

WANAMAKERS VIEWS.

ohn Wanamaker, one of the most successful business men in the country, and a man who has always stood high in the estimation of the public, is evidently verging upon populism, to judge from his remarks at the banquet of the Business Men's League of Philadelphia.

It was a strong speech, says the Spokane Chronicle, and shows that Mr. Wanamaker has at last unlearned the republican dogma of the country and realizes that it is not possible for the republican party to bring prosperity to the country by carrying out its present policy.

Few would have believed that staid old business-like John Wanamaker could have vented himself up to such a pitch as to say:

"This far but one of the important issues of the campaign is nearing settlement, and hardly any noticeable improvement of the wretched time is manifest. The tide will soon set in strongly against the republican party."

That sounds populist enough to throw the Wall Street papers into one of their periodical spasms, doesn't it? Just read another paragraph however and see if it doesn't sound like the preachings of some of the despised Westerners:

The foes America has to fear are not the sulter, savage Turks, nor the predatory British, but the party are our suffering, most promised people, who betrayed and disheartened, no longer have faith in their party, and will turn to any leadership that offers promise of better times, believing that worse times can never come than those existing. It is a sad thing to observe public sentiment drift and uncapitulated and the people sweeping away from their affections to the old party. The young men are growing up indifferent to republican principles with no respect for parties or broken platforms, who use strategy and state patronage in payment for election contracts. The political religion of the nation is falling lower and lower under assaults to intelligence, violation of law, and reckless daring of unscrupulous bosses."

Had any Western populist made such a statement as that Eastern bankers would never have tired of calling him an archbishop and other hard names such as they hurled at Bryan during the last campaign. But Wanamaker was not content to stop there. In closing he hints at revolutions and other dire calamities. He says:

"There will assuredly come a day when there will be a mighty revolt and resistance, resulting in a revolution that will give birth to a new political party. Laws continually despised and disregarded, legislation enacted for the purpose of speculation by public officials in trust and other stocks, while tariff and other financial bills are pending, most surely and irrevocably alienate the people from their party and awaken a disposition and desperation to substitute almost any wild and untried leader with the hope of possible relief."

The remarks of Mr. Wanamaker, which were all in the same strain as those above quoted, must have proved quite a shock to the sleek and well fed gold bugs who were gathered around the banquet table of the Business Men's League of Philadelphia.

WHERE IS OUR HUMANITY?

Recent events connected with the Cuban question cause one to wonder what has become of the spirit that defied the oppressors in America a century ago; to wonder what has become of our boasted humanity, our vaunted Christianity and alleged friendship toward the oppressed. A Havana dispatch says that at San Antonio de los Baños six poor countrymen, after having been in town two days without food, asked permission from the military commander to go a mile outside the town to the mountains to pick up some wild vegetables. Permission was granted, but half an hour later the force was sent out "to hunt for the enemy." The pacific and humane bodies were shot.

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On this surfeit of prodigal waste and expenditure the following is taken from a thoughtful and able article by J. Sterling Morton, ex-secretary of agriculture, which recently appeared in the "Forum":

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Such a commission as is provided in this bill might be beneficial in adjusting tariffs to suit the requirements of commerce and at the same time create sufficient revenue with which to conduct the government, and would prevent radical and sudden changes. Too, it would take the tariff out of politics largely and prevent it being made a party football at each succeeding election. But it would be delegating power to a commission that properly belong to congress, and would centralize the power of regulation in the hands of a few. While it is a desirable feature, it will be a bad one if it is not done wisely.

OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Under the Wilson-Gorman tariff law the United States has been selling to Mexico about 60 per cent. of what it purchased abroad. Four years ago the United States was selling to Mexico less than one-quarter of what the latter country bought. England, France and Germany held the bulk of a trade which is of a most profitable and desirable character. And the Dingley law proposes to restore that very order of things.

The Dingleyites are endeavoring to prove that unless the new barrier of protection is raised the United States will be flooded with "manufactured products with which Mexico is able to supply our markets." This is a very absurd exaggeration. Mexico is not a manufacturing country. Her cotton mills make only coarse cloths. Other manufactures, except tobacco, are comparatively insignificant. We sold to Mexico last year goods—mostly manufactured—amounting to about twice as much as the sum we paid for the articles—mostly crude—purchased from her. Under the existing law a large number of our manufactured products are admitted to Mexico free of duty. There is not the slightest probability that our robust and manifold manufacturing advantages will be overwhelmed by avalanches of Mexican sugar, as alleged by the Louisiana sugar planters' interest, or that under the Wilson-Gorman tariff our exports to Mexico will diminish. The Mexican manufacturers will ever formidably compete with our own is a hypothesis evolved from the mind of the unreasoning. That the present tariff law, if continued, would ultimately give us exclusive and profitable control of the Mexican trade requires no demonstration. If Americans deliberately put up the bars against Mexican products, Europe will regain the vast percentage of Mexican trade which the Wilson-Gorman law has enabled us to obtain.

The proposed Dingley bill apparently takes the ground that Mexico will send money to the United States in place of her products and still continue to buy her goods here, depending upon other markets for her sales. It is a violent assumption to presume that the laws of the United States which are fixed and inevitable, will be set aside in our favor. Mexico will trade with those who trade with her.—Portland Telegram

IS DURRANT GUILTY?

Theodore Durrant, the alleged murderer of Blanche Lamont, must hang on the 11th of the month, Gov. Budd having refused to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. Whether Durrant is or is not guilty is now a question of the past. A court has condemned him, the last resort, executive clemency, has been denied, and he will pay the penalty for the awful and brutal murder committed in Emanuel church, San Francisco, a little more than two years ago. Many there are who believe Durrant is innocent, and there are more who believe the governor of California should have commuted his sentence, and fixed his punishment at such a term as would befittingly commensurate with his crime, but he is not guilty in the eyes of the law.

This sentiment has but little logical foundation. Durrant is either guilty of one of the coolest premeditated murders ever committed, or he is innocent. If the former, he should be hanged. If innocent he is entitled to absolute freedom. And in view of the brutal nature he has evinced during the time he has been confined in jail and at his trial, is it very likely he was capable of just such a crime as the one of which he was convicted?

Besides, it is not probable that his brutalism is inherited. If so, the strong characteristics of circumstances proved on his trial, connected with his naturally depraved character, make it difficult to arrive at any other conclusion than that he is guilty.

As to his inherited brutality the fact that he has invited his parents to witness his execution and that they have accepted the invitation, is proof that neither he nor his father and mother are possessed of any of the finer sensibilities. No man with proper feelings toward his parents would ask them to witness his execution. If so, for such a horrible crime as the one for which he will suffer. No parent, except one possessed of a naturally brutal nature, would consent to see his or her son hanged for murder. It is natural that a parent should desire to be at the deathbed of his child when death occurs from natural causes, but it is not natural that he should want to see his son executed as a felon.

In view of these circumstances, the son asking his parents to witness his execution and their consenting shows that both son and parent are possessed of brutal natures, and being so possessed, is it not probable brutality has been transmitted from parent to child, and being a natural brute, that he was capable of and did commit the fiendish murder? We believe it is, and that this one act of his is sufficient to condemn Durrant, strengthens the chain of evidence against him.

NATIONAL PROFLIGACY.

Economy and retrenchment are trite phrases as to public expenditures, but the extravagance goes on. There is a deficit in the national treasury of \$40,000,000, but to meet it there is no thought of economy, only increased taxation. Think of whirling and jamming through the house of representatives a bill to increase the duties on imports of raw cotton, as happened a month ago, appropriation bills calling for \$70,000,000 without an hour's debate or consideration, and half the members ignorant of their provisions. That is typical of the times. The people are crazy on public expenditures. An idea seems to permeate them that it is only a matter of a few more bonds and a few additional taxes. Yet every dollar—every penny—must come from their pockets. There is no other way in the world to get money into the public treasury. The unjust system of taxation in vogue largely exempts wealth from any share of the burden, and puts it on the necessities of the people—on their food, shelter and clothing."

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THE WAR MUST CEASE

This is the Conclusion of Special Agent Calhoun.

A RIOT UP NORTH

Drunken Indians Attempted to Clean Out An Alaska Town.

Resignation of Canova's Cabinet - The Cheyenne Outbreak - Canova Acted Independently.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A special to the World from Havana via Key West says:

Mr. Calhoun seems puzzled. He is to sail on the Ward Line steamer. Many contradictory stories of the insurance have been poured into his ears. He has declined to be interviewed, but your correspondent has an absolute assurance as to the nature of his views. Mr. Calhoun is for peace, if peace be possible, and if need be, for war. He will recommend that war be stopped at all hazards. He will urge in support of his position the conditions of Americans and American interests here, and with more force the frightful condition of the country folk, which he knows from personal experience.

Mr. Calhoun will see President McKinley, and with whatever weight he has, the president's personal representative will suggest that Spain be told the war on women and children in the island of Cuba must cease.

The Ruiz investigation is closed. As predicted, the matter is exactly what a General Lee left it in February last. At the conclusion of the investigation Dr. Congost prepared a report which he requested General Lee to sign. In his report he stated that he had been treated as a guest of the nation; had a mattress and pillows, good food, the attention of nurses and all, in fact, that any man could wish. This, in reality, was based upon evidence which General Lee declined to consider. So General Lee declined positively to sign the report which Dr. Congost submitted.

Mr. Calhoun will support General Lee absolutely.

The war for food has begun in Havana. In Anton Riocho street, on May 31, four small shopkeepers were murdered most brutally, one being decapitated and the skulls of the others crushed with a hammer. The money was left in the hills. The crimes were committed for food.

A captain, lieutenant and 58 soldiers have been brought here as prisoners from Campo Florida, and condemned to be shot, because they sold arms and munitions to the Cubans.

It is now said that the selling of cartridges to the insurgents is common in Havana province, as the soldiers lack money for food.

BRITISH BIRETALISTS.

Annual Meeting of the League Held at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, June 2.—The annual meeting of the bimetallic league opened here today. There was a large attendance. The lord mayor of Manchester presided, and welcomed the delegates. Letters of regret were read from A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Pife, Marquis of Lorne and many others.

The annual report of the league said the most important event of the year was the election of Bryan in the United States, when Bryan polled a platform of national bimetallism. McKinley polled 7,000,000 votes, and was elected. It is now said that the selling of cartridges to the insurgents is common in Havana province, as the soldiers lack money for food.

APPEARANCES ARE WHAT ATTRACT THE OPPOSITE SEX. Sometimes it seems as if it would be just as if a fine face and figure. But you can't change human nature. When you come to a handsome man, there is a sort of justice about it, because though we can't change human nature, we can't change the handsome man's appearance.

What is a BARGAIN?

The dictionary answers with definitions, We answer by giving EXAMPLES.

Anyone who reads the following will never need to ask what a bargain is.

Spanish Boleros

Our complete line of these goods will be offered on Saturday, June 5th, at

One Half the Regular Price

These goods are well known to the shoppers of The Dalles and need no further introduction.

SHIRT WAISTS

We have a few left which we shall sell at last Saturdays prices

PEASE & MAYS

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

THE CHINA SCHEDULE

Senate Discussed and Adopted It With Slight Changes.

A SUMMER FREEZE UP

Heavy Frosts Cause Considerable Damage to Crops in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Japanese Loan Subscribed - Turks Retire to the Plains - Judge Morrow Sworn in as United States Circuit Judge.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—John L. McLaurin, the new senator from South Carolina, was sworn in at the opening of the session. The personnel of the new senate is now established, and will remain for some time as follows: Republicans, 43; democrats, 33; populists; silver republicans, 5; vacancy, 1 (Oregon). Total 90.

Nason submitted a petition from the National Business League urging immediate action on the tariff bill and stating that this was the general sentiment of the business community. The tariff bill was then taken up. Aldrich withdrew the proposed committee amendment to the China schedule, leaving the rate as reported by the house, viz., 50 per cent. ad valorem; undecorated at 55 per cent.

Jones of Arkansas, moved to reduce these rates to 35 and 30 per cent. respectively. The proposed amendment was defeated; yeas 23, nays 34. The vote was on party lines except that of McNary and Cannon, who voted with the republicans in the negative, and Heifield and Harris of Kansas, with the democrats in the affirmative. The paragraph was amended to omit clock cases and then agreed to.

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WARNING :

Our attention has been called to the advertisements of a Dalles firm, other than our Agents, offering Baker Barb Wire.

Pease & Mays have been our Exclusive Agents

At The Dalles for many years for the sale of our Baker Perfect Barb Wire.

Genuine Baker Wire Can be Bought Only of Them

This Wire is manufactured under our patents; the name is copyrighted, and our attorney is now preparing to bring suits against the manufacturer of this spurious Wire, and we desire to give notice that all

Sellers and Purchasers Alike are Liable.

Cheap, undesirable articles of no merit are never imitated. The great superiority of our wire has caused other wire to be stamped Baker. You buy Baker Wire, not on account of the name, but because of the superior excellence of the wire which has been tested to your entire satisfaction.

Then Purchase Your Wire of Pease & Mays. Our Accredited Agents at The Dalles

For no other firm there has or can secure Baker Perfect Barb Wire. BAKER DEPARTMENT Consolidated Steel & Wire Co. H. J. McMANUS, manager. 205 Oregonian B'ldg, Portland.

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74 Front Street.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Oysters in every style. Fish and Game in season. Regular Dinner, from 11:30 to 1:30. GEORGE HERBERT, Manager.

HARRY LIEBE, Practical Watchmaker

AND DEALER IN Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

VOGT BLOCK, THE DALLES, - - - OREGON

Leave Your Orders

For Dressed Chickens, Fish, Fine Dairy Butter, Eggs, Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds, Coal and Ice, at

The Dalles Commission Co's STORE

Office corner Second and Washington PHONES 138 AND 225

R. E. Saltmarsh

Highest Cash Price for Hay and Grain.

DEALER IN LIVE STOCK

Mount Hood Sample Room

THE DALLES, OR.

Best Kentucky Whisky

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Very Best Key West Cigars and Best of Wines.

English Porter, Ale and Milwaukee Beer always on hand.

MAETZ & PUNDT, PROPRIETORS

Dalles-Moro Antelope Stage Line

Through by daylight via Grass Valley, Kent and Cross Hollow.

Leaves Umatilla House Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Stops made at all points for commercial travelers.

San Francisco BEER HALL

F. LEMKE, Proprietor.

Fine Wines, Liquors, and Cigars

ALL KINDS OF BOTTLED BEER.

Columbia Brewery Beer on Draught

Second Street, bet. Court and Union.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Good tobacco habit cure, makes weak blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

HENRY L. KUCK, Harness and Saddlery

East End, Two Doors West of Diamond Flouring Mills.

THE DALLES, OREGON

All Work Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.