Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY..SEPTEMBER 25, 1897

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

DOUTHIT, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. -- DAILY-

-WEEKLY-

All Subscriptions Payable in Advance PACIFIC COAST PROGRESS.

The North American Review in September number contains the fifth section of the valuable article entitled "Progress of the United States," by M. G. Mulhall, F. S. S. This number is given to the Pacific states and is of especial value to the coast, for it will open the eyes of many to the great importance of the western part of the Union. The author crowds the article with statistics that tell a wonderful story. The area is 40 per cent of that of the Union, but the inhabitants are only four to the square mile, while on the east of the mountains in the prairie states the population is 35 to the mile.

In the development of these states the cities have grown twice as fast as the country districts. In 1890 there were twenty-two cities, but twenty years before there were only five. "This is the only section of the Union in which British settlers hold the highest place, outnumbering both Germans and Irish."

Concerning the advantageous use of labor in the Pacific states, Mr. Mulball

"It appears that the labor of each farm hand is equivalent to thirty tons of grain in the Pacific states, twentytwo in the prairie, seven in the southern and fourteen in the eastern states, the average for the whole Union being fourteen tons per hand. In other words, each hand in the Pacific states produces double the average. This shows how efficient and economical is the labor applied in these states, where a machine with a couple of men cuts, threshes, winnows and bags sixty acres of wheat in a day."

Of mining he says: "The Pacific states are pre-emmently addicted to mining, the annual output of minerals, according to the last census, amounting to 142 million dollars, or thirtyseven dollars per inhabitant, against eighteen dollars in Australia. The annual product of precious metals in these states since 1890 has averaged fifty-five tons of gold and 1800 of silver, worth 100 million dollars, which exceeds the value of precious metals that any country has yet produced in

the history of mankind.' Of railways the Pacific states in 1895 had 23,800 miles "which had cost 1210 millions of dollars, or \$51,000 per mile. No other part of the world posesses such a length of railways for population, since each inhabitant metal is attributed to purchases for city's wealth shall so increase that the has ten yards of railroad, against five India's account and to strong rumors lighting of the streets by electricity in Australia and six in Canada."

little over ten per cent of the value of real estate, but farm lands are much more heavily encumbered than house property. But the rate of interest is very high, averaging nine per cent, and in Arizona, Idaho and Montana eleven per cent. The annual burden of interest on mortgages is equivalent double the average in the rest of the

\$14 per inhabitant, as compared with 82 in the prairie states. The difference is partly accounted for by the scattered nature of the population in the Pacific states, as well as by the large expenditure for schools, equal to \$3.50 per inhabitant. But the level of public instruction is inferior to that of the eastern or prairie states, notwithstanding the higher outlay for schools." The percentage of illiterates was higher in the Pacific states in 1890 than in either the New England, that would make our silver coins a middle or prairie states; yet the aunual outlay per child was heavier than in any other section of the Union. "The average attendance of school children is very satisfactory, being fifty-one per cent of the number of children of school age, whereas the attendance for the Union is only forty-

In conclusion Mr. Mulhall says: "In whatever aspect we may view the Pacffic states, their progress must appear maryelous. Although of such recent formation that most of them have sprung into existence since 1860, than any of the European states except France or Germany, and their wealth exceeds that of Sweden, Norway and Denmark in the aggregate.'

THE PEOPLE DEMAND IT

In the office of the superintendent of Chicago Record.

The money-order system was estabof the system was purely to facilitate the transaction of business by offering at a small cost the medium for transmitting money, experience has demonstrated that it is not infrequently used is made evident by the operation of might be offered him. Mr. Geer was ization of the new company under the ly at the head of the list as the friend period it can only be renewed by the ington, and the number of cases where money orders have been retained for most instances where money orders are not presented within the prescribed period the order was purchased by the payee with no other purpose than

it would be safe until wanted. When the original money order has application, by the system, and void dered and their property confiscated by Russia. duplicates are replaced by warrants an arrogant nation like Spain, even Things are not looking so rosey for representative to open a trail to Klonupon a fund created by uncalled-for though resenting the insult may the horticulturists as they did earlier dike. When the miners themselves money which has accumulated since bring on a war. Neither can it close in the season. The market has been gave up in despair, and were ready to the system has been in operation. its eyes to the slaughter of patriots glutted with fruit, and in many in-Hundreds of cases could be given who are struggling for independence. If war comes with Spain it will be other persons have used the moneyorder system for a savings bank, among | people of America.

the most striking being the case of a miner at Leadville, t'el., who purchased an order for \$2,200, payable to positing the money with the government be was not only willing to forego savings bank or otherwise fuvested, but he paid the commission demanded by the government for issuing the or-

The use of the money-order system as a savings bank is resorted to as frequently today as at any time in the past. The mails bring to the postorders to be renewed, and the officials who have the renewal of the orders in being used in the place of the savings banks.

GEER'S GOOD JUDGMENT.

Hon, T. T. Geer, whom the Oregon delegation recently recommended for appointment as register of the Oregon City land office, has respectfully declined the "honor" conferred upon him. In this action Mr. Geer has displayed rare good judgment. He was an applicant for the office of collector of customs at Portland, and was endorsed by many leading republicans of the state for that position. Outside of go policy, and that is why the propo the endorsements he received. Mr. Geer was entitled to more consideration from the delegation than he received. To him more than any other single individual in Oregon was due republican success in the state last November, hence to be put off with an appointment that meant nothing but political oblivian in the future, was more than the delegation could reas onably ask of him, besides to recommend him for this position was not only a direct insult to him, but to those who had endorsed him for the position of collector of customs, especially as the recommendation was made without consulting Mr. Geer's wishes in the

The members of the delegation excuse their action on the grounds that the term of the present incumbent of term had expired and he was re-

appointed by Justice Field. By refusing the "sop" thrown to him by the Oregon delegation Mr. Geer has proven himself no pauper. ready to accept any wind-fall that might be offered, and he has so encase of republican ascendency he will district or the next U. S. senator from

CAUSED BY DEMAND.

York, and three-fourths pence in Lon- dens. And until some new source of England to hold one-fifth of its reserve | promptly at the end of each month. in silver also greatly contributes to influence the market favorably.

Here is an example of the effects demand have upon the price of silver. to a tax of \$12 per inhabitant, which is Simply the rumor that the Indian ated, has stimulated the markets so that the price has advanced almost two simple rumor causes such a sudden rise, what would be the effect were the demand really created? What would it be if a demand for 50,000,000 ounces American mints to unrestricted coinage of silve-? It probably would not go up at once to \$1.29, where it was all. prior to the adverse legislation of 1873, but it would rapidly advance to a price keeps it down to its present low level, but with an artificial demand created as there is for gold, it would soon rise to its former standard.

> GOT WHAT THE SKED FOR The funniest tariff kick yet comes

from Michigan, observes the Tacoma News. The Dingley law "socked it" to the Canadian lumber interest. In retaliation Canada threatens to put an they possess more miles of railway export duty on logs. A Michigan States. The interest paid by the delegation have gone to Ottawa to prolegislation." They had bought large tracts of timber land in Canada, and they set up the claim that there was the money-order system of the general should be allowed to cut the timber postoffice as Washington is evidence and send it over the border without an which will convince the most skeptical export tax. A Detroit paper says the debt of the Union Pacific Company to that there exists, especially in the tax would be "a practical confiscation West, a demand for a government in- of their properties," and that, really. stitution where the savings of the Canada would be displaying a very people may be deposited, says the unamiable spirit to put it on. When the tariff ox is gored he bellows louder than any other kind of an ox. The lished for the accommodation of the Michiganders sought protection for people-those who do not enjoy bank their lumber interests and they got it, is the net amount due the government it is advisable to turn over a portion accounts and cannot forward but when Canada strikes back they apmoney by checks. While the object | peal to her! Is it not laughable? Are not tariff-for-protection-laws thus made

ridiculous? portant factor in Oregon politics, and from present appearances is destined to guard the savings of those who are to create another faction in the repubnot within easy reach of banks, or fear lican party. The Mitchell element is to trust their hard-earned dollars in heaping abuse upon him, because he the keeping of banks. Money orders | would not acknowledge to the world | Jacob H. Schieff, T. Jefferson Cool- than he earns anyway. are often obtained by persons who that he was a chronic office seeker, have a few dollars to lay away. This and accept any sort of a position that the law, which declares a money order an aspirant for a certain office, and Fitzgerald plan will be \$100,000,000, 4 of the laboring men. He acknowledges void when not presented for payment had the endorsement of at least half per cent bonds, \$75,000,000 of preferred that the miners do not receive suffiwithin one year. When a money order the prominent republicans in the is retained by the payee beyond that state. When the delegation recommanded him for another place, it was superintendent of the system in Wash- a slap in the face of every man who was saying the delegation was the re- her senses. She now shows an inclina- the scale of wages. He wants to live, one, two, three and even more years is publican party of the state, bigger tion to grant autonomy to Cuba. How and at the same time wants his men surprising. The records show that in than all the rest. Mr. Geer has shown easy it would have been for Uncle Sam to be comfortably clothed and fed. If good judgment and has acted the man to have accomplished this long ago. in refusing the "sop" offered him.

depositing his money where he knew into a war with Spain over the Cuban signed by both the powers. Europe trouble, and if it does, it will be a just | will now enjoy tranquality for a time, | baving always pursued the policy of war. The United States cannot afford unless the troubles in Asia shall cause become void a duplicate is issued, upon | to allow American citizens to be mur-

CONSERVATIVE DALLES.

The Dalles is wondering whether himself, and permitted the money to she can afford to enter into a contract emain on deposit for five years. For for electric lights for her streets at a the sake of the accurity afforded by de- cost of \$1890 a year. The electric light company of that city offer to supply are lights under contract at \$10.75 the interest which he would have re- a month each. While The Dalles hesiceived had the money been placed in a tatates to pay \$1800 a year for electric lights Pendleton is paying and has been paying for years \$3,500 a year, and Pendleton is not much larger if as large a town as The Dalles. As a man or a town draws near the Willamette valley and the low altitudes of the Columbia river the loss of energy is remarkable and there is a hesitating office department daily numerous void | policy in all undertakings that is just ruinous to enterprise and progress of every kind. The Dalles with the charge understand that the system is proper spirit which would engender energy could be a town of 10,000 people with all the advantages of a community with that population .- East

While it cannot be denied that The Dalles, by pursuing too conservative a policy and by a lack of enterprise, has falled to reap benefits from natural surroundings that would have been grasped by more enterprising communities, it cannot be claimed that it is at present or has it been the past few years profligate in the expenditure of money collected from the people as taxes. It is now pursuing a pay-as-yousition to expend \$1890 a year in street lighting is being considered by the city council before final action is taken. Streets lighted by electricity are

evidences of thrift and enterprise Low taxes are evidence of conserva tism and economy in the management of city affairs. Today The Dalles is against the city treasury on demand. Were it to expend \$1890 a year for street lighting it would either be compelled to cut down expenses in some other branch of the city government, increase taxation or run in debt. We would be pleased to see the streets

of The Dalles lighted by electricity. We would be pleased to see a new the Oregon City office had expired, But best of all we are pleased to see many is a corrupt political organiza- when the time comes, are ready to but the same was true of the office of the city conducted on a cash basis, collector of customs, for Mr. Black's and its expenditures kept within its rule of Platt. New Yorkers will have the majority of us stave off the transresources without increasing the rate none of him. of taxation.

The city brightly illuminated with electricity might attract foreign capital to invest in The Dalles, but low taxes and city warrants going at par will attract more. We deplore the deared himself to the people that in fact that The Dailes is not more enterprising; that it has allowed opporbe either congressman from the first tunities to increase its wealth and but we do not believe the way to create time." enterprise or encourage the establishing of new industries is by increasing All of a sudden silver has advanced the burdens of taxation. These things in price, from Saturday to Monday must be accomplished by private exhaving risen 14 cents an ounce in New ertion, not by increasing public burdon. The rise in the price of the white revenue shall be discovered, until the shall not make taxes higher we shall buying the metal for coinage purposes, be content for Pendleton to expend with the possibility that the India \$3,500 annually for lights, and register mints are to be re-opened. The deci- her warrants "not paid for want of sion of the governors of the Bank of funds," while The Dalles pays its debts

> THE UNION PACIFIC SALE At last an agreement has been

reached between President McKinley, mints may be opened to the coinage of the attorney-general and representasilver, whereby a demand will be cre- tives of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company by which the company's debt to the cents an ounce in New York. If a government is to be settled. By the agreement the net loss to the government will be about \$25,000,000. This, however, is probably the best arrangement that can be made, and the govthe millions of dollars advanced for

the U. P. which is better than losing The agreement to which President McKinley has decided to give his sanction is the same which was subvery solid money. It is the lack of mitted to congress by President demand, the refusal of the powers to Cleveland last January. Under this recognize silver as a pall money, that agreement the reorganization committe will bid for the road under a foreclosure sale, the sum of \$45,000,000. In order to give an intelligible statement of what this bid will mean to the United States, it is necessary to enter briefly into the history of the Union Pacific obligation to the govern-

The principal debt of the Union Pacific to the United States was \$35,539,512. A portion of this has not yet been advanced by the United government amounts to \$36,954,893. test against this They say they wish The whole indebtedness on the 1st to "protect their lumber interests in day of July, 1897, was \$70,494,405. that country from unwise retaliatory | The sinking fund of the Union Pacific in the hands of the treasurer of the United States on the same day was \$17,738,209. After deducting the sinkan implied understanding that they ing fund, which is an asset of the company in the hands of the United States for the purpose of paying the the government, the sum of \$28,015,850 remains to be paid. That is the only sum which the Fitzgerald reorganization committee, as it is known, will be

required to pay the government. The loss to the government is the difference between \$53,000,000, which

ing of the opponents of the agreement. Pacific branch. The reorganization idge, jr., Chauncey M. Depew, Marvin Augitt and Oliver Ames. The capital-

A little firmness on the part of the

Once more peace hovers over Turkey and Greece. The treaty has been

phasizes the fact that fruit raisers Dawson City.

must put themselves in a position to not be at the mercy of the markets for green fruit. In order to make fruit raising permanent and profitable they has been presented for the consideramust prepare means for canning and drying fruit whenever the market will | Empire for some time. It will be an not justify shipping.

Pendleton has street lights that cost her \$3500 a year, and the other day the council bad under consideration the payment of city warrants drawn in 1893. The Dalles is in darkness bu unnecessary to draw a comparison.

Horace Greely once said that "the darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money without honestly earning it." Judging from the number of applicants there are for fat federal offices at present, there is decidedly dark hour with a good many young men and some old ones.

Yeliow fever is killing off a goo many people in the South, but it is not proving as fatal as will the Klondike fever in the far North. When full reports from Alaska are received next summer, it will probably show the Klondike fever to have been the most carlons malledy that has overtaken the American people for many years. England still insists that her sub-

ects and sallors shall have the right the country. to engage in pelagic sealing in Alaskan waters, and Lord Chamberlain so informs Secretary Sherman. Were it not that the seals are rapidly becoming extinct, they would some day be the cause of a war between this country and Great Britain.

the proudest nation on earth, she prepared to cash every warrant drawn | warring with her colonies and queiling | enough to live, then that is a riot and | recently arrived in a British ship at gaged in trouble with the church not what it used to be? Spain is only coming to the fate which it richly deserves.

sewerage system put in. We would be Platt is running the republican ma to be an augel. That song was a mispleased to see every rotten cross-walk chine in that city, and that is sufficient take. I would rather be a man than in the city replaced by a new one. to insure Tammany's success. Tam- an angel." There are very few who, the following statement to the As-

syndicate, has succeeded in fleecing a langel. number of English lords out of £10,000

Organized labor has certainly gained ride rough shod over labor and grind it down to a condition worse than servitude. Capital must in the future pay labor what it is worth or industries will be tied so that nothing can ad-

Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to America, who has represented his govyears past, does not squander his salary a year were created by the opening of ernment is saving something out of up some of his salary of \$6,000 a year, in favor of a termination of a Cuban extravagance.

It has been reported that Congressa little experience in Portland recently | Cuba would be regarded. meeting applicants for office, and evidently will not court a repetition of at the time that this effort would not the same dose.

Strikes as a rule don't pay, but when laborers see nothing but starvation staring them in the face, as did the coal miners, they are justified in risking all in the hope of gaining a living in the future. The strike has probably cost the miners \$2,000,000 and has resulted in much suffering, but the consessions they have been able to force ernment had received an ultimatum out of the operators will insure to them three square meals a day in the future.

eral Woodford, American minister to Spain, has communicated to the goverament at Madrid the ultimatum of this government, which is that the war against Cuba must speedily terminate. It is to be sincerely hoped that the correspondent who furnished the news for the dispatch is correctly informed, for the butchery in Cuba has been continued as long as is consistent with the patience of America.

At last Superintendent of Public In structions G. M. Irwin has concluded in round numbers, and the \$28,000,000, of the fees collected by him as fees for making a loss of nearly \$25,000, in diplomas and state certificates to the round numbers according to the figur- state treasurer. Heretofore these fees have been a portion of the perquisites of the superintendent's office, and the sale also contains a provision for the Rev. G. M. was holding them as part reorganization of the Union Pacific of his "honest" earnings, but he has Railroad Company and its Kansas been forced to disgorge. It will cut his income down several thousand committee consists of Louis Fitzgerald, dollars a year, but he gets more salary

Among all the coal operators, Charles Devlin, of Illinois, stands pre-emirentstock and \$61,000.000 of common stock. | cient wages to enable them to feed and clothe themselves, and insists that slavery would be preferable to their present condition. Devlin is anxious United States has brought Spain to to join the other operators in raising all operators were like Devlin, there

rupture between Great Britain and it has never shown more enterprise next day. He ought to put himself right at than in the recent efforts of its special

The forthcoming special illustrated AN IMPORTANT RULING The forthcoming special illustrated has been presented for the considera-tion of the merchants of the Inland

Tariff Section Twenty-Two edition that will be kept for reference for years by all who receive a copy and announcements that appear in its pages will be of lasting benefit.

Judge Sears, of Portland, decided that a school teacher is a public official. its warrants are paid up to date. It is and, therefore, his salary cannot be garnished by creditors. This decision will not be received with any great degree of public favor, because it gives an opportunity for a certain class o deadbeats to escape the payment of their honest debts. In fact, public officials ought to be no more sacred in this respect than private individuals.

> Dun and Bradstreet unite in giving glowing accounts of revival of business throughout the country. They report trade better than it has been for year-, and are ready to concede the return of general prosperity is due to the imnense crop of coreals being harvested and the advanced prices that are being realized for the same. This is proof of the oft-made statement in these columns that prosperity to be lasting nust originate with the farmers, who are the only real wealth producers of

price of sugar, that is a corner on sugar; when the coal operators com-Poor old Spain is tottering. Once legitimate, but when a lot of coal eems now destined to fall. Continual on laber and say they want wages a cargo of manganese from Chili, which embarrassment the government is en- wonder that American patriotism is negative.

A Portland preacher the other day expressed a sentiment in which most When the final count is made in human beings can join. He said: "It Greater New York it will be found is a great thing to be a man. When I that Tammany is in the saddle. Boss was a boy, they sang a song of wanting Mine Workers of America, who is here tion, but even it is preferable to the lay aside the man for the angel, and ition as long as possible. Even the A Yankee sharper, who supports the most devout Christian will call in a name of J. Cruickshanks, and pretends | physician when he gets sick, just in to represent an American railroad order to prevent becoming a premature

Secretary of the Treasury Gage tells which he induced them to invest in so- an awaiting people that "the mint amicably and without the necessity of called American railroad securities. makes no price for gold" and gives striking, It takes a Yankee to bunco the British them to understand that the mint nobility, and in the parlance of the | could not do any more for silver if it population slip away from its grasp, street Arab, "he gets there every were a free coin. This being so, and we have the secretary's word for it. Pendleton has sustained a serious why then not destroy the contention loss in the burning of Byers' mill, and of "silver inflationists" by coining The Dalles can sympathize with the silver free at the mints, the same as is succeeded. It is a victory for organized neighbor city, for we too have suf- done with gold? But, the laws of the labor and not for any particular trade. fered severely from fire, "but Pheonix country declare that such and such and we want our friends who have like have risen from the ashes." Pen- coins stamped by the government into helped us to feel that it's their victory great. dleton will do likewise, for no Eastern money are "a legal tender for debts as well as ours." Oregon town that is surrounded by a public and private." It is this declargood agricultural country can not be ation in connection with the minting privilege that gives gold its value. Treat silver, if the government dares. great victory in the termination of in the same way and the world will the coal miners' strike. Hereafter or- see whether Secretary Gage has literalganized capital even though backed by ly stated the truth or not. This from the courts, will know that it cannot the East Oregonian, is not poetical. but it has a whole lot of truth in it.

WOULD EUROPE SUSTAIN US?

sumption That She Would. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- State de partment officials refuse to discuss the ernment at Washington for sixteen statement made in the Associated Press cable dispatch from Madrid fast enough to meet the demands of namely, that the countries of Europe. profligate Rome, and his resignation with the exception of Austria, justify has been requested. Fava was saving the interposition of the United States which is an unexcusable fault for a war. Still, it is recalled that while public officer in these days of official Mr. Woodford was tarrying in an apparently purposeless manner in Lon don and Paris, instead of proceeding man Ellis will soon visit The Dalles for | to his post in Spain, it leaked out that the purpose of hearing the claims of ap- the United States ministers at various plicants for local federal appointments | European courts had been instructed and making recommendations. This to sound the governments to which is not very likely. Mr. Ellis is not al- they were accredited, with a view to together devoid of judgment. He had learning how intervention in favor of

Although it was generally suppose succeed, there is now good reason to accept the statement in the Madrid cable as fully warranted by the facts.

Denied by Tetuan.

MADRID, Sept. 23.-The Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, in the course of an interview today with the correspondent of the Associated Press denies that the gov from the United States in regard to Cuba, and said he had received a cable gram from Senor de Lome, the Span ish minister to the United States, to the same effect, and denying the exist ence of an ultimatum.

Election in Cuba. HAVANA, via Key West, Sept. 23 .-According to advices from Puerto Principe, Senor Bartomoloe Masso has en elected vice-president of the Cuban republic, General Gomez, minister of war, and Calixte Garcia, major-general, General Gomez remaining com-mander in-chief of the army of libera-

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. for danger afraid that but a wise man will form a habit important things of

healthy habits, feel more pain and mis ery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver

all operators were like Devlin, there would be no strikes.

The New York World has never been lacking in enterprise and push, having always pursued the policy of being to the front in all things. But and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nonrishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force. He may say, "I can stand it. I will feel better to-morrow," but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still feel worse to-morrow. covery. It is made for just this condition. It touses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all billow intensities. blood: It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circula-tion an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy fiesh, muscular strength and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby fiesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people.

Practically Annulled.

STRIKE ENDED

Minerr Have Gone Back to Work a Increased Wages in Several of the Coal Fields.

Editor Halle Says Americau Exports Will Be Increased This Year-Manufac" tured Goods to be Sent to Europe and Africa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Attorney-General McKenna has announced his opinion in the matter of section 22 of the new tariff law. He holds in effect that goods coming directly into the United States from foreign countries through Canadian ports are not subject to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent, and also holds that foreign goods shipped from countries other than the British possessions are not subject to the discriminating duty. Two questions were asked the at-

When Armour and Cudahy raise the torney-general. The first was whether price of meats, that is a corner on the discriminating duty of 10 per cent meats; when the sugar trust raises the provided for in section 22 should be assessed against a cargo of tea from China which had arrived at Vancoubine and raise the price of coal, that is ver in British vessels and thence a corner on coal. All the above are shipped through Canada to Chicago. miners get together and form a corner lating duty should be assessed against tissensions at home have bankrupt the militia is called out. When such Philadelphia. Both of these questions her treasury, and now to add to her circumstances as these exist, is it any the attorney-general answers in the

Seventy-Five Thousand Miners Washington, Sept. 21.-M. D. Ratchford, president of the United to attend a special meeting of the officers of the Federation of Labor, gave

sociated Press today: "Today will see about 75,000 miners esume work in the bituminous coal fields of the Central states. The strike generally ends today. The mining situation is not likely to become disturbed again until the beginning of text year, at which time we hope to be able to settle the wage differences

"Of course the victory is not alto gether one of the miners. While they have done the striking, the trades unions and organized bodies have sunplied the necessaries, without which the miners could not have possibly

Statement of Editor Halle, of the American Advertiser.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-American exports are, according to Louis Halle, editor of the American Advertiser. likely to be very largely increased. Mr. Halle has returned from a tour through the great manufacturing and commercial centers of the United States. He was accompanied by the representatives of an English synuicate, which appears to have unlimited means at its disposal, and which proooses to go into the importation of American goods or machinery on a very extensive scale. The company has extensive property in Cape Town and Johannesburg, and owns eight square miles of land in the Matabele

carrying on business. The company is making large shipments to England and South America, the list including toys, playing cards, pencils, matches and tinned goods, all of American manufacture. It deals in provisions and meats.

district, in which it has its own traders

Mr. Halle has been appointed pur chasing agent in this country for this syndicate. Are For Annexation

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.-The teamer City of Peking, which arrived n port last evening and was at once placed in quarantine, brought advices from the Hawaiian islands up to and ncluding the 14th inst. The senate convened September 8

out owing to the death of ex-Senator . Rhodes, president of the legislature, an adjournment was taken to the following day. The session lasted less than two hours, but in that time the annexation treaty was presented and ratified without a dissenting vote. Despite the action of the senate, the

opponents of annexation are continuing the fight, and the leaders of the movement express the utmost confidence in their ability to defeat annexation. Before the Peking left a call the indications were that it would be one of the largest ever held in the islands. Some annexationists hope to be able to have Senator Morgan address the meeting, with the object of changing the sentiment of the natives, but there was little likelihood of the plan meeting with success.

The Hawaiian annexation treaty which was submitted to the United States senate on June 16, but has not yet been acted on, provides for the cession to the United States of all rights of sovereignty over the islands and all public land and property. Under it the islands would constitute a territory of the United States, with a local legislature, subject to a veto power vested in the president. All the treaties of the United States with for those now in force with Hawaii. islands is to be prohibited and American laws on the subject to be extended to Hawaii. The treaty provides for pearance for any of the defendants, the assumption by the United States of the Hawaiian debt of \$4,000,000. The document will probably come up for consideration by the senate in December.

WAR CLOUD IS LOWERING. on the Verge of Conflic

With Spain. NEW YORK, Sept. 22 .- "This country is on the verge of a war with

Spain." auxiliary navy. Assistant Secretary ject to the rule.

The Best for the Least Money

Nothing has place in our stock but what we know to be good, and when you spend a dollar with us you get one hundred cents worth of the best.

Compare These Prices

With what you are now paying and learn what LOW PRICES really mean

PRINTS
Standard dark colors
MUSLINS
Aurora C, unbleached 36 inch

BLEACHED MUSLINS Rutledge, 36 inch...... 6‡c per yard Hope, 36 inch...... Sign per yard Fruit of Loom 9 c per yard OUTING FLANNEL, in dark colors 5 c per yard CANTON FLANNEL..... 64, 84, 10, 124 and 15c per yard SHIRTING 5, 84, 10 and 11c per yard

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The navy department is preparing Purparlers opened Between to use every available man of the naval militia. Commanders of the reserve who have been called to Washington during the last few days have had the importance of getting their divisions DO NOT WANT SILVER in h shape that a sudden call will find them in readiness, impressed upon

The significance of Roosevelt's re-Action of the Bank of England mark, joined with the assemblage of militia commanders at Washington and the bunching of warships and maneuvers of the torpedo flotill is very

A REINDEER EXPRESS Establish One on the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Secretary Bliss, of the department of the interior, has instructed the commissioner of lers are proceeding between the United education to have the reindeer now at States and Spain for a friendly settle- JAS. C. POND. or GEO. S. BATTY Teller station, Alaska, which have ment of affairs in Cuba. been broken to work, forwarded to St. Michaels, to be held there for use in sational" the story of an ultimatum, forwarding supplies to the Klondike points out that the Cubans have not Eastern Ovegon country in case of emergency. There been at war with Spain without the are about eight of the deer, which it is moral and material co-operation of the State Normal believed by the administration can be American people. utalized in this way, and the opinion prevails that they would be much to the origin of the ultimatum canard. more useful than dogs, because they It has been attributed to a foreign amcan travel more rapidly, draw more, and can live on the little forage the country produces.

The secretary says that each reindeer will carry about 300 pounds, and soon form a cabinet, and that on the will travel a hundred mites a day. They are to be sent to St. Michaels in tian to Madrid Captain-General Wey preference to other places because of ler will be recalled from Cuba and the available stores at that point. thus leaving no pretext for the inter-TRAILS CLOSING UP.

Winter Has Set in on Chilkoot and White Passes.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 22 - The steamer Queen, which arrived this morning, brought back 80 miners, who decided to wait until spring before proceeding to the Klondike. Winter has set in in earnest at White and Chilkoot passes, there being four feet forming in the small streams.

Those who got over now have to go by deg train, as horses are no longer any use, and animals for which men \$5. A large number of men are going clearing house association. It is as The Dalles, Portland and Astoria to Juneau to winter, but many will come south and make fresh starts in the spring.

Elkins is its Author

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- Senator one-fifth, or any other proportion Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, whatever, of its reserve in silver acknowledges he is the hitherto un- against the circulation of Bank of known author of section 22, the mys- England notes. terious paragraph in the new tariff had been issued for an immediate mass | bill, putting penalties on goods carried | sent to the bank of England, the prime neeting to be held on the 18th, and into the country by foreign transpor- minister, the first lord of the treasury tation companies. Senator Elkins, in and chancellor of the exchequer." speaking of the section, today said: "I am not ashamed of the part I have begun to induce other commercial

> reason pushed it. I shall be sorry if said today to a reporter of the As-General McKenna finds fault in the sociated Press: discriminating clause. If he does so "I fear the bankers will frighten I think he will give Americanism and the government into receding from its American shipping a setback of 25 stand on bimetalism. They have for-

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 21 .- The feature of interest in the opening session of the term of the United States do all in his power to carry the resocourt for the district of West Virginia lution into effect. was the application of ex-Governor A. other countries would be substituted B. Fleming, of Fairmont, to make the injunction against E. V. Debs and Further immigration of Chinese to the others perpetual. The governor was acting for his client, the Monaghan Coal Company. As there was no apthe injunction was made perpetual.

> Sheriff Martin and about 40 of his carry out the declared policy of parlia-WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 21. deputies were arraigned in court this ment.' morning, charged with the murder of 24 striking miners at Lattimer. Several witnesses testified. The judge held branch No. 2 of the social democracy the sheriff and deputies in \$4000 bail of America has been revoked by the each for trial. Bail was furnished and national executive board, and the senthey returned to Hazleton.

Freight Subject to Delay mands and the number of men that the yellow fever quarantine which is plied under the ban. can be depended upon to complete the now being rigidly enforced, freight complement of the warships and the as well as passenger trains being sub-

Roosevelt urged the gentlemen who had been called into the conference had been called into the conference of the gravity of th

Washington and Madrid.

London Bankers Protest Against the

Favoring Silver. the War in Cuba-There Was no

MADRID, Sept. 23 .- The Correspondencia de Espana asserts that Pourpar-

El Epoca, after denouncing as "sen-

There is a great deal of comment as bassador, but all the ambassadors denv responsibility for it. The people do not think that war is inevitable. It is asserted that the liberals will return of the queen from San Sebas autonomy established in the island.

vention of the United States. THESE WANT NO SILVER. Text of the Resolution Adopted by Londo

LONDON, Sept. 23.-The protest which the London bankers brought up at the meeting in the clearinghouse yesterday against the policy of the governor of the Bank of England of snow on the summits, and ice is in announcing his willingness to maintain one-fifth of the bank's bullion reserve in silver was presented to the bank today. The resolution is accompanied by a formal letter and the resolution itself in the name of the follows:

> "That this meeting entirely disap proves of the bank of England agreeing to exercise the option permitted by the act authorizing the holding of

"That a copy of this resolution be An organized movement has been played; I am proud of it. The section bodies to protest. A high official, who would have meant for the ocean what was a participant in the negotiations any time, day or night. Shipments for the tariff means for the lands: I between the United States bimetallic thought it was American, and for that commissioners and the British cabinet,

> gotten that parliament resolved on measures to secure a stable par of exchange between gold and silver. Sir Michael Hicks-Beech (the chancellor of the exchequer) pledged himself to "The English public have also for-

gotten that ten of the 14 members of the agricultural commission signed a report recommending bimetalism as a palliative for the agricultural depression in England. The public and newspapers seem to think the government is influenced merely by a desire to secure the good will of the United States, whereas it is attempting to

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-The charter of tence of temporary suspension imposed on four of its subordinate leaders was Troy Laundry Co's changed to expulsion. Violent utte These are the words of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. He used them at a conference of some of the commanders of the naval militia, whom he had summoned to Washing-whom he had summoned to Washing-whom he had summoned to Washing-whitest to delay only. This is due to ton to learn of the state of their com- subject to delay only. This is due to fenses charged against those who re-

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