights of the republic to a syndicate of

foreign capitalists. If the government

of the people.

First, a factory with a capacity of Judge O. N. Denny. He had his heart

most emphatically, no."

If the disputches are to be believed the senate finance committee is not treading in a path of roses while considering the tariff bill. Even some of the most radical protectionists are afraid of the Dingley bill as it passed the house, and want schedules reduced in order to avert a repetition of the expression of public sentiment in 1892. bility to lines of transportation and an

Mark Hanna tried to take a hand in the senatorial contest in Oregon, and daily uses 1,000,000 gallons of water, there was no election. He tried the same thing in Kentucky, and his each ton of refined sugar, freight rates | lieutenant got bodily fired. Because he is chairman of the dominant party, is no reason why he should asof fuel is also an important item, a sume to dictate to the policy of his factory of the capacity mentioned party in every election that is held, above consuming about 100 tons of and the Kentuckvans only treated him coal or its equivalent daily. In view as he deserved.

Dingley bill, and are endeavoring to pleased with wool schedules either, but they want them reduced, while the Westerners want them raised, so between the two there is not much as to the identity of his principals. chance for a compromise. When Greek meets Greek the world

to beet culture, but the cost of hauling tween those countries, and although | bles it much. simpathy is generally with Greece, it is battling against serious odds, which if not counterbalanced by the intervention of some friendly acre is about 20 tons, which at \$4 per power, will probably result in its down-

Those who believe in the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils," I shall certainly grant it. Manifestly still these experiments have been do not take kindly to the ruling of the president that incumbents of federal offices shall hold until their respective not be so great. Taking everything terms shall expire. Especially is this ruling distasteful to those victors who are looking to a time when they shall ever be made profitable in Oregon, or warm chairs in official positions; but if it will soon be inaugurated in the the president's ruling meets the approval of right thinking people who believe that a competent public servant should be allowed to serve during his full term so long as he is doing his

Probably there is no more just tax for raising revenues with which topay the expenses of government, both state and Not satisfied with a salary of \$2,500 a national, than that levied upon estates inherited. It cannot be considered a of Umatilla county, Z. Houser, whom tax upon thrift or prosperity, as the the people have elected twice to that ofincome tax is often dubbed, for the party who inherits a fortune has not accumulated wealth through his own tion of the lawmakers to give him \$2,through the good luck of having been 500 clear profit for his services, and dispute. The king denied that Greece the beneficiary of some thrifty ancestor not justly claim that he is taxed upon made to pay something for sustaining government out of property which cided against the county, every sheriff through good fortune he has fallen in the state will be asking for expenses above his salary. They are only human, The scheme for taxing inheritances and when they get to feeding at the first took shape in the staid old state of public trough want to eat their fill.

REBELLION IS ALMOST ENDED. Bonilla Has Crushed the uprising in Hor

NEW YORK, April 22.-A Herald dispatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, cent when the estate does not exceed

President Bonilla states that he has \$1,000,000, and adds one-half of one per cent on each \$250,000 additional. Perpractically suppressed the revolution sonal property passing to collateral in the republic. There have been sevheirs is taxed 5 per cent, with an ineral skirmishes between the rebel crease when the amount of property forces and the government troops in exceeds \$500,000, a provision being the eastern part, but none of them is He Issu made that no estate shall be taxed at of great importance, so far as learned. more than 15 per cent. Such a tax im-The government is still concentratposed by New York will result in a ing its forces in Villa Nueva, and will revenue being derived from a source not attack the rebel positions until the that will suffer but little from bearing army is mobilized and is certain an atits portion of state expenses, and will tack will be attended by success. lessen the burdens now resting upon General Terencia Ezeta took charge

as commander-in-chief of the army to-Domingo Vasquez, formerly presi-

If the expressions attributed to ex-San Salvador, it is reported, is on the Senator Mitchell by the Journal are frontier raising men, and will try to correct, he is entitled to take firist join the rebel army and place himself rank as a prophet. When opposing the seating of Senator Mantle, who had ment. Enrique Soto now occupies been appointed by the governor of that position. Montana, after the legislature had Fighting at Milouna Pass. failed to elect, Mr. Mitchell is credited

HEADQUIRTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY, Milouna Pass, April 22 .- Very "Suppose at the end of my present heavy fighting has been in progress term I should be a caucus candidate since dawn. The Greeks have en for re-election. Suppose the redeavored to take by storm the Turkish publican party should have a majority position on the hill opposite the enof the legislature of the state of Ortrance to the ravine. The Greeks were egon; suppose that some man with unrepulsed upon each occasion with limited wealth should induce a majortremendous loss. The engagement is ity of the legislature to prevent an orstill proceeding The Turks have a ganization, thereby preventing the strong reserve force ready to be legislature from performing its funcbrought into action if needed. tions. Suppose the man of wealth During yesterday's fighting in the should be on intimate terms with the same locality the Turkish general of a governor of Oregon, and that it should brigade was killed. be arranged between them that the governor should appoint the man who

brighten a mother's daily cares and help her to be strong, capa-ble and cheerful. It

bearing and child-rear-ing. That shows some-thing is wrong in the mother's physical con-dition. There is some unnatural weakness in her delicate organism which disqualifies her When this is wrong everything is wrong. A woman's physical life is wrapped up in the special organs of

woman becomes healthy and strong. Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a life-study of this problem of restoring health and strength to women. His "Favorite Prescription" the real sear of all the troubles. It imparts vigor aid health where they are most needed; heals ulceration; stops the weakening drains; promotes regularity; restores muscular power to the ligaments, thus correcting displacements of special organs in the only natural way.

Complete information regarding the "Pacaritation" and test

complete information regarding the "Pavorite Prescription" and testimonials from hundreds who have used it, are embodied in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Maioral Adviser, a standard medical work of took pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of a me-cent stamps to cover doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at \$1.50 has rendered possible this free edition. Addréss, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Provisional Government Is Coining Silver.

HUNTER WEAKENED

torial Contest Before the Kentucky Legislature Soon.

Turks Are Getting Rather the Better of the Fight-Tyranyo is Taken and Larissa is Threatened-Patriotle Greeks Will Fight Eor Greece.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- The Journal this morning says: The Cuban dollar will street within a few days. It will be a silver coin of the size of the Spanish coin known as five pesetas. Five million dollars' worth of bullion is to be converted into the coin, which, even weight. The Cuban junta indorses the circulation of silver coin bearing satisfied with the wool schedules of the weight. The Cuban junta indorses have radical changes made. Eastern the stamp of the provisional governsenators, who represent the manufac- ment. The money to buy this builion cessible to an unlimited supply of lime turing interests, are not very well and to defray the mechanical expense of the issue is said to have been raised through the exertion of A. J. Corbert. a local broker. He professes ignorance

> "Men with money have been figurstands aghast, but when Greeks meet ing on this thing for a long time." he Turks the "powers" object, still ob- said. "The junta is behind us. We jections have availed little, and those start in with a million dollars' worth powers will fight it out "if it takes all of five pesetas. The coin is about the summer." War is certainly on be- size of the American dollar and resem-

At the office of A. Krauss, further in-

formation was obtained.

"The new Cuban coin, which must not be called a medal or a souvenir, will be accepted for its weight in silver anywhere. The design for the face of the coin will consist of a head or a figure indicating liberty. The seal of the Cuban republic, already familiar on its bond and postage stamps, will be on

"The friends of Cuba who will have nade this issue of coin are men of wealth. They will back the Cuban enerprise to the extent of ten millions f necessary. An agreement has been made with the junta here in New York as to the recognizing of these coins when the Cuban republic comes into its full rights and possessions." TURKEY BUT A TOOL.

ling George Says the Powers Caused the

PARIS, April 21 .- The correspondent ear for supporting the title of sheriff of La Journal at Athens had an interview with King George, of Greece, at the palace yesterday. His majesty is fice, is suing Umatilla county for ex- quoted as saying he believed to the last ing the dispatches from the corpenses of himself and deputies. Sheriff moment peace would be maintained, respondent of the Associated Press at Houser contends that it was the inten- and did his utmost to bring about a that all expenses should be paid. The commenced hostilities against Turkey, outcome of the case he has begun in and argued that Turkey was not comthe circuit court, and which will be pelled to go to war because of the incarried to the supreme court, will be crusion of a few insurgents whom nowatched with interest, for if it is de- body could have restrained. Continuing, King George said: "The truth is we were attacked be

cause Turkey was ordered to attack us. There never would have been war but for certain intrigues which will appear later. All the powers are more or less against us. If they wanted war they have got it. Such is the result of the European concert.

"Europe must understand that after forcing us to war there can be no question of limiting it. Our fleet is des tined to take an important part, as will soon be learned. Greece understands that she must either be victorious or disappear."

HENTER WILL RETIRE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20 .- A spec ial to the Evening Post, from Frankfort says Dr. Hunter, republican nominee for United States senator, this morning issued the following state-

"I have gone over the whole situation carefully, and admit that I do not know where my one vote is to come dent of Honduras, who recently left from. Under the circumstances I am willing to say I shall not prolong the fight beyond a reasonable time when I It has not been a factor in the fight a transparent conspiracy to defame

West Ninth street, had a call from series of skirmishes in a great victory for the past three days has unremitthree men, who ostensibly wanted her patriots, the Spaniards losing tingly endeavored to obtain a free road professional services. While she was professional services. While she was reading the future for one of the men, another struck her on the back of the head with a revolver. They then bound and gagged her, and removed diamonds, rings and other jewelry, of Acciarito, an iron-worker, out of em- far succeeded. the value named. Another women, a ployment, attempted to stab his ma- On the Gulf of Arta the Greeks are relative hearing the struggle, came jesty with a dagger. The man was having things pretty much their own into the room and she was beaten on top of the head and rendered unconscious. Florence Harris, a tenant, came down stairs, but was ordered under penalty of death to keep still. She escaped by a back door, while the robhars went out the front way. Petitions Relating to Tariff Rates.

WASHINGTON, April 21. - The maturing of the tariff bill was indicated by the deluge of petitions relating to tariff rates presented to the senate today. Spooner, republican of Wisconsin, sent a bundle containing several hundred petitions urging re-enactment of Mc-Kinley rates on lumber. Mantle, republican, of Montana, presented a telegraphic memorial from the Montana Stockgrowers' Association, asking for an amendment to the tariff bill so that adequate protection would be given the hide industry. Among the other petitions was one from the leading commercial houses of San Francisco, opposing the abrogation of the Ha-walian treaty of reciprocity.

To Fight For Greece. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.-A special says the first body of Greeks to depart powers will force Turkey to cede her to fight for King George, left Texas last nigh, headed by Alexander Stavrianos, who started from Dallas for the East by the Iron Mountain route to St. under the patronage of the queen have of dynamite in the hands of the Greeks. Louis, thence to Chicago and New | converted the steamer Thessaly into a

Lariss , Is in Danger. Larissa has issued a proclamation call. | now proceeding to Volo.

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PLAIN FIGURES

Tyrnavo is Taken.

gram from Constantinople says the

Turks have not sustained great dam-

The Senate to Kill it.

Will Fight For Their Country.

The Bankruptey Bill Went Through.

final form, as it passed, is the Nelson

substitute. This provides for volun-

certain cases. It was framed with a

view to avoid harsh provisions against

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 22.-Frank

in jail, charged with manslaughter.

An Offer From Greece.

PARIS. April 22 .- According to a dis.

patch from Constantinople, Greece has

informed the powers she will abandon

To Care For the Wounded.

floating hospital. Three hundred

to her by the treaty of Berlin.

BERLIN, April 20 .- An official tele-

PEASE & MAYS

ing upon all citizens to arm themselves ! in defense of the country. Every sten possible is being taken to defend the place against the Turks, who are reported to have captured Tyrnayo, 10 Fighting Along the Frontier miles from here, and to be pushing on to Larissa. The minister of the inter-Continues at Many Points. for has issued orders to the prefects

throughout the country calling upon THE POWERS AT FAULT them to summon all citizens to arms in defense of Greece now invaded by the Turks. It is reported the Greeks have

captured 200 Turkish prisoners at King George Thins Turkey a Tool Viglia. And That War Could Have Been Settled.

Turks have captured atl the positions commanding Tyrnavo, thus confirm-Changes in the Tarriff Bill -The telegram referred to also says the

age at Prevesa, but two Greek wardispatch from Athens says: ships were compelled by the Turkish fire to retire from there today, and this afternoon there are no signs of the Greek fleet in the vicinity of Prevesa. east to the Gulf of Arta on the west, a spoke in favor of its adoption. desperate struggle is going on for the WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The repub- mastery. The advance of the Turkish lican members of the finance commit- forces on Tyrnavos has not been seri- Leave tee of the senate have reached an agreeously checked, though from Greek ment either to strike out the retroac. sources come many claims of victories. Your Orders tive provision of the Dingley tariff bill These, however, are of small imporor to so amend it as to pave the way tance, compared to the information for its being striken out in conference, that the Turks are investing Tyrnavos. and have so notified the democratic members of the committee. The demo-

Tyrnavos is about three leagues northwest of Larissa and was depended crats have agreed in view of this prom- upon by the Greeks to seriously hamise not to press the Vest resolution on per any attempt that would be made by the subject of Secretary Gage's recent the Turks to approach Larissa Immediately after their disastrous defeat at Milouna pass the Greeks fell

ATHENS, April 20.—All members of back to Tyrnavos, but the Turks close- The Dalles Commission Co's the gen d'armerie and other police ly followed and began a vigorous canforces organized as military are now nonading of the position. Tyrnavos' going to the frontier. Citizens have fall will make it next to impossible for volunteered to guard the town. The the Moslem advance on the Greek milisame conditions prevail in all the tary base at Larissa to be stopped. other towns in Greece. On all sides Larissa is poorly fortified, and it may there is a firm determination to meet become necessary for the Greeks to the Turkish invasion, and every man precipitate a pitched battle with the who can be spared and who can bear | Turks on the plains that lie between Larissa and the Macedonian frontier. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 .- Much greatest military struggle in the hislocal interest has been excited by a re- tory of the world.

port that an effort is being made to A Greek force after a terrific battle, commute the sentence of Durrant to has managed to get through to the see it is hopeless. The proceeding be- life imprisonment. Those working for plains of Damasi, in Macedonia, meanfore the grand jury had absolutely the condemned murderer of Blanche time bombarding and destroying the nothing to do with my change of front. Lamont are taking hope from the an- small village of Vigila, half a dozen nouncement that three of the state Turkish batteries, and killing over 200 except to solidify and strengthen the board of prison directors are about to Turks. The Greek loss was light. loyalty of my friends. It was simply petition Governor Budd to commute About 300 Turks were taken prisoner at Viglia. The pass at Reveni, a few miles

Beaten and Robbed.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Two elderly women were knocked down and robbed in their home in this city by three men, who escaped with jewelry valued men and chapter men and chap several bands of insurgents number- lems, singing and chanting war songs Mrs. Krolage, a fortune teller on ing 2,000 men, which resulted after a reaches from Reveni to Boughese and to the Thessalian plains. Twenty thousand Greeks under direction of ROME, April 22 .- At 2:30 this after- Prince Constantine have steadily noon, while King Humbert was on his fought and struggled to keep back the way to the races, a man named Pietro Mohammedan stream and have thus

seized before he could carry out his way. The Turks at Arta attempted to purpose, and the king proceeded to the cross the river, despite the fire of the Campenella race course, seemingly un- Greek artillery. This was magnificently handled, however, and the Moslems were mowed down by the score, WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The senate the river being literally filled with the passed the bankruptcy bill as amend- sultan's soldiers. Staggering under ed, by a vote of 49 yeas to 8 nays. The their awful defeat, the Turks retreated. AN ATTACK TO BE MADE.

tary bankruptcy, and involuntary in Edhem Pasha is Preparing to City of Larissa.

Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has Evans, the lightweight pugilist, died telegraphed the sultan that his advance this morning of concussion of the guard is within an hour's march of brain, caused by a right-hand blow on Larissa. The Turkish general adds he the chin, delivered by Matt Semichy, has a force of 35,000 men with him. He in the 14th round of a fight before the estimates the Greek army opposing San Jose Athletic Club. Semichy is him at 40 000 men and expresses the him at 40,000 men and expresses the hope that the fall of Larissa with the help of God is imminent.

ATHENS, April 22 .- A dispatch from her claims to the island of Crete if the Arta announces that Major Sontzo. with two squadrons of cavalry, capfrom the Southwest for the seat of war Epirus and Mount Olympus, accorded tured three villages occupied by two of cavalry has occupied Fort Salagova. Gulf of Arta. The Turks retreated, ATHENS, April 20.—Athen, s ladies leaving three cannon and a quantity

Greek Citizens Massacred. beds for the wounded have been fitted LONDON, April 22 .- According to a LARISSA, April 20.-The mayor of up on board the steamer, and she is dispatch from Athens, massacres of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Greek citizens have occurred near! Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San

Prevesa, a Turkish town at the entrance to the Gulf of Arta. Greek troops, it is said have stormed five villages occupied by the Turke.

Five Lives Were Lost. St. Louis, Mo., April 21.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Five lives have been lost in the flood lands of Lake county. A skiff upset, causing the drowning of Jose Gans and his entire family.

Greeks Are Worn Out. Paris, April 22 .- The situation on the Thessalian frontier, according to a dispatch from Athens today, is considered highly critical. It is feared the Greek troops, exhausted by three days of hard fighting, will be unable to resist much longer the furious attacks of the Turks.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Senator Al-NEW YORK, April 21.-A Journal len, of Nebraska, has introduced a resolution in the senate directing the The war on the frontier continues president to express the sympathy of with unabated fury, and all along the the American people with Greece in line from the Gulf of Salonica on the her struggle with Turkey. Allen

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