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SATURDAY..... JANUARY 8 1897

WHY THIS DELAY.

President McKinley is now appealing to the kindhearted people of America for aid for the suffering Cubans, food and clothing which no doubt is needed, but it is not all the Cubans want nor is it what the masses of Americans are willing to give them. This appeal, while it will be met with open hands, will deceive no one regarding the intention of the administration, nor will it obscure the real power that is back of it to prevent a more vigorous policy. Having disappointed all with the stand he took in his message regarding Cuba, the president must now seek to reinstate himself in the confidence of the people, but his subterfuge will avail but little. What the people of this nation want to see is a United States man of war in front of Havana, with its bristeling cannon announcing that the war against the Cubans either cease or be conducted on lines of civilized warfare. And what the people of Cuba most crave is not provender but recognition as belligerents by the United States.

When Grover Cleveland was president and William McKinley a private citizen, the masses could not find language severe enough to apply to Cleveland because of his inactivity in Cuban affairs. They demanded a "fighter" at the head of the government and not a man who sent a substitute to the war when his nation was threatened with disruption. In due course of time they got their "fighter," a soldier who had proven himself valorous and brave, and he was provided with a platform to stand on that spoke in unmistakable terms regarding the attitude of the country toward Cuba, which was in short absolute independence of that country

But almost a year has rolled round since their "fighter" was put in the saddle, a year of bloodshed, murder and cruelty on the part of Spain and a year of sacrifice, and suffering, and patience on the part of Cubans, still our valient president insists that Spain must be given longer time in which to pursue its hellish course of annihilation, for he is not quite sure that a state of war exists in Cuba. All he offers is a suggestion that we feed the Cubans so that the Spaniards may kill instead of starve them. His appeal is mockery and a disgrace to humanity. The Cubans have shown their valor and are entitled to our sympathy; yes, more, to our aid in declaring them a free and independent people.

Unquestionably President McKinley's sympathies are with the Cubans. He is too great a lover of independence and too true an American to endorse the action of Spain in dealing with her colonists, and not have a sympathy for those oppressed people; but the same influence is brought to bear on him that prevented Cleveland from acting. There are a few brokers and capitalists on Wall street whose property would be endangered by the possibility of war with Spain, which might follow should this government declare for Cuban independence. These brokers had Cleveland in their power, and they have as firm a grasp upon McKinley. So long as they retain their grasp upon the executive, mercenary motives will prevent the president from exercising the will of the people and using his influence to stop the butchery that has gone on for years in Cuba.

REVENUES INCREASING.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, furnishes the Associated Press the following statement of the revenue outlook:

The revenue for December shows an increase of more than $2,500,000 over that of November, and even exceeds the expenditures for December nearly $1,750,000. The official figures for December (excluding the $31,715,204 received during the month on account of the Pacific railroad sale, and the $600,000 paid out to qualify the government representative to bid at the sale of the Kansas Pacific) make the receipts $27,031,494, the expenditures $25,295,000, and the surplus $1,736,494. The receipts in December, 1894, were nearly $22,000,000; in December, 1895, they were $20,000,000, and in December, 1896, a little less.

"This surplus for December, 1897, arrises from the fact that there have been almost no interest payments for the month, which make the expenditures below the average In January, the quarterly interest will be due, which will swell the expenditures considerably above the average and leave a deficiency for that month, notwithstanding the revenue will probably rise to at least $29,000,000 and possibly more.

"On the basis of the estimate of the secretary of the treasury that the expenditures of the present fiscal year will be $373,000,000 a little over $200,000,000 having been already expended, the average monthly expenditures for the six months beginning January 1, will be about $29,000,000 as the expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year are considerably larger than those of the last half, on account of the suspension of many public works in the winter season, and the large July payments of liabilities for the previous fiscal year. There is no doubt in treasury circles that the revenue under the new tariff law from January to July 1, will exceed in the aggregate the expenditures of the same period, notwithstanding that January and February, the two months for the payment of quarterly interest, will show a balance on the wrong side.

"The revenue was only $19,000,000 in August ($17,000,000 from customs, in consequence of the large importation between March 1, and July 24 in anticipation of the new tariff.) It rose to $20,000,000 in September ($8,000,000 from customs;) to $24,000,000 in October ($8,750,000 from customs;) to $25,000,000 in the short month of November ($9,750,000 from customs,) and now rises to nearly $28,000,000 in December (11,500,000 from customs.)

"This increase will go on as the goods imported in anticipation of the new tariff are consumed. Indeed, the increase of revenue to which the present consumption of imported sugar and wool of classes 1 and 2 entitles the treasury, has only begun to be felt as to sugar, and as to wool, will not be materially felt for several months.

"The increase in the receipts from the internal revenue taxes are due to the provisions of the new tariff abolishing the discount on beer stamps and increasing the tax on cigarettes, and to the bottling law passed by the last congress, in connection with the improvement in business. While the apparent deficiency for the first half of present fiscal year has been about $44,000,000 the revenue having been nearly $158,000,000. and expenditures $202,000,000, It will be observed that this would have been almost wiped out by the $38,000,000 of revenue received from March 1 to July 1, from importations in excess of the same period of the previous year in anticipation of the tariff and intended for consumption in the present fiscal year, which revenue was necessarily placed at the credit of the last fiscal year, but in equity belongs to this fiscal year. And this does not take into account the absolute loss of revenue arising from anticipatory legislation which the treasury has already experienced, and which will take several months to experience in a less degree."

This is in a measure encouraging that in one month of the Dingley tariff law the receipts have exceeded the disbursements, but the outlook for this month is not bright. Mr. Dingley anticipates another deficiency for the month, and it is likely that the months following will show a deficiency. These facts should serve as an incentive to congress to curtail expenses and use the pruning knife on appropriation bills.

UNION A NECESSITY.

The overtures that are offered by the Mitchell wing of the republican party for "harmony" is but a subterfuge to put Mr Mitchell back into the senate, and if accomplished will be nothing short of turning the state government over to ring and boss rule. If harmony is had in the republican party before the next election the price will be this: Mr. Mitchell must dictate to the legislative ticket in every county in the state, while the anti-Mitchell forces will name the balance of the ticket, both state and county. It will be a bargain and sale, whereby men will be put into office, not because of their qualifications to serve the people well and honestly, but because of their ability to serve their masters. A legislature will be elected, not with a view to enacting wholesome laws or repealing obnoxious ones, but with the view of re-electing John H. Mitchell to the senate. What can the people, those who pay the taxes, expect from such officials? Can they expect a clean, economical administration? If we judge the future by the past, certainly not. Do the people want a spoils system to prevail in the state and an administration bound body and soul to the bosses? If not, what is the remedy? Simply a Union of the forces that are opposed to boss rule and spoilation.

There certainly are enough independent republicans, populists and democrats in the state to prevent the election of a ticket that Mr. Mitchell and his hoped-for allies may name if they will only get together. These different elements, with the end in view of securing economical and honest administration of public affairs, need have no fears of success at the polls next June if they will but unite, while divided defeat is certain. With two or three tickets in the field, the republicans, either with Mitchell or Simon as leader, or with their forces consolidated, are certain of success.

A council of the reform forces is to be held in Portland next Saturday, and if wisdom prevails, there need be no difficulty in laying the foundation for a union of forces. If the advice of conservative men is heeded the path may be laid out whereby all who desire honest government may be united under one banner. The wiser heads in the different parties see that union is necessary to break down the rule of mercinery bosses, and will act accordingly if the Youngs, U'Rens and their ilk are not listened to Without union of the reform elements another four years of corruption and another repetition of the farcical drama played at Salem last winter may be expected.

HEDGING FOR ECONOMY.

The Dingley deficit is not without its indirect advantages. As an instrument of chastening, its effect upon the republican party is already apparent and gratifying, says The Nation. We do not hear so much about the superior genius for finance which the republican possesses by nature. Democratic incompetency remains the awful thing it was, but it is looked upon now with a more kindly eye; a fellow-feeling makes the republicans wonderous kind, even to the Wilson deficit, and they walk softly as those who are themselves not ignorant of sorrow and deficits. We are all fallible mortals, and the ways of Providence are mysterious. Even Mr. Dingley is not wearing his financier's aureole in public any more. All this is refreshing, as is also the sudden zeal of the republicans for economy in public expenditure. This even reached the subject of pensions last week. Instead loud calls for a service pension, which we surely should have heard if the revenue had not been done to death by Dingley, the house resounded with laments over the enormous sum required for pensions, and hard things were said of some of the practices which had swollen the appropriation. Mr. Cannon flatly served notice that a deficit would be inevitable, not only this year but the next, unless the severest economy were observed; and be and others had bitter words for the "widders," who seem to be as pestiferous in this pension business as the Elder Weller found them in general. A great many wholesome truths were uttered, and the number of "battle-scarred sutlers," as Congressman Allen called them, who rose to denounce the slanderers of the old soldier, was much smaller than usual.

The fine hand of ex-Senator Mitchell is recognized in every federal appointment that has yet been made in Oregon. Although downed at present, he has the ear of the appointive power, and if signs do not fail, will have the say on the next republican conventions throughout the state.

Business is a little dull in The Dalles at present, hence business men have a few spare moments to devote to the discussion of methods for the betterment of conditions in the city. And they are not overlooking the propositions for creating manufacturing industries and building better roads into the country.

NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS.

The year 1898 is now seven days old and it is possibly late to publish New Year articles, yet we must ask the readers to peruse the following from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

□ As the last leaf of the old calendar drops into the ocean of the past and the new leaf of the new year appears, as yet unwritten, and open to amendment, it is natural to review what has been in order to make the best of what may be. It is a happy operation of the mind to wish to understand duties and opportunities more clearly, and to make the coming year an improvement on that whose record is closed. At such a time retrospective thought comes unbidden, and purposes form themselves for individual action. But in a broader field, that of citizenship, a domain in which an American holds a place of peculiar significance, there is a chance to apply more thought and a firmer resolve. In periods of war or imminent public danger the citizen is baptized anew in patriotism; but in long seasons of calm and prosperity there are some who become forgetful and even cynical in their attitude toward their country. At the beginning of 1898 there can be nothing amiss in proposing to inscribe near the top of the list of good resolutions: Let us be more patriotic.

The United States of America is a great heritage. In orations among ourselves it is often called the greatest nation under the sun, and such, in truth and soberness, it is. That much can be said untinged by a vaunting spirit. Our country is great in dimensions, in growth, in its youth, its possibilities, its sense of liberty, its sensitiveness to our own rights, and no less in its noble sensitiveness to the rights of others. We are not among the scramblers for the territory of the uncivilized or the helpless. Our mission is of great import to the world, our motives must be kept untainted, and our deeds unstained. And yet it must be admitted that we have some who are disposed to disparage their country and their citizenship. They are full of evil predictions, and see in every difficult problem of government the signs of the failure of our institutions. One additional New Year's resolution is earnestly commended to their notice.

To be sure, the United States has not reached a state of perfection. The time will never come when it will not need the fostering care of brave hearts, strong arms and able minds Upon its patriotisms rests the realization of its destiny. It is seasonable to remind those who find nothing more in their citizenship than a privilege to stand aloof and speak in terms of supercilious criticism that they are not of the true American type. A lower depth still is reached by those who seek their ideals in some other country, and glory in after-dinner speeches in their self-contempt.

On the 12th the Ohio legislature will decide the fate of Senator Hanna. From all appearances he will be relegated to private life.

A Kentuckian drank gasoline by mistake for whisky and there was a largely attended funeral in consequence. But think of a Kentuckian mistaking gasoline for whisky! No one would imagine such a thing could happen.

The Ohio legislature has set an example that Oregon legislators might profit by. They only took one day to organize both branches of the legislature and get down to business, while the would-be Oregon law makers couldn't organize in 40 days, and the split was no worse in Oregon than it was in Ohio.

Ohio politics are assuming rather a dangerous turn. Legislators who refuse to follow the lead of Boss Hanna are being threatened with dire disaster, and it is said they will not be allowed to return to their homes if they persist in exercising their own judgment in voting for United States senator. From the threats that are being made by Hanna's strikers, one would judge that it was an unpardonable sin to oppose Marcus in Ohio.

By the building of the Columbia Southern railroad, The Dalles is certain to lose some of the trade of Sherman and Crook counties, but what is lost from those sections can be made up from trade that may be attracted from the southern part of Gilliam county if the proposed wagon road to Fossil is built. A few hundred dollars spent on this road would be worth thousands of dollars to The Dalles in the future.

President McKinley has given the big tree another shake and one big, golden plum fell in Oregon, but it did not strike either Ike Patterson or Tim Geer. John Fox, of Astoria, had his hand out and caught it. It was the appointment to be collector of customs for the district of Oregon, and if the senate does not refuse to confirm the appointment, he will soon step into Tom Block's official shoes.

Thanks to the fact that there is a limit fixed to the time of their session the members of the state board of equalization have adjourned and gone home, after devoting a month to doing nothing except drawing their $10 a day. Their labors have been in vain, principally because the law creating the board does not vest it with sufficient authority to make it of any practical use.

The Baltimore Methodists in a recent issue remarked editorially: "Will the brother who inadvertently acquired an umbrella during the recent session of the Baltimore conference return it to this office?" The ordinary worldly man under similar circumstances would have believed that his umbrella was stolen.

The N. Y. World publishes a list of the bank-wreckers who have been pardoned by the president In each case the man whom McKinley freed was convicted upon conclusive proof of gross dishonesty. and received a sentence that was at its fullest extent too small for such a grave crime. But they are goldbugs, you know.

Since the agitation concerning the publication of the list of pensioners has commenced, Commissioner Evans has received several letters from persons requesting a cancellation of their pensions. One pensioner in Michigan enclosed his certificate, and stated his desire to have the same recalled, as he was not entitled to the government's bounty. He added he would endeavor to return all the money drawn since 1895 when the pension was granted.

A move is on foot to change the place of meeting of the Second District Agricultural Association from The Dalles to Pendleton, and unless some early action is taken, the change will probably be made. The Dalles cannot well afford to lose the annual fair, for it is an attraction that draws large crowds to the city every fall, and the exhibits of products result in a splendid advertisement of the resources of the country. While the fair can hardly be considered to have been a financial success the past few seasons, still it is a good thing for The Dalles, and should be retained here if possible.

The friends of William J. Bryan, in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he makes his home, propose to surprise him upon his return from his trip to Mexico, by tendering him a fusion nomination to congress. It will surprise Mr. Bryan's friends all over the country if he accepts such a nomination. It would be similar to a candidate for sheriff accepting an appointment as constable.

Should ex-Senator Michell be returned to Washington, what a ludicrous figure he would cut on the floor of the senate advocating the gold standard, the retirement of the greenbacks and the contraction of the currency, after having made such a record for free coinage of silver and a liberal financial policy. Wouldn't he be a "power" in dispensing favors to Oregon and securing legislation beneficial to the state?

When the democratic conventions meet next spring it will be useless for any one who did not support Bryan in the last national campaign to ask for nominations. Neither Palmer nor McKinley democrats need expect anything from the party conventions. They made their beds with the enemy in 1896, and must offer reperation for this infidelity before asking favors at the hands the democratic party again. In 1900 will be plenty of time for them to look for office.

It was a sad day to the public school system of Oregon when a professor without a school and a preacher without a pulpit was picked up from obscurity and made superintendent of public instruction. No wonder such an individual would farm the state diploma field for all it was worth and refuse to turn over the fees collected in his office to the state treasurer. Oregon will not make this mistake again. Better return to the corrupt administration of McElroy than have another four years of Irwin.

Evidently ex-Senator Mitchell has stolen a march on the Corbett-Simon wing of the republican party by making an apparently liberal offer for conducting the primaries in Portland next spring, which in effect means the dividing up of spoils so that Mr. Mitchell can get the legislative delegation. It looks now from this offer that Mr. Mitchell is playing the top hand, but it is quite certain that little Joe will not compromise. He is not of the kind who bury the hatchet. In fact he cannot so long as the surrender means the return of his ancient enemy to the United States senate.

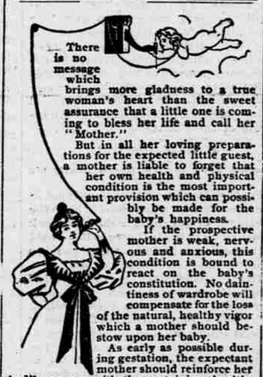
In some respects the people of this state have no one to look to for relief but a Bryan people's union party, says the Salem Journal. In both Nebraska and Washington state warrants have been put to a premium by a fusion or union of silver forces against the republicans. This is a practical proposition for the people of Oregon. The state of Nebraska was literally robbed by sound-money advocates. The embezzlement of public funds by the republicans who were in office there prior to the time the populists obtained control has become a national scandal.

Durrant is dead at last and the death of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams has been attoned. After two years and eight months waiting, the worst murderer in the United States has expiated his crime. It is little credit to California that Durrant has been hanged after this long delay, nevertheless the mills of the God grind fine, though slow, and though the delay between the first conviction and the execution has been long drawn out, it is a satisfaction to the public to know that this red-handed assassin has been made to suffer the severest punishment known.

One reading the New Year's Oregonian would naturally infer that the city of Portland was doing business without a head. A brief sketch is given of the city council and its members, but not a word is said in the article about there being a mayor, so one at a distance reading the paper would conclude that there were no such dignitary in Oregon's metropolis. Mayor Pennoyer is left out entirely. Just such slights as this is what makes the Oregonian despised. If it finds an official or an individual to whom it cannot dictate it never ceases offering them insult. Possibly Pennoyer is not just the sort of a man for mayor of a progressive city, still he is entitled by virtue of the office he holds, to at least a passing notice in connection with the city government.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There was not a very large attendance in the house when it convened today after the holiday recess. Without any preliminary business the house went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. All the features of the bill had been disposed of except the appropriation for the civil service commission upon which, by previous arrangement, there was to be a general debate.



There is no message which brings more gladness to a true woman's heart than the sweet assurance that a little one is coming to bless her life and call her "Mother."

But in all her loving preparations for the expected little guest, a mother is liable to forget that her own health and physical condition is the most important provision which can possibly be made for the baby's happiness.

If the prospective mother is weak, nervous and anxious, this condition is bound to react on the baby's constitution. No daintiness of wardrobe will compensate for the loss of the natural, healthy vigor which a mother should bestow upon her baby.

As early as possible during gestation, the expectant mother should reinforce her bodily powers with the sustaining, health-bringing influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives natural, healthy vigor and elastic endurance to the organs specially concerned in motherhood. It makes the coming of baby perfectly safe and almost painless. It gives nerve-strength to the mother and vital hardihood to the child.

It is the only medicine devised by an educated physician specially to overcome all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organs.

Mrs. Roscoe Vanover, of Robinson Creek, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "I wish to express my thanks to you for the good I have received from your 'Favorite Prescription.' I have used it at different times for the last five years, and always with the most gratifying results. But the greatest good received from the 'Favorite Prescription' was about four months ago when my last baby was born. I was afflicted with 'child-bed fever.' Instead of sending after a doctor I used the 'Prescription' and was cured. A lady friend of mine was similarly afflicted and sent after the doctor and took his remedies *and died*. I am 27 years old, weigh 147 pounds, the mother of five children, and am enjoying the best of health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

ON A HUNT FOR A LOAN

Chtna in Her Extermity Asks England For Money.

GETTING READY TO DIE

Theodore Durrant Preparing for His Fate on the Gallows at San Quentin.

Twenty-five Persons Killed in an Accident at London, Ont.,—Mysterious Murder in Texas—Other News of the World.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Cologne Gazette, on authority from the best-informed quarters in Paris, announces today that since Thursday last important negotiations have been proceeding in London for a Chinese loan, the attempts made in Paris and St. Petersburg to arrange for a loan having failed. China has offered to contract for £16,000,000 in London, at the same time asking the good offices of the British government in her present extremity.

China, it appears, contemplates offering as security the land tax, under control of Englishmen, and that furthermore an Englishman shall succeed Sir Robert Hart as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs. In addition Great Britain will insist upon a concession of territory, relative to which secrecy, according to the informant of the Cologne Gazette, must be temporarily observed.

The Cologne Gazette adds that it is understood Russia has renewed her offer to China to conclude a loan in Germany on more favorable terms than are obtainable in Paris or London.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED.

Awful Loss of Life at London, Ontario, Monday Night.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 4.—The Union Jack floats today at half mast over the city hall, but it is not needed to remind the citizens of last night's horror. The city hall presents the appearance of a wreck and the streets in front of it are crowded with curious and sorrowing citizens.

The list of dead numbers 25, but it is much to be feared it is not yet complete. Some of the injured are not expected to recover and some will be confined for weeks and months.

City Engineer Graydon states that the cause of the accident was the breaking of a heavy beam which ran beneath the floor almost at the center of the space which gave way. The beam broke in the center, throwing all the people standing within a large space into one mass. The engineer did not consider the hall dangerous, and says the tremendous weight simply caused the beam to snap.

A crowd of two thousand people had assembled at the hall to listen to the speeches of the successful candidates at the close of the polls, a custom that has long prevailed in London, when the crash came resulting in the catastrophe.

MAKING READY TO DIE.

Durrant Rehearses the Scenes of His Own Death.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Jan 4.—Durrant has rehearsed the scene of his own death. At his own request, made absolutely without emotion, he has been told every incident that will mark the minutes of his last hours of life. From the moment that he awakens next Friday morning until Warden Hale gives the signal to spring the gallows trap, Theodore Durrant knows what is expected of him.

The condemned man has made the following requests:

First, that the rope used to hang him shall be destroyed immediately after his death, that no person can say that he holds a piece of it as a memento; second, that none of the spectators shall be allowed to gaze upon his features after he is executed; third that no autopsy shall be held after death and that no physician be allowed to examine his body; fourth, that after he is pronounced dead his remains shall be delivered to his parents as soon as possible.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Statistical Report Issued by the Canadian Geological Survey.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—The detailed report of the geological survey upon statistics of mines and minerals for the year 1896 has been issued. It gives Canada's total mineral production for the year as $22,500,000, an increase of 125 per cent in 10 years, the production in 1896 having been $10,000,000.

The increase in mineral production in the United States for the same decade was forty per cent.

The annual production per capita is $8 in the United States, against $4.50 in Canada. In the production of gold, British Columbia stands credited with over 64 per cent and Nova Scotia with over 19 per cent. The Northwest territories including the Yukon district, came third, with 13 per cent, and Ontario fourth, with about 5 per cent, while Quebec contributes much under 1 per cent.

DEAD BESIDE THE TRACK.

Mysterious Murder of a Railway Conductor in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 4.—Early Sunday morning a freight crew on the "Katy," found the body of William Haley lying beside the track. Haley was unconscious. He was removed to Tioga, where he died before medical aid could be employed. His skull was battered and his face terribly mangled.

He was riding in a box car on the road, and was returning to Fort Worth from Dallas, where he had spent New Year's. He had been employed as a freight conductor. The assault was made on Haley in Denton county and his mangled body found in Grayson county. In his pocket was found a card bearing the name of Lizzie Wiedman who had figured in two tragedies. She had disappeared. The authorities are at sea as to who killed Haley.

SENATOR FRYE'S VIEWS.

Why the Oriental Situation Concerns This Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Senator Frye, discussing the Oriental question with the Washington correspondent of the World, said:

This country is vitally interested in the situation in China. We have very great interests there now and will have much greater in the future, which would be destroyed by the partition of the empire. I fancy, however, that the dismemberment will not occur, and it will not unless the powers, including the United States, reach an agreement to share the territory. While England and Japan resist, I think there can be no partition in China."

"Would we suffer less from a partition agreed upon thus than we would from one in which England and Japan did not participate?" was asked.

"We would suffer more, because that would mean an agreement of policy between the foreign powers, and that policy would be antagonistic to this country. Our influence should be used to prevent the consummation of the measure. If Japan and England continue to oppose the dismemberment of China, our moral support must naturally be with them."

Fight Waxes Warm.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—The senatorial contest broke more bitter today than ever. After the sensational developments of last night in connection with the repeated changes of front of Representative Griffith and other doubtful members operations were continued more clandestinely on both sides. No claims of change were made on either side.

The feature of the day was the passage in the house, as its first measure, and by unanimous vote, of a bill repealing the law for 50-year franchises to street railways. This repealing bill was introduced by Representative Bromley, of Cleveland, who is one of the republicans opposing Hanna. The proceedings in the house were merely routine, but the old lines of Monday were drawn whenever the steering committees so desired. In the senate there were no new developments, Senator Burke continuing to co-operate with the democrats.

A Majority of Three or Four.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 6.—The senatorial contest today changed somewhat The anti-Hanna combine is on the defensive. As the "count of noses" stands now with the steering committees Hanna is beaten. The opposition has a majority on joint ballot of three or four on the concessions of republican members who are supporting Hanna. The opposition claims from six to seven majority against Hanna and that it is secretly making accessions.

Pressure from the constituents of the bolting republican members is increasing every day and is likely to be overwhelming in its extent and intensity by next week.

Mortality in Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 5.—El Eiario de la Marina, the Havana reformist paper, editorially states that over 500,000 people have died in Cuba of hunger, most of them being women and children.

The concentrados are still starving and there is need of active work to relieve the suffering. At La Esperanza, in Santa Clara, there are 1000 persons starving or dying of smallpox.

The insurgents under Sayato Alverez have attacked the town of La Esperanza again, sacking several stores. The Spaniards made no resistance, but retreated, leaving 12 dead. The Cubans lost 14 dead.

Against Civil Service.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 5.—There was only a small attendance in the senate today. Allen of Nebraska spoke on the immigration bill, and declared in favor of consular inspection of immigrants.

Carter, of Montana, called up a bill to provide for taking the next census, and argued against making appointments through the civil service commission, saying it was a preliminary measure, and provided only for 32 places. Cockrell, of Missouri, replied, declaring the republican party was backing squarely down from its position on the civil service question.

Deupree's Final Effort.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—In the U. S. circuit court today before United States Judges Morrow and Dehaven, Attorney Deupree succeeded in obtaining leave to present and file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of Durrant, who is confined at San Quentin. When the petition had been heard and Deupree had concluded his argument, Judge Morrow announced that the matter would be taken under advisement by the court, and a decision rendered tomorrow morning.

Federated Trades Reply.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 4.—The Federated Trades Council last night adopted resolutions in reply to recent criticisms by the San Francisco trades council, on opposing Hawaiian annexation. The local body declared the body to be guilty of subterfuge in sending delegates to Washington ostensibly to urge the use of California granite in the new San Francisco postoffice and the passage of the Lodge immigration bill,

Suicide of a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—W. E. Buckley, a member of the dry goods firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., shot himself in the head at his home at Long Island today, dying without regaining consciousness. Buckley, who is 55 years old, is reputed to be a millionaire. There does not seem to be any doubt that Buckley committed suicide on account of business troubles.

To Pay Bonds in Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Teller today introduced a concurrent resolution declaring that the bonds of the United States, principal and interest, should at the option of the government, be paid in standard silver dollars, and that such payment is not in violation of public faith or in derogation of the public credit. The resolution was referred to the finance committee.

His Last Hope Gone.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 5.—In the United States circuit court this morning Judges Morrow and De Haven rendered their decision in the Durrant case, submitted yesterday. They denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus, and also refused to grant Durrant's attorney leave to appeal from this decision.

Griffith is Threatened.

CLEVELYND, O., Jan. 5.—A special from Marysville, O., the home of Representative Griffith, says:

The people here are wild, and threats of violence are made against Griffith. Two Kurtz men from Columbus while here narrowly escaped violence at the hands of angry republicans.

Secured a Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Evening Telegram prints a report which has not been verified that the American Express Company was robbed last night of $1,000,000, which had been given it for transportation. The money is said to have been taken from one of its cars in the through Western express while the train was being made up in the yards at Forty-eighth street.

The officers of the company refuse to talk regarding the story.

.. OUR INDUCEMENT SALE ..

Well Pleased Ladies.

The thinking, planning, careful housewife will appreciate our inducement sale of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins. The attractiveness of them lies partly in the price, but mostly in the goods themselves. They give an opportunity to fill the needs of every household in the way of necessities and half luxuries.

BLEACHED MUSLINS

Bric-a-Brac	4½c
Forest Mills	5½c
Fruit of the Loom	6½c
Lonsdale	6¾c
Bope	6¾c
Herkley Cambric	7¾c

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS

Yendo Bunting	2½c	Holbrook R	3½c
Aurora C	3¾c	Lawrence LL	4½c
Iron Clad BB	4½c	Cabot W. & Wilton R	5 c

PRINTS

The best that money can buy, 18 yards for One Dollar.

Really Desirable

There is no economy in buying clothing that is ready to wear merely because its cheap. OUR ready-to-wear garments are made for satisfaction. They fit right, wear well, are not just as good as custom garments, but they give more real satisfaction, at these prices, than custom garments.

We shall offer our regular $7 and $8 Mens Suits for....$5 85
We shall offer our regular $5 and $6 Mens Suits for....$3 85

THERE WILL BE OTHER GOOD THINGS TO FOLLOW

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

PEASE & MAYS

Do you Want a Gang

WALKING PLOW OR HARROW . .

Of Any Kind

If So, Try the Canton Clippers

They are GUARANTEED to work successfully any where. They are GUARANTEED TO BE STRONGER BUILT, LIGHTER DRAFT, and EASIER HANDLED than any others. . . Don't take our word, but try one, as thousands of good farmers have done, and be convinced. . . . .

The New Superior Drills and Seedcrs

HAVE NO EQUAL

In buying these goods you can ALWAYS GET EXTRAS for them at reasonable prices, which is a big item to farmers.

Call and see these goods at

JOS. T. PETERS & CO.,
The Dalles, Oregon

WOULD BUY LIBERTY

Cuban Patriots Ready to Make Spain an Offer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Herald prints the following letter from General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, dated "In the Field, December 26, 1897."

"You ask me for my opinion regarding what effect the autonomous regime about to be implanted by Spain in Cuba, might have toward the pacification of the island. The Cubans in arms do not propose to give up, shall never yield, in their struggle with the metropolitans, until they have established their absolute independence. No matter what number of liberties is granted to Cuba by any Spanish government, even in case Spain should reserve for herself no other right than to keep the Spanish flag over Cuba as a symbol of nominal sovereignty, she will not succeed in ending the war.

"The Cuban people will admit of no other solution of the present conflict than that whereby Cuba shall be recognized as a member of the sisterhood of free nations. In this attitude of absolute radicalism we are sustained by two great motives, which, unified as one single force, impel the Cuban people as a whole as well as individuals to adopt the grand resolution of their existence—sentiment and interest; the former because the Cubans feel that they have been profoundly hurt by the horrible war methods employed against them by Spain, the latter because they are all firmly convinced that only as free men will they be able to enjoy peace and command the necessary credit to reconstruct their country, which had been devasted by Spain herself.

"In short, Cuba not only wishes, but needs to be free. It is about time that Spain should recognize that fact, and leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the true problem. Let the Spanish nation acknowledge Cuba's independence which she justly claims, and receive a compensation which is right and equitable. And even let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her own industries. Then and only then, will the rainbow of peace lighten the horizon which is now reflected by the glare of the glowing fields and the firing of the cannon."

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Civil Service in the House and Appropriations in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The house today promptly resumed the debate on the civil service question, and Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the floor with an elaborate speech in objection to the law. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil service reform forces, and any purpose to speak for any officers of the government, executive, legislative or judicial.

Johnson, republican, of Indiana, followed Grosvenor with an elaborate argument in defense of the merit system.

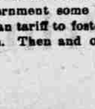
Johnson and his colleague, Landis, republican, of Indiana, had a hot crossfire of debate and the galleries so boisterously applauded the latter's opposition to the present system that the chair had to suspend the debate and admonish the galleries.

□ In the senate today, Allen, of Nebraska, called up and the senate passed a bill providing for the sending of representatives of different tribes of Indians in the United States to Omaha in 1898 and appropriating $80,000 therefor. Some minor amendments to the bill were made.

A bill appropriating $175,000 for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., was passed.

A bill to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross was passed, Gray of Delaware explaining that Miss Clara Barton, several years ago, asked that the insignia of the Red Cross Society be protected from those who would use it for commercial or perhaps fraudulent purposes.

MADE ME A MAN



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For sale in The Dalles by Snipes Kinersly Drug Co. and Blakely & Houghton.

AT VICTORIA'S COURT.

A Long Distance Down from Her Majesty to the Plain Citizen.

The table of precedency at the English court is given by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as follows: The sovereign, prince of Wales, queen's younger sons, grandsons of the sovereign, archbishop of Canterbury, lord high chancellor, archbishop of York, archbishop of Armagh, archbishop of Dublin (these two during the lives of the present bishops only), lord president of the privy council, lord privy seal, lord great chamberlain, earl marshal, lord steward of her majesty's household, lord chamberlain, dukes of England, Scotland, Great Britain, Ireland, marquises, earls, marquises' elder sons, dukes' younger sons, viscounts, earls' elder sons, marquises' younger sons, bishops of London, Durham and Winchester, all other English bishops according to seniority of creation, bishops of the Irish church before 1869, secretaries of state if barons, speaker of the house of commons, treasurer of her majesty's household, comptroller of her majesty's household, master of the horse, vice chamberlain of the household, secretaries of state not barons, viscounts' eldest sons, earls' younger sons, barons' eldest sons, knights of garter, privy councilors, chancellor of the exchequer, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, lord chief justice of the queen's bench, master of the rolls, lords justices of appeal, lords of appeal, judges, viscounts' younger sons, barons' younger sons, baronets, knights of Thistle, knights of St. Patrick, knights Grand Cross of the Bath, knights grand commanders of the Star of India, knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, knights commanders of the Bath, knights commanders of the Star of India, knights commanders of St. Michael and St. George, knights bachelors, judges of county courts, companions of the bath of St. Michael and St. George, eldest sons of the younger sons of peers, baronets' eldest sons, eldest sons of knights, younger sons of the younger sons of peers, baronets' younger sons, younger sons of knights, gentlemen entitled to bear arms, citizens.

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