Times-Mountaineer.

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SATURDAY.....JUNE 26. 1897

EDITING MADE EASY.

The republican national committee, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., is very considerate to the overworked editors of the country press, and has kindly consented to relieve them of a great load of responsibility and mental strain, offering to do their editorial work free of charge. We are in receipt of a letter from the committee that says:

"The accompanying matter, prepared by the editorial staff of this committee is being supplied to papers in a number of the close states which have indicated a desire to make use of it in whole or in part, as miscellany, Washington correspondence, or surgestions for the editorial page.

"Should you desire, it will be sent you each week free of any expense, together with such documents as may be issued from time to time, and you will be at liberty to make use of such portions as you choose as your own matter. If accepted by you it will be supplied to no other paper in your city."

This is very considerate of the republican committee, and no doubt the offer will be accepted by thousands of editors throughout the country. As a result, the thought of a few scheming politicians in Washington will be voiced throughout the land as though an honest sentiment to the country press. The "accompanying matter" mentioned in the letter, is by no means confined to facts, in evidence of which we make a few quotations. Here is one of them:

"The silver mine-owners and their political allies have resorted to a new device to deceive the people, who are rapidly discovering the impositions they practiced during the late campaign. The dangerous characters who were then hired to stir up dissatisfaction and sow seeds of anarchism and riot in the cities, are now being sent through the country districts for the same purpose. They travel in gaudily painted wagons, bearing false or misleading quotations from distinguished men, which are distorted into apparent support of the free coinage of silver, which is now worth less than one half what it was when these utterances are alleged to have been made. To conceal their real purposes these men profess to be obtaining subscribers to a free silver publication, with which is furnished a copy of a book by 'Coin' Harvey, whose writings are now recognized as not only untruthful and misleading, but purposely and maliciously so and an imposition upon those before whom they are placed. This attempt to distribute the seeds of distrust, anarchism and riot in the agricultural communities for the purely selfish purpose of making a market for the property of silver mine-owners and placing a few politicians in office, deserves the contempt of those upon whom it is being imposed. It is of the same class as that by which the tin peddler wagons spread falsehood through the country in the congressional campaign of 1890, but is vastly more dangerous to the country from the class of employed, the doctrines they disseminate and the desperate schemes of those who support them in this performance."

Another paragraph says that the "recent 'silver republican' conference is said to have had as its real object a plan to unload Mr. Bryan as the leader of the silver cause. Mr. Bryan has too many 'isms' and is too erratic to suit the men who are putting up the money in behalf of the silver cause."

The "accompanying matter" contained enough copy to furnish editorial for this paper for three or four days, and was all about on a line with the two extracts given above. Lazy editors all over the country will accept and publish the trash, and from now until 1900 we may expect to be confronted with this slush that is intended to make editing easy.

A VOICE FROM WALL STREET.

Dimock & Co., the bankers and brokers of New York City, write to their correspondents, under date of June 12, as follows:

Natural conditions are favorable throughout the country. Legislation alone is maleficent. Great crops and good prices have brought splendid returns to the nation. Justly distributed, these returns would have given prosperity to the people, all of them, beginning with the tiller of the soil, and radiating outward through transportation, manufacturing, and distributing agencies, until it pervaded the entire community. The beneficent operation of natural laws has been interferred with by the people's servants in Washington, who have tampered with the returns, have cruelly robbed the laborer of half of his hard earnings, which with prodigal hands they have poured into the overflowing coffers of the protected trusts, in payment of campaign debts, or, for reasons even more directly personal. Masks have been laid aside, and nearly every item in the Dingley bill, represents a bargain of more than doubtful morality. Taxation for plunder has been so engrafted upon our tariff, as to make that system hopeless as a means of providing revenue for the government. The greed of our legislators has blinded them to obvious moral and economic principles, and the experience of nations is wasted upon them.

Cheap clothes make cheap men, said Benjamin Harrison as he signed the McKinley bill which forced all but the wealthy to wear shoddy. There was another Benjamin, one Franklin, who as "Poor Richard" taught those lessons of thrift and industry upon which all prosperity, national and individual, is founded. His maxims were less magnificent than his namesake's, but if acted upon in congress they would soon convert a deficiency into a surplus.

The McKinley-Gage administration has a project, it is announced, for the gradual retirement of the greenbacks, and the substitution therefor of National bank notes. This is presuming upon the ignorance of the people, who will, however, never permit any such idiotic performance. The very existence of national bank notes is an impertinence. The governmental issue of these notes on which the government pays interest, and for which it provides security, is imbecility or worse. The other great nations of the earth are fighting for gold to take up their paper tokens and strengthen their reserves. This nation alone is fighting to keep all its paper kites in the air, although its percentage of reserve is only one-fifth of that of its chief competitors. A temporarily favorable trade balance stands between it and the calamity which it invites. The proposed paper policy of the administration is devilishly devised to drive gold from our shores, which must then be brought back by means of organized panics. It is forcing the nation to perform the task of Shisyphus. The tariff robbery has been credited to the gold standard, and the people have blindly sought to recoup their losses by diluting the currency. The gold standard is doomed. The masses are fighting it in their ignorance, the national banks in their selfishness and the government in its indifference. No wonder the London Times says: "The government of the United States appears to be running grave risks with a wonderfully light heart." This nation must soon decide between the stability of a silver standard and the chaos of fiat paper tokens.

The statesman who comprehends the crisis, and presents with clearness a plan for an honest standard of silver, or silver and gold alternatively, and who does not seek to use silver simply as a means of further diluting our present conglomerate currency, will be elected president of the United States in 1900, or, what is better, will deserve to be elected.

LYNCHING AND THE LAW.

There is never any excuse for lynching, says the New York World. Lynching is a crime, and there is never any excuse for crime.

But there may be an explanation, and it is always worth while to consider the explanation.

The horrible affair in Ohio was only a conspicuous illustration of tendencies that are manifested in other occurrences which the World groups with it in a startling exposition of truth today.

Fortunately this most horrible of recent lynchings did not occur in the South, where certain forms of crimes by negroes are supposed to be regarded with special abhorrence because of race prejudice. Fortunately it did not occur in the half civilized parts of the West, where intemperate public opinion is accustomed thus to assert itself. It occurred in President McKinley's own state, where civilization has wrought its will for about a century.

An occurrence of this kind means something, as do all the other occurrences which the World in its news columns has grouped with it.

It means that the people are discontent with a law which does not make a capital offense of the most infamous crime that any man can commit.

It means that the people are impatient of the lawyers' devices for defeating justice.

It means that the criminal laws, framed by criminal lawyers in the interest of criminals, so far defeat justice that the people—the ultimate source of all law—are disposed upon occasion to rise in their wrath and set aside the law in behalf of justice.

The remedy for all this is plain. The laws of criminal procedure should be made, not by lawyers accustomed to defend criminals for hire, but by honest men accustomed to regard crime with abhorrence. The "law's delay" should be abridged. It should be the object of the law to punish crime, not to excuse it on technicalities, and until this principel is embodied in law and in court practice we shall have horrible lynchings as incidents in our administration of justice.

So long as the most infamous crime conceivable to the human mind is not made capital, so long as a man guilty of that crime is offered freedom if he can give a paltry bail of $1,000, as in the case of the Ohio criminal, so long will the ultimate lawmaking power—the people—wrathfully assert its authority to punish such crime by the high hand.

We are not asserting or defending the right of lynch law. We are not apologizing for its exercise. On the contrary, we deplore and denounce it. We are explaining it as a phenomenon.

When law prescribes adequate punishment for infamous crime, and when experience shall have taught the people the courts may be depended upon in spite of the wiles of the lawyers to enforce laws, lynchings will cease. Until that time shall come we must expect such lawless outbreaks as those recorded in the World's columns today.

HONOR TO THE PIONEERS.

At the recent reunion of the Oregon Pioneers in Portland, one of the speakers advanced the idea of erecting at some point in the state a monument to the pioneers. The suggestion was well received, but no steps were taken by the pioneers to carry it out, nor should there be any such move on the part of the association. The present generation owes too much to the pioneers to permit them to erect their own monument. We of today, we who are enjoying the harvest from the seeds sown by the pioneers are the ones who should erect the monument, and we should not have waited for them to remind us of our duty.

The TIMES-MOUNTAINEER would suggest that the Native Sons of Oregon, recently organized in Portland, take this matter in hand, and create a fund by popular subscription for erecting a monument of granite to the pioneers. Let every native born Oregonian over the age of 21 years contribute one dollar to the monument fund, and the memory of them who made Oregon what it is, who saved it from falling into the British dominion, will be perpetuated. It is the people of today who owe a debt of gratitude to those who paved the way for civilization, who laid the cornerstones of our present homes and prosperous commonwealth, and let us erect the monument to their memory.

The important report comes from Washington that President McKinley will no longer interpose his influence against the passage by the house of the Cuban belligerency resolution which has already passed the senate. It is said that the President defines his position in regard to the resolution by remarking: "Let the people have their way." It may be taken for granted that the recent course of Spain in giving renewed approval to the Canovas ministry, and its purpose to permit Gen. Weyler to continue his policy of exterminating non-combats, leaves our government without a hope that real concessions will be offered to Cuba, or the warfare against its people conducted on civilized lines.

WHO MADE POPULISTS?

Both democrats and republicans have time and again asserted that there was no excuse for the formation of the populist party, and possibly there was not. In fact we believe there was little excuse for the existence of that party, for the reforms that were sought could more readily have been accomplished by righting the evils that existed in the other parties, by taking the management out of the hands of bosses, and placing it in the hands of men less inclined to work politics for personal aggrandizement. Be that as it may, we cannot deny that reformation was needed when the populist party sprung into existence, and that need still exists. We must also admit that, through the system of government that has existed the past thirty years, the people who formed the populist party had been educated to believe the government was a great beneficent institution, capable of favoring certain classes, therefore capable of extending favors to all.

We cannot, therefore, agree with the Oregonian that the populists have utterly no right to exist as a party, or for their belief that individuals are entitled to special favors from the government, whether it be through the workings of a protective tariff or the direct loan of money to the needy. But, on the contrary, insist that the systems adopted by the republican party, of which the Oregonian is a strong advocate, are exactly what planted the seeds of populism in this country and are responsible for the existence of the podulist party with all its "isms."

In a tirade upon Governor Rogers, of Washington, the Oregonian, after declaring that he is the Daniel of Populists, says:

"He is of those who do all in their power to encourage 'the people' to give up effort in their own behalf and to lie down on the government. A leading part of this prenicious scheme is denunciation of all those persons who still insist on the old and well proven principle that the man's resources are in himself, in his own calculated and steady effort, and not in society or the state. This time-honored principle till recently was never questioned by anybody. Every poor man was proud in his independence and self-reliance. But scurvy politicians and shabby demagogues have preached the doctrine of personal dependence and unmanliness, until not a few have surrendered all pride of spirit, have accepted beggary as a profession, with a vague hope of plunder or robbery as a possible resource in addition, and are not ashamed."

But who first instituted these ideas into the minds of men? Was it not those who, for thirty years past, have been demanding from the government exactly what the most radical populist is today, though in a different form? The protectionist, when he demanded protection to foster his individual industry, said that the government was a great beneficient institution, capable of fostering his interests and placing him in a position to rob the people, who are only the government. The most radical populist today asks nothing more, when he demands a direct loan from the government or asks that an export bounty be paid upon his products.

Had not the protectionists made just such demands upon the federal government and received what they demanded, populists would not today be asking the paternal assistance of the nation. The populists have seen the beneficiaries of protection thrive and grow rich under its workings, and they have been educated to believe that like favors could be bestowed upon them. They have been taught a lesson in economies, that self-reliance was not necessary to any individual who could secure favors from the government that would enhance his interests. The system of protection has been a great educator in convincing people that this is a paternal form of government, and had it not been for this education there would be no such ideas advocated as a direct loan to the people or many other of the isms of the populists. Had the government been conducted upon the democratic principle of special privileges to none, there would today be no populists, for the real seeds of populism were sown and nurtured by the republicans.

BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

For a number of years ex-Governor Pennoyer has been vacilating between the democrats and populists, and it is surprising that he was not at the head of bimetallic union, such a pronounced bimetalist is he. Notwithstanding the ex-governor's chameleon-like attitude in the past, he has tired of chasing after false gods, and is now ready to return to the sweetheart of his early days, and is once more reconciled to become a democrat. In fact he urges that all bimetalists rally under the democratic banner, which is really the most sensible thing they can do. He defines his position, and offers some reasonable suggestions in a letter addressed to the editor of the Oregonian, from which the following extract is taken:

I am above all else, in favor of the restoration of silver as standard money, which would be a most important factor in the restoration of national prosperity. As all know, I have held devotion to that doctrine above fealty to party obligations. Now, how can that be best secured? * * * Fusion of different separate party organizations is always dangerous and unsatisfactory. Is it not, therefore, the right and effective way for all free silver men to unite together as individual members of that organization which gives the best promise of success? Is that the bimetallic organization? That is a local affair, and has no national organization at its back. Is it the populist party? That party is freighting itself down with a multitude of isms, and is most seriously handicapped with the revolutionary record of its members-elect of the legislature in their treasonable hold-up of the legislative assembly. Is it the democratic party? That party is now and always has been in favor of both gold and silver as standard money, and opposed to bank currency. That party has always been true to the people, although it elected a president who was a traitor to it and its principles. It is a well-organized and a national party. Is not, therefore the democratic party the one to which all true and honest free-silver men should look to for victory? These are questions freighted with the greatest importance, which every freeman of Oregon should consider, and on the correct determination of which may depend our victory next June and in the next presidential election."

In his final conclusions the ex-governor is correct. Since the democratic party of the nation has declared for the free coinage of silver and it is one of the party declarations in this state, the most logical thing for all advocates of silver to do is to rally under the democratic banner. In Oregon the populists have polled more votes than the democrats, and of the two are the dominant party, but throughout the nation they are decidedly in the minority. In fact, in many states they have fused with the republicans, while in others they virtually have no party organization, therefore they cannot expect in the next national campaign to be the leaders of the silver forces. As a national party hoping to succeed, they must combine with some other, then why should they not do as Pennoyer has done, cease tampering with new affections and return to their first love.

WHY OPPOSE THEM?

The Oregonian and Telegram are greatly exercised over the proposed immigration to Washington of Eugene V. Debs and his coworkers into Washington, and are denouncing it as a revolutionary invasion of socialists. While it is not desirable to turn the reigns of government over to socialists or to permit them to get control of any state government, we fail to see the danger to Washington or any other state that has undeveloped resources, through the introduction of this colony into its territory.

For years the Pacific coast states have been inviting immigrants from all countries. They have expended vast sums of money in advertising their resources, in order to attract the attention of homeseekers. Now that a colony that may possibly reach 100,000 is heading this way, why should the Portland dailies raise such an objection.

Debs is not a deamon that he should be feared, nor are those who will compose his colony cloven-footed or forked-tailed monsters. They are laboring men of different trades, men skilled in almost every industrial pursuit, men who have been educated to earn their living by the "sweat of the brow," and such men are the kind who develop the resources of any country. As to their socialistic tendencies, they are not altogether commendable, but even these short-comings may be overbalanced by the good effects the state of Washington, may experience in having its population increased by 100,000 able bodied, industrious men, who will become producers and consumers. If the Portland papers have been really in earnest in inviting immigration to the coast, they have no reason for opposing the Debs colonists.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Gladstone holds that the sultan of Turkey is the greatest assassin of the age. The grand old man evidently has overlooked Weyler.

Governor Budd says he will bring mandamus proceedings against Warden Hale to compel him to hang Durrant on the date now fixed, July 9th. This should settle the fate of the girl murderer.

The democrats in the senate will not agree to the consideration of a monetary commission bill at this session of congress, and threaten to prolong the tariff discussion indefinitely if the money question is brought up. The result is that there will probably be no financial legislation until the regular session.

There will be but two issues in the coming Ohio election. One is the money question and the other is Mark Hanna. The republican state convention has declared for the gold standard and Hanna, two pretty heavy loads for any party to carry these dull times.

Bryan is hated and denounced as a demagogue by the "conservative" press of the country. This is a good sign that Bryan is telling some truths to the people. Men who expose wrongs usually are declared demagogues by those who profit by wrong doing.

What's the matter with Tom Reed and his little manakins in the lower house of congress? They are sitting around doing nothing but wait for the slow old senate to pass the tariff bill, while they might as well be doing something to redeem the promises made by their party last November.

The fate of Spain will soon be in the hands of Minister Woodford. When he reaches Madrid he will be clothed with authority to make demands upon Spain that mean freedom for Cuba, and possibly annexation to the United States. This may involve this government in war, but that is preferable to permitting such butcheries to continue as have been practiced in Cuba since the war has been in progress.

That ex-Senator Mitchell still has the ear of the administration is evidenced by the appointment of J. W. Ivey, of Portland, to be collector of customs for Alaska. Ivey was one of Mr. Mitchell's chief lieutenants at Salem last winter.

The rain the first of the week was a greater promoter of prosperity in Eastern Oregon than any legislation that will be enacted by the present session of congress. With good crops, which are now assured, and fair prices farmers will be able live even under the administration of "promised prosperity and restored confidence."

That McKinley prosperity which was to flood the country as soon as confidence was restored is placing many industries in the hands of receivers. That is probable what has become of both prosperity and confidence says the Portland Dispatch. They should be put into circulation without further delay.

Princeton College has conferred upon ex-President Cleveland the degree of doctor of laws. It is an empty honor, but it displays the toadyism which even our higher institutions of learning are falling into. If Mr. Cleveland had never been elevated to office, the college would never have thought of conferring an honorary degree upon him.

The colored clergy are protesting against the lynching of their people for outraging defenseless women, and demanding that more stringent laws be enacted for the prevention of mob violence. Their efforts to stop lynchings would be more effectual if devoted toward raising the standard of morality among their race. Let them prevent ravishing and there will be no lyinching as a punishment for that offense.

"Prompt action on the tariff bill will divert many millions from private pockets into the national treasury," says the Globe-Democrat. But that's just wat's the matter with some of the senators. They have constituents who want to secure the millions for themselves before the tariff bill becomes a law. There are men in the senate who have little concern about the national treasury so long as those to whom they owe their election are provided for.

Senator Hanna is making a holy show of himself in his efforts to secure the endorsement of the Ohio republicans for re-election. He was carried from Cleveland to Toledo on a special train, accompanied by 400 strikers, bedecked with red badges on which was woven the picture of the political boss. There appears to be no opposition to Hanna succeeding himself, but this demonstration ought to so thoroughly disgust the Buck Eye republicans as to make them all turn against him.

The damage done by the recent earthquake in India was so grate that the money collected to pay the expenses of celebrating the queen's jubilee has been used to relieve the sufferers, and the jubilee was abandoned. Had the money paid for wine in London been used for the same purpose it would have done vastly more good, and would have been a notable event in the closing years of the venerable queen's reign.

Ex-Senator Hill began a speech in Rochester last week with the remark: "I am here to say that I am not a pessimist. I believe that prosperity will come to us in the future." Scarcely anybody in the nation but agrees with Mr. Hill on his last proposition, but they are divided as to dates. Some expect it under the present administration, but the majority have put off the date until after 1900. The advance agent having failed to bring the promised good times, most people now believe that they will have to wait until he is retired from office.

The Oregonian says people who come from the East are "suprised to find that '16 to 1' is still talked about out here" and that the "absurdity of it is so great that the phrase is scarcely ever used in the Eastern States." Indeed the Oregonian's informants must have come from some very remote quarter of the East, since a number of the leading papers on the Atlantic coast are still talking about free coinage at 16 to 1, and in Ohio, only about 750 miles west of the Atlantic ocean, it will be a leading issue in the coming state election. The Oregonian wants the 16 to 1 issue to die but it will not down.

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UNITING THE FORCES

Iowa Silver Men Preparing for the Coming Struggle.

HANNA IN THE SADDLE

He Rode Over Everything in the Ohio Republican Convention and Secured its Endorsement.

Bushnell Re-Nominated for Governor and a Whole Hanna Ticket Put up—The Republican Boss Confident of Victory.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 23.—About 1000 delegates were present when State Chairman Healey called the democratic state convention to order. The announcement that ex-Congressman White, the leading candidate for governor, would preside as chairman was greeted with cheers. A large picture of W. J. Bryan was unveiled at the rear of the stage.

White, in his address, said in part:

"None but veritable demagogues dissent from the statement that conditions throughout the country are not only unsatisfactory, but deplorable and actually alarming. The cause of true reform suffers because a great many people rest secure in the belief that their freedom remains unimpaired so long as they are not actually sold upon the block.

"We concede the natural superiority of some men over others, but we never concede that Rockefeller's brain is 20,000 times bigger or 2000 times more active than other people's brains. Not content with controlling the coal fields, ore denosits, oil fields, timber supplies, provision market, labor market, transportation lines, telegraphs and telephones; not satisfied with owning the executive, judiciary, congress, most of the state legislatures, and the entire metropolitan press, these multimillionaires have determined to possess themselves of the vast additional power of controlling the people's finances.

"The program is to utterly destroy the use of silver for primary money. To make it artifically scarce so as to mark the price of labor and its produces down, and to legislate the value of the gold dollar up, but the old democrat ship is still afloat. This historic craft, under temporary command of a treacherous captain, was recently anchored in the mud holes of republican landing places. But the patriotic crew unceremoniously threw the captain overboard, thoroughly renovated the old ship, and installed a new captain. He immediately weighed anchor, quit the foul waters of republican ports, and today William J. Bryan is navigating the proud craft upon the blue waters of the high sea, with the aid of an old-fashioned Jeffersonian compass."

The state central committee created a conference committee to meet committees of the populists and free-silver republican conventions on the ticket and other things.

DES MOINES, June 23.—The free silver republican state convention opened with 150 delegates present. A conference committee was appointed to meet a like committee of democrats and populists.

DES MOINES, June 23.—Four hundred delegates were present at the populist state convention. C. V. Holley was named for temporary chairman. His address was for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

UNDER HANNA'S CONTROL.

The National Chairman Had the Ohio Convention Under His Thumb.

TOLEDO, O., June 23.—With the contest for chairmanship settled in favor of Major Dicks, and the entire Hanna slate, the republican state convention proceeded today with the usual business. The report of the credentials committee was adopted without opposition. Temporary organization, with Grosvenor in the chair, was made permanent.

The committee on platform was in session all night, trying to frame a platform so as to prevent a contest over the civil service, Cuban and other resolutions. The platform rejoices over the republican victory last fall and the election of McKinley; endorses every declaration of the St. Louis platform; commends the president's course in dealing with the Cuban question; endorses the annexation of Hawaii; favors arbitration between employers and employes; demands protection to wool growers, and endorses M. A. Hanna for U. S. senator.

Hanna was called for. He said the republicans had been warned that this was a dangerous year. He joined in accepting the challenge. The opposition will revive free silver in Ohio, but never again free wool. The senator paid a high tribute to the president's efforts to bring about prosperity.

The following nominations were made: Governor, Asa Bushnell; lieutenant-governor, A. W. Jones; supreme judge, J. F. Burkett; attorney-general, Frank Monnett; treasurer, Samuel Campbell.

A CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

Three Persons Killed and at Least Four Injured.

KANSAS CITY, June 24.—A special to the Star from Salina, Kan., says:

A terrible cyclone passed 15 miles north of this city last night. So far as heard three are dead and a number dangerously injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Anna Geesey, aged 34.
Nola Geesey, 13.
Ida Geesey, 9.

Four members of this family were also badly hurt.

Mr. Geesey was away from home. The remainder of the family had retired, and when the storm struck they made for their cave.

Before they had gotten out of the house the tornado had destroyed it.

The work of destruction was not known till this morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the family lying about in the debris. The three dead were found 50 feet east of the house, and near them the body of a girl, alive, but buried to her waist in dirt.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

They Convene At Toledo to Settle Disputes Between Bosses.

TOLEDO, O., June 22.—The republican state convention begins here today. It will nominate a full state ticket and indorses a candidate for United States senator. There is no opposition to Senator Hanna, for both the short and long terms, and none to renomination of Governor Bushnell and other state officers.

The only contest has been from the start for control of the central committee, elects the campaign chairman, Foraker, Bushnell and others have been untiring in their efforts to retain Chairman Kurtz, while Hanna and the old following of McKinley and Secretary Sherman have supported Major Dicks for the place. The fight has involved party leaders on one side or the other, and is the most bitter contest that has been waged within either party for years.

Senator Hanna arrived from Cleveland with a large escort shortly after 11 A. M., and held a conference with Major Dicks, who presented a ultimatum from Governor Bushnell. Bushnell authorized Dicks to say to Hanna that he would decline the renomination if Chairman Kurtz was not retained in charge of state headquarters.

Liberal's Cuban Policy.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A Herald dispatch from Madrid says: The avowed and final Cuban policy of the liberal party is now comple. It guarantees autonomy, sincere and thorough, directed by a trustworthy and humane civilian governor. The newspapers are busy looking up the speech which it is alleged General Woodford made years ago favoring the Cuban rebels, and drawing inferences therefrom. They also echo the statement published in an English paper that the Hawaiian islands would be at the mercy of the Spanish fleet in the event of an international rupture.

Fighting Ended For the Season.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A letter that was written by General Maximo Gomez, dated May 17, has been received by the Cuban junta. It states that the rains having begun, and fighting is over for the season. During the period of inactivity the Cuban army is reduced to 3000 men, but, writes Gomez, these men are well-equipped, well-fed, sturdy and efficient soldiers. The Spanish army, the Cuban general describes as ill-equipped and ill-fed.

Still on the Wool Question.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator Quay today moved to restore the house rate of 32 per cent ad valorem on third-class wool, valued at 13 cents or less. The Western senators combated it. Quay also moved to lay on the table the amendments of the finance committee to parragraph 337 (wool), the effect being to restore the house rates, and the motion was lost by a vote of 19 to 11.

IT CREATED A BREEZE

Republican Senators Quarrel Over Wool Schedule.

KING CARNIVAL REIGNS

The Entire City of London is in Masquerade Attire.

Ohio Republicans Convene at Toledo to Settle Disputes Between Bosses—The Father of Charile Ross Dead—Coal Company Fails

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The wool schedule was taken up in the senate today. The first contest came in a motion to reduce the rate on first-class wool from 11 to 10 cents a pound. It was carried by a vote of 55 to 13.

This result was followed by a mild sensation on the republican side. Carter said the vote disclosed a purpose to reduce the wool rates, and served notice that a day of reckoning would come, when a combination would care more about the matter. He suggested a postponement of the wool rates. Foraker vehemently reinforced Carter's remarks and announced that unless the agreement that he supposed had been reached on wool was respected, every senator must act for himself.

Allison endeavored to smooth matters and mildly resented the suggestion of a combination. Foraker, Allison and Quay then proceeded to taunt each other about combinations that had been made, and come near disclosing party secrets that had better have remained untold. The tilt between the senators prevented any further action on the wool schedule, and it went over until tomorrow.

KING CARNIVAL REIGNS.

Entire City of London Is in Masquerade Disguise.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A Tribune dispatch from London says:

King Carnival reigns in the queen's capital. Old London is in masquerade disguise and is unrecognizable except at points where stately architecture like that of the houses of parliament and West Minister Abbey defies with its noble sobriety the decorator's work. The narrow streets, barricaded and stalled for today's bewildering pageant, are filled day and night with a rushing torrent of sightseers.

Business has been at a standstill for several days, and traffic in all the leading thoroughfares is blocked for hours at a time. Regulars and volunteers have been marching into their camping grounds all day, and with reinforcements received during the night and early this morning there will be a temporary garrison of 50,000 soldiers parading and lining the streets. Sideshows are inumerable, and the blare of trumpets and the rumble of drums can be heard at every turn.

These jubilee scenes are heartly enjoyed by the vastest holiday assemblage ever known. It is the even of a splendid fete of imperialism, and can hardly fail to light up the English imagination with a new glow of patriotic pride.

A Coal Company Fails.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Henry S. White and Elmer Stockton have been appointed receivers for the Randolph Coal & Coke Company, that operates mines near Sparta, Ill. The application was made by Francis Gilette, president of the company. It was shown that the assets were only $100,000, owing to depreciation of the company's lands, while the liabilities are $717,000.

HER RIGHTS IN DANGER.

That is the Reason Japan Opposes Hawaiian Annexation.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The gist of the protest of Japan against the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, as read to the senate committee on foreign relations yesterday, was as follows:

"The acquisition of Hawaii by annexation to the United States would deprive the resident Japanese in the islands of the rights to which they are entitled under the present treaty with Hawaii. There are 25,000 Japanese in the islands with large property rights, and under present conditions they are entitled to become citizens of Hawaii.

"In case of annexation these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States, as decisions of the United States circuit courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States.

"By annexation the Japanese now resident in Hawaii would be subject to any measures that might be adopted by the United States. They would lose the right to become citizens and vote. Large interests owned by Japanese citizens in the islands would be greatly jeopardized. Therefore the Japanese government must firmly protest against the proposed annexation."

Charged With Cattle-Rustling.

POMEROY, Wash., June 23.—Sheriff Baldwin, Deputy Russell and Chief of Police Sherrill last night in this city arrested William Jones, of Asotin City; W. L. Reed and Elisha Blankenship, of Peola, in this county, for cattle-rustling. They had the cattle in their possession, and had made sale of them to W. J. Rummons, of this place, who suspected that they had been stolen, and "put the officers on." There seems to be an organized band in the east end of this county and Asotin, where large numbers of fat cattle have disappeared this spring and summer.

Willamette Fishing Season Over.

OREGON CITY, June 23.—Fishing operations on the Willamette are ended for this season, practically all the fishermen having gone to the Lower Columbia. While the catch was not all that was desired, the business was a great deal more satisfactory here this season than last year, and the men did fairly well. More salmon went up the Willamette over the falls than have gone during the preceding five years, and the upper river ought to be pretty well stocked. From now until the close season begins, August 10, not enough fish will be caught in the Willamett to supply the market.

The bonded debt of New York City is $114,161,209; Brooklyn, $57,728,522; Boston, $43,774,548; Philadelphia, $34,207,720; Cincinnati, $26,560,167; St Louis, $20,847,711; Chicago, $17,078,950 As the bonded debt of the cities and country grows the opportunity for coming generations to make a living and put aside "something for a rainy day" will grow less and less. The bonded debts, robbing men of opportunities, will in time rob them of their liberties and deny to the mass of them the right of suffrage and the spirit that pervades the Declaration of Independence, a spirit that is so necessary to a land of the free.—East Oregonian.

There are many evidences of the approach of the long delayed gold standard prosperity. The iron strikers at Pittsburg have returned to work at greatly reduced wages, the strikers at Hudson, Mass., have given in and will hereafter work at starvation wages, and the employes of the cotton mills at Fall River have decided to accept a reduction in wages. Thus does prosperity march steadily onward—for the rich manufacturer. But how is it about the working man, don't he wish now that he had voted for William J. Bryan?

A disinterested and clear-headed judge doesn't allow himself to be biased by prejudice. Superstition doesn't affect his decisions. Mere tradition has no place in his reasoning. Facts are the only things which he considers. If the intelligent men and women who make up this great country of ours will simply bring their reason and common-sense to bear on the problem of curing their sickness, we will soon be a nation most remarkable for health and longevity. The plain, undecorated facts about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are all that is necessary to convince fair-minded people of its transcendent merit. They are as follows:

All diseases come from germs. The germs get into the blood, propagate and increase in the blood, which carries them all over the body. When they find a weak spot, they stick to the weak spot. It becomes a diseased spot, and the disease is called by the name corresponding to its location in the body. The cause is the same for nearly all diseases. All impurities are germs, or breed germs. Impure blood means germ filled blood. Kill the germs, eliminate the impurities, enrich the blood, and it will force itself into the diseased spot and strengthen it, and give it power to throw off the germs that exist there. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is designed to do this—that is the theory. The facts are these—tens of thousands of people have used the "Discovery." It used to be sold with the understanding that if it didn't cure, it should be returned, and the money refunded. Nobody ever asked for the money, and so that clause was dropped. Thousands of people have written voluntary letters of thanks to its discoverer. A few of these letters have been included in Dr. Pierce's great thousand page book, Common Sense Medical Adviser. It will be sent *absolutely free* on receipt of *21* one-cent stamps to pay for mailing *only*. Address, with stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.