Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY MARCH12, 1898 ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY -- BY --. DOUTHIT, Publisher SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

-DAILY-All Subscriptions Payable in Advan-

DEPENDS ON BONDS.

The New York Evening Post in answer to the question whether, in case of war with Spain, the gold standard

would be seriously threatened says: "Whether, in case of war with Spain, it would be seriously threatened, would depend upon the wisdom of our public authorities, and especially of congress It would be necessary to borrow money largely. If it were borrowed by the issue of interest-bearing bonds, the gold standard would not necessarily be threatened. If it were borrowed by the issue of greenbacks, the gold standard would be lost for a longer or a shorter period. It is most likely that the latter method of finance would be the most popular, because it would save interest and prevent bankers from making a profit out of the necessities of the government. Probably the most unscientific method of raising the money would be the one adopted in spite of all that Secretary Gage could do or say. Our reviving presperity would be crushed in any case." So it seems that the gold standard

can be maintained only by borrowing on interest bearing bonds in time of war. Is not the same true in time of peace? This is the contention of the advocates of silver, and they have as proof of their contention the issuance of large amounts of honds during President Cleveland's administration. The government was then at peace with the world, yet it was not at peace with Wall street, and in consequence over \$200,000,000 bonds had to be issued for no other purpose than to maintain the gold standard. And this sacred gold standard is indeed a peculiar thing, so spasmodic and sensitive to every little threatened danger. The reason is that the gold of the world is easily controlled, because it is in demand everywhere as a money. If it is threatened in the least in one nation it is demanded in another, so that it never becomes a drug. Had it a full companion in silver the world over, it would not be so fitful, because it would be in less demand. But so long. as it must bear the entire burden as a standard it can be contracted or expanded at will, and the standard can only be kept up by buying the gold on interest-bearing bonds.

ACTION IS DEMANDED.

pletely united in the belief that the time has arrived to assert our national prerogatives and perform our duties toward a suffering and oppressed people, and insisting that they be reeased from the oppressions of a cruel tyrant than at present with reference to Cuba and Spain. No question involving graver responsibilities ever came before the American people than the one of our duty toward the patriots of Cuba, and the people of this nation demand immediate and prompt action. If Spain has no answer to make to our tender of friendly intervention than war, then war must result, and the time to face this fact has arrived. The policy at Madrid has been to ignore the friendly offices of the United States in prating about peace, and that policy has been accepted by our government, but procrastination has ceased to be virtue. The starving women and sympathies, the butchery of concenradoes has aroused our indignation The policy of Spain to annhilate the Cubans is too palpable to be longer

A milk-and-water-policy will no become more vigorous in its methods of dealing with this question. If it is time to prepare. Those who are engaged in manipulating a policy of delay, if rightly accused, will be called to certain account. Do they assume to be stronger than the people and wiser than the platforms of all political parties, including the utterances of their own? Must they be litterally forced to carry out the pledges by which they reached their positions of trust and authority? The mass of the people are not emotional on the subject of Cuba. They have a settled purpose to relieve the Cubans from the oppression of a cruel European master. and it has long been a frankly declared issue. Let any republican in doubt on this point read over the national platform, adopted twenty months ago, and ask himself why there should be any shivering now about fulfilling it to the letter. Prompt, earnest preparation may be the only way to preserve peace. Firmness and courage are the kindest as well as the best policy. A faltering course is one of the most dangerous and the most costly in the end.

ONE SIDED HONOR.

During the presidential campaign of 1896 the supporters of McKinley were posing as the protectors of "national honors"and were bitter in their denunciation of the silverites for threatening to alter existing laws governing the finances of the country, asserting that they were repudiators and that any change in the financial system would result in discrediting our cur rency and create a panic.

Tariff reform was made a prominent factor in the campaign, and it was asserted both from the stump and by the press that if the revenues of the government were fixed all right by tariff legislation no change in the financial system would be required. Higher duties and a maintainance of the gold standard until bimetalism could be brought about by international agreement, was the war cry; but the nation's honor financially must be up- serve the people acceptably. held. On this issue McKinley was elected; but his party is attempting to make the maintainance of honor too road democratic or populist ticket in one-sided, placing it all on the side of Oregon this year. These two parties the creditor to the detriment of the are united on nearly every principle

1873, they propose to do the very thing which they asserted would cause a ponic-revise the currency law-and a union ticket, but the conservative that in a way that will drive one-third and thinking people of the two parties the money now in circulation out of are so firm for union that it cannot be xistence. From extreme alarmists at prevented.

the bare mention of any alteration in the money system, they have become ardent supporters of the most radical change in the huancial laws ever conemplated, and we might say the mos vicious. And this change, too, a con traction of the currency by one-third, More than this, the change is to transfer an non-interest bearing debt to one bearing interest, to increase the burdens of taxation that are already al-

most uhbearable. To maintain the honor of the nation's credit they would issue from \$300,000,-000 to \$500,000,000 more interest bearing bonds, would put out of existence one-third the present circulating medium, and thus enhance the value of the creditors dollars. They view honor only 'rom one side-that of the creditor. The debtor enters not into their consideration. The contract he has made is to pay so many dollars, and the dearer they can make them the better they are suited. He is to have no equities in the matter. Dollars he contracts to pay now must be paid in the best dollar obtainable at the time of payment, no matter how

much they have enhanced in value. The plan is the most open handed robbery that was ever attempted in the history of the American people. If carried into effect, as it surely will be if the republican party is ever permiteed to control congress, it will not only cut off nearly one-third of our money supply, but will compel the government to pay thousands of dollars annually in interest and also raise the rates of interest of the money changers. Greenbacks and bonds are alike in that both are sustained by the property wealth of the country, the great difference being that the one draws no interest while the other does, the one is issued for and becomes the aid of the common people while the other is a friend only to those of immense wealth and demands its annual tribute from the poorer class in re-

ourn for its interest coupons. The American people have confrontng them one of the most vital questions in their history. Will they permit the creation of a greater interest bearing debt? Will they allow onethird of their circulating medium to be wiped out of existence? Those are among the evils contemplated by the republican party, if given control of the house and the senate. To check this, united action is necessary. The friends of the common people must work together in this campaign and see to it that only those unreservedly opposed to bond issue and contraction of currency are elected to effice.

MR. ELLIS "WARBLES."

Congressman Ellis was cornered by newspaper reporter in Washington he other day and put out a few suggestions that were intended no doubt for use before the coming republican onvention. As usual our congressman s squarely with his party and ready to get off on the same side of the fence him to get on, and now he would have it known that he is as good a gold mas as anybody. Here is what he

"The people of Orogon are giving nore attention to the financial issue than ever before, They have a great deal of sympathy for the Cubans, but there is a willingness among most of the people to trust the conservative policy of President McKinley. The declaration of all parties in Oregon was for free silver, as late as 1890. However, the convention of republican league clubs that met in February.comprising between 1500 and 2000 delegates, passed strong resolutions in favor of maintaining the gold standard. As for our policy, we propose to stand squarely on the St. Louis platform and to fight it out with the fusionists only by the language of that platform, children of Cuba have appealed to our but by its spirit and by all interpretations of it."

So we may understand that Mr.

Ellis is ready to accept any and all interpretations of the St. Louis platform If it is interpreted to mean the adoption of Gage's currency reform bill longer suffice to meet he demands of that would increase the bonded inthe people. The administration must debtedness and reduce the money of the country \$300,000,000, Mr. Ellis would stand by it. Or, should it be interpreted to mean the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio he would be on it with both feet. It is well Mr. Ellis has spoken. His party friends will know where to find him in the future; that is wherever his party shall lead, and those who have regarded him as a friend of bimetalism will also know that he can no loager be numbered among the opponents of the gold standard.

THE COMING PRIMARIES.

Next Saturday is the date set for the primary elections in this county for democratic populist and free silver rehis right to choose delegates to the different conventions. At the primary the voice of the voter ceases, so far as choice of candidates is concerned, for when the delegates are chosen, they are the ones upon whom the voters must depend to select standard bearers, hence the voters have little voice beyoud these meetings, and care should therefore be exercised in making election of delegates. Men should be chosen who have good judgment, and who are heart and soul in sympathy

with the interests of the people. A delegate who is pledged in adance to any one candidate for an office is not desirable, for no man's interests are above those of the people, herefore no delegate should be elected with the view of furthering the claims of a single aspirant to office. Let delegates be chosen who are free to act for the benefit of the whole people, who are independent of bosses, and who will ignore individual claims in all cases where principle and justice are at stake. If such men are elected delegates, a union of the forces opposed to the single gold standard can be accomplished, and a ticket nominated that will be successful at the polls in June, also when elected to office will

It is folly to talk about a middle. that is now before the people and they | Pacific railroad than the Cleveland ad-Not satisfied with maintaining the cannot but join together in a battle gold standard as it has existed since against the common enemy. A few This has escaped the notice of the pophot heads in both parties may oppose a ulist and democratic papers-at least union of forces and the nemination of they don't mention it as a credit to

IS NOT PRACTICABLE.

The scheme of S. B. Ormsby, supermuch contentton, and would be a case ticable. No sheepman can at the time designate who his herders will be, or the exact number of sheep he will desire to graze on the reserve.

The only practicable plan for utiliz ing the reserve as a sheep range, appears to be the throwing open of it to all, allowing them to range their flocks wherever they see fit, and decide upon the boundaries of ranges among themselves Possibly in addition to this. the range should be patrolled by agents of the government during the summer months to protect the forests against incendiary or accidental fires and empowering such agents with authority to arrest any party guilty of allowing fire to spread either deliberately or accidentally. Such arrangement as this would prove satisfactory to the flock owners and would protect the forests as far as is possible. But to lease certain territory would result in continual rouble, and would be a lasting worry both to the agents of the government and the sheepmen. It is to be hoped that Mr. Ormsby, when he confers with the Wasco county sheepmen, will get a few practical ideas into his head.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Whether there be war or whether there be no war: whether the thousands ourneying into Alaska shall dig milshall return a disappointed and impovtravel the highway of prosperity. She will fly with her own wings. From the man's ax. from the waters swept by the fisherman's net, will roll a stream of wealth for her people.

Agricultural conditions are the most promising in years. Last fall a largely creased area of land was put in wheat and the winter has been extremely favorable for its growth. Everywhere the fields are green with a strong stand of wheat, and the farmers are preparing to put in spring grain every acre that can be plowed. The fine weather with it no matter where that may be. of the last week gives promise of an platforms cannot be made too fast for is for a still larger crop of wheat than than reasonable. War would raise the and still escape punishment. price of breadstuffs, but it is not be-

the wheat market for another year. As for fruit, nothing has yet occurred higher than a year ago. As to the the deputies.

year.-Portland Telegram. WILL THERE BE WAR?

Spain has thrown down the gauntlet to the United States. When it asked the recall of General Lee it put a chip on its shoulder that it invited the United States to knock of. Will the United States do it? Will the money power permit President McKinley to accept the challenge? The president is no doubt willing to maintain the dignity of the nation, though he is somewhat slow to act, and does not exercise the promptness the people would

If war results it will not be because of the Maine disaster or the insolence of Spain in demanding the recall of General Lee, but because of the atrocities committed by the Spaniards in Cuba. This cause, however, has existed for many years and should have called for vigorous intervention on the the part of the United States, and publican parties, and it is to be hoped since action has been deferred so long, that every voter of each of the respec- and conditions are not more serious in tive parties will turn out and exercise | this respect at present than they have been in the past, is by no means certain that there will be war, un'ess it is forced upon the administration by

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION. The coming campaign in Oregon will unquestionably be one of the most hotly contested eyer conducted in the state. The money question will of course be made the issue, and much will be said and written on this subject before the first Monday in June. The people will be privileged to hear every phase of the question discussed by people well informed, and if they avail themselves of the opportunities will have a thorough knowledge of the question. It is well that they hear both sides discussed, for before the ballot is cast every voter should have decided for himself what system will be best-the pingle gold standard or bimetalism. They should therefore listen to the discussion of all. Those who now favor bimetalism should turn out and listen to the gold standard orators, and in return the gold stand. ard people are requested to listen to the arguments against it. The question is of too vital importance to let pass without thorough Investigation.

THE REASON FOR IT. The Walls Walls Union remarks that "the McKinley administration received \$20,000,000 more for the Union ministration offered to take for it.

the McKinley administration." And there is fairly good reason for their dereliction. The McKinley administration was about to fall into the

them democratic-the New York hats. isor of forests for Oregon and Wash- World and the New York Journalington, for granting grazing permits agitated the matter with the result on the Cascade timber reserve to sheep. that the government obtained \$20,000, raisers seems to be a bunglesome affair | 000 more than it would otherwise have and would by no means prove satisfac- obtained from the sale of the road. tory if put in force. It would result in In spite of the publicity given the matter by the vigorous work of these of "first come, first served." That is great newspapers, the main road and he sheepman who got his application the Kansas Pacific branch were both in first would be able to gobble up the disposed of at less than their value, to desirable range, while the less fortu- the loss of the government, which had nate one, who got in a little late would power to exact the last cent if the Mcget nothing. It would give those who Kinley administration had seen fit to are grasping too much of an opportun- press the matter. But the influence of ity to secure a monopoly of the range the purchasing committees, even in and freeze out those who are willing the face of the newspaper publicity, to act fairly and liberally. The res- gained such favor from the governtrictions are also too great to be prac- ment officials as to amount to a gift of several millions of the people's money of making application for permits, to those "financiers" interested in the sale.-East Oregonian.

WILL MEAN WAR.

If the information contained in the lispatches is authentic, that President McKinley will soon send a message to congress advising the recognition of Cuban independence, there can be no doubt as to the result. Both branches of congress are now in a mood to ac upen this question, and the recomendation will be sanctioned. The ruelties of the Spanish army toward the insurgents, and the wrecking of the Maine, which was undoubtedly the act of Spanish treachery, whether have had a tendency to create a most bitter feeling, and a majority of senators and representatives are anxious to take some decisive steps, hence there will be but little delay in adopting the recommendations of this mea Spain then will be forced into a dec

laration of war against the United States. It will have no other alterna modify his recommendations, and will tive. It has spent too much money and sacrificed too many lives in its effort to retain Cuba, to now submit quietly and let the island slip away from its dominion. Had Sagasta any idea of such a course he would have accepted the friendly omices of the United States long ago, and accepted lions of gold from the frozen earth or peace on any terms that could have been determined upon. Such a course erished crowd, Oragon will this year then would have been suicidal on his part, for his cabinet would have at once been dissolved, and for him now soil turned up with the plew, from the to not repell the act of this governrocks pried out with the miner's pick, ment in recognizing Cuban independfrom the forest felled by the wood- ence would create a revolution at

this government as an independent nation, war will be declared at once. It is inevitable, and to Americans will be acceptable. Their sympathies are with the Cubans, and they are ready to sacrifice both lives and for

"AUTHORITY" IS SUPREME The verdict of not guilty in the case the party had a leaning that way, but for plowing and seeding. The outlook tember, which has just terminated. emphasizes the fact that an officer of that of last year, while the expects | the law may resort to any force, shoot tion of a large price for it seems more down people on the slightest pretext, From the evidence produced at the

lieved that war is necessary to sustain trial of Sheriff Martin it was plain that he and his deputies acted hastily. to say the least. The strikers on to cause any fear of injury to the crop. whom they fired were offering no vio-The winter has been mild and the lence, but were marching apparently opening days of spring are at hand, peacefully along the public highway, yet weather conditions have not been disturbing no one, and causing no such as to stimulate premature budding particular annoyance to the communand there need now be little fear of ity. Because they falled to at once injury to fruit from frosts. The lum- heed the command of the sheriff to ber trade is improving and there are halt, they were shot like so many better conditions in the salmon market, cattle. More than this, after they bewhile sheep and cattle are ruling much gan to retreat they were fired upon by

nines, there is great activity in both | Still the sheriff was backed by the hydraulic and quartz mining. Many authority of the great state of Pennsylnew mines are being opened up and vania, and a jury has said that he was nany new and rich discoveries are justified in committing wholesale murbeing made, while much new capital is der to uphold the dignity of the law. being interested in this indistry. Ore- The verdict cannot meet the approval gon has every reason for self-congratu- of the miners whose comrades were lation upon the outlook for the present killed, and further trouble is likely to occur as a result of the trial.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The fact that the government has contracted for 400,000 tons of coal leads an exchange to remark that there will filled. be a "hot old time in some old town." Possibly it will be in Havana.

Among the silver orators that are to be heard in Oregoa this year will be Mrs. Lease, of Kansas. She is an orator of ability and a reasoner whose logic is difficult to dispute. Her visit to Oregon will be beneficial to the union cause.

Congress is awake to the emergency that threatens the government at this time, and has passed the Howley bill creating two additional regiments of age." artillery. In case of war with Spain, the U.S. army will be equal to the eccasion, and congress will be back of the army to provide the sinews of war.

A New York man claims he can make diamonds by electricity and s Chicago scientist thinks he can make gold from the baser metals, but since the former does not decorate his shirt front with gems and the latter is not



A complete and practical treatise on this subject with careful professional advice and subject with careful professional advice and suggestions for self-treatment are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This 1000 page illustrated book will be sent paper-bound absolutely free for cost of mailing only: 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

Dr. Pierce has given a life-time to the study of women's diseases, and has had as wide a practical experience in this particular field as any living physician. His "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and scientific remedy for diseases of the feminine organs. It is the only medicine devised for this particular purpose by an educated and

special from Washington says: It is known that the authorities ex pect to expend \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,-000 in purchasing ships, if such sum can be spent judiciously and to the advantage of this government. Secre tary Long admitted that he had a list of vessels which Captain Brownson will inspect particularly, and which this government hopes to acquire.

error of the Cleveland administration a millionaire it is safe to conclude that when two newspapers, and both of both do some talking through their FORBODING OUTLOOK

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce given a monopoly of the business, and have petitioned congress to not pass the bill discriminating against the Canadian Pacific. Spokane is not altogether asleep to its laterests.

During the month of February the government's receipts exceeded its expenditures \$20,000,000. This, how- Consul-General Lee Had Given ever was due to receipts from the sale of Pacific railroads that were indebted to the government. If we had a few more such roads to sell it would be an easy matter to get the country on a Patriotism has by no means died out

n America as is shown by the many tenders of service to the government since war with Spain has been threatened. Hundreds of thousands are ready to take up arms in defense of the country. Both old and young express a desire to enlist in case their services

If anything will prevent war with Spain it is the act of congress in passing the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defense. It will have a cooling effect upon the hot headed Spaniards to know that the United States government is ready for them, and is willing to expend millions in defense of right.

Secretary Alger has a nice little erd of reindeer on his hands that he don't know how to dispose of, since they are not needed for the Klondike relief expedition. If some enterprising Yankee would buy them he could make a stake, for next winter there will be need for another relief bunco and the deer can be sold back to the government at a good profit.

On the first of the month the Roseburg Review began the publication of daily edition that is a credit to that city. It is brim full of nows and able editorials and is a paper that the people of Roseburg should give their hearty support. The semi-weekly Review has always been one of the best papers in Southern Oregon, and the daily is just as good.

Nothing can prevent the money the coming campaign in Oregon. The at the earliest. advocates of the single gold standard are lining up on one side and those opposing it on the other. The anti-goldites are forming solid unions nearly all over the state, and will present an unbroken force to the common enemy long before the first Monday in June. Pendleton is a muchly governed

place according to the East Oregonian which says "city gevernment costs \$5 per capita, county government \$5 per capita, state government \$2 per capita and national government \$7 per tunes to give the imsurgents freedom. capita," making about \$19 per head the people of that city pay for the privilege of being citizens and maintaining an army of officials. This is unquestionably too high a rate of tax-

> eral at Havana, has written to a close | hugh Lee at Havana, adding: personal friend in which he says: "I he army would have a good head.

The Loud bill, which in effect was America, was promptly killed by a dehaving been 119 congressmen havoran easy matter for the postmaster-gen- it.' eral to have refused any paper in opposition to the party in power access to the mails at rates it could afford to pay. It was one of the most vicious pieces of legislation ever attempted in America, and it is well that it has been defeated.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Two hou fore the senate convened today spectators began to appear in the gallerie te secure seats, and long before noon the public and reserved galleries were On the floor of the senate the attend

ance was unusually large when the vice-president called the body to order. Several members and officers of the house were in the chamber. At the conclusion of the morning business Hale quietly rose and said:

"I report from the committee on appropriations without amendment an act to supply urgent deficiencies for the current year and for other purposes. and I ask that it be placed on its pass-

The bill, which was a measure appr priating \$50,183,000, of which \$50,000 000 was placed at the disposal of the president for national defense, was then, amid intense silence, read. At the conclusion of the reading, there being no amendment to the bill it was placed on its passage. Hale asked that the ayes and noes be called. Such unanimity as roll-call developed

was as unusual as it was significant. Within 26 minutes after the senate had convened the roll-call had been completed and the vice-president announced the bill passed, 76 senators voting in the affirmative and not one in the negative. As the vice-president made this announcement a slight rip ple of applause ran through the galleries, but the members of the senate remained calm and dignified, repressing the enthusiasm which it was evident from the smiling faces and intense interest manifested in every look and gesture the great majority of them felt.

SPOKANE, Murch 9 .- The Spokane unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of the continuance of the bonding privilege to Canadian railroads and requesting the Washington congressional delegation to oppose the bill now pending for the rescinding of such privilege. In discussing the matter the opinion was generally expressed that the interests of Washington require the Canadian Pacific competition.

ate today considered the District of Lwice droye the Spanish out of rifle Fifteen Millions for Warships NEW YORK, March 9 .- A Herald ing of the senate committee on approably unanimously. More Troops for Cuba

s fearful of American railroads if Peace of the World Hangs by a Slender Thread.

BLANCO IS SATISFIED

Cause of Offense to the Authorities at Havana.

That May be Offered

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Nothing peace of the world, it is believed among British statesmen and politicians, wires the World's London correspondent. Not since the Napoleonic wars has danger threatened from so many quarters. Today's news from Washington combined with the grave tidings from China and West Africa, sent consols down 1 on the stock exchange. and the panicky feeling there was reflected in the house of commons lobby. In their present temper the English would regard with extreme disfavor the transfer of any British-built warships to any foreign country. The admiralty was savagely attacked today for permitting Spain to take over two torpedo-boats recently completed for her. Yet these boats were only the partial filling of an order from Spain given more than a year ago, when four

torpedo-catchers were contracted for from the Fairfied shipbuilding plant. It is proof of the extreme urgency of Spain's requirements that those two completed torpedo-catchers are accepted, notwithstanding that they failed in speed trials and showed other defects which there has not been time to make good. They were contracted for as 30knot boats, but they only attain 25. The work on the remaining two boats is being strenuously pushed, but it question being the principal issue in cannot be completed under six week

A Tribuue dispatch from London

There has peen a heavy fall in consols. Americans and stocks of al kinds today in consequence of rumors from China, West Africa, Spain and America, with rumbling thunder all around the sky. There were signs of alarm in every section of the stock list, American securities showing the great-

BLANCO IS SATISFIED. He Has no Complaint to Make Agains

MADRID, March 8 .- A semi-official note just received declares that the General Fitzhugh Lee, consul-gen- of United States Consul-General Fitz-

"On the contrary, Captain General am hard worked and greatly in need Blanco affirms that General Lee's beof rest, but I cannot think of leaving havior has always been correct. Nevera post of duty at such a critical time as theless the incident serves to explain his." General Leee is the right man the origin of the ill-will between the in the right place, and if war should two countries. This is proven by come necessary, he would be the statements attributed to Secretary right man to put at the head of the Sherman, by which the jingoes have army. With Fitzhugh Lee as general created the impression that Spain is trying to provoke war in the United States, while at the same time eno clothe the postmaster general with gendering a feeling in Spain that it is a sensorship over the newspapers of the United States who demands the opening of hostilities. It is essential cisive yote in the house, there only that this double game should be ended in order to prevent the two countries able to the measure. Had the Loud from going to war without motives bill become a law, it would have been and without either of them desiring

> To Inspect Fighting Machines. NEW YORK, March 8 .- A Herald

pecial says: Secretary Long having given orders to Commander Brownson, now o duty as a member of the board of in spection and survey, to leave at once for England and France to inspect the vessels which have been offered to the government, and to report without delay if they are suitable for service in the United States navy, Commander Brownson will not only look at the ressels offered, but will examine other warships under construction for for eign nations, and should he report that any are desirable and ready for sea, this government will undoubtedly enter into negotiations with the nations which ordered the ships, looking

to their sale to the United States. A Concession by Pauncefot NEW YORK, March 9 .- A Herald

special from Washington says: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, called at the White house last evening in company with Secretary Sherman, and held a conference with the president. It was learned at the state department that the ambassador had called to state that the matter of the incursions of British troops into Alaska at Summit lake would be satisfactorily adjusted and that the troops would be withdrawn if they were found to be on the American

Seized by a Spanlard HAVANA March 8 .- The Spanish gunboat Ardilla has captured in an inlet of the south coast of Cuba the American schooner Esther, of Edenton, N. C., bound from Pensacola to Jamaica. The captain of the schooner was asked to give a reason for the presence of his vessel in the inlet, and claimed that his rudder was broken. No further details of the affair have been received, but if the statement of the captain of the Esther turns out to becorrect the schooner will be liber-

seizure of his vessel. NEW YORK, March 8 .- A copyrighted cable to the Evening World from Havana says General Lee said last night: "If Spain wishes to declare any or all of us persons non grata it is her privilege to do so, but if we must leave town we will leave with the American flag flying and a brass band at the head of the procession."

ated. The captain has protested the

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The sencolumbia appropriation bill. A mest-

MADRID, March 9 .- It became known today that the Spanish transport steamer Antonso XII sailed for driven back. Cuba from Barcelona Saturday night last, having on board four officers, 800 soldiers and 4,000,000 Mauser cart-

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THE DALLES, OREGON

SPANIARDS REPULSED

ubans Win a Decisive Victory in

NEW YORK, Mar ch 10 .- The Cuban battle of Najasa, on February 21-24. at the president's disposal for the The details of the battle show that while the Cubans were outnumbered our to one, for four days they held their position and caused the Spanish troops to retreat, leaving 293 dead men on the field. The messenger who brought the news also brought a copy of a Spanish paper admitting the retreat of the Spanish soldiers, but as. serting that the four days' fighting re-

sulted in a victory for Spain. On the morning of February 21. while more than 10 miles from Najasa the vanguard of the Spanish army, composed of guerillas under Lieutenant Perojo, was attacked at a turn in the road. The Cuban cavalry under Brigadier Branlio numbered 70 men. The vanguard comprised 50 men. Of the 50 three escaped and 47 were kill-

ed. The Cubans lost 14 men. The Spanish cavalry under Major Copaz was attacked by the full Cuban cavalry, 500 strong. The loss in this charge by the Cubans was slight. The men under Consz were defeated without their firing a shot, the Cubans charging them from front and rear. The men were literally cut to pieces. They defended themselves with the butts of their carbines. The Cubans secured 80 cavalry horses, with equipments, 100 carbines and ammunition. The second day opened with an atempt by the Spaniards to take a knob holding 20. After several ineffectua attempts one of the Krupp guns was used, and the position was abandoned for one higher. During the shelling

There was no attempt to advance by day the body of a man was found on a stoned to death. priations made it clear that the Can- the Spaniards on the 22d. They kept trail leading from West Fork station, nen \$50,000,000 national defense bill up a continuous fire, shooting whole Cow Creek canyon, to Gold Beach will be reported promptly and prob- volleys whenever a Cuban showed his Curry county. The remains are sup-

of the small fortifications the Cubans

dead on the field. He retreated to mail route.

Puerto Principeand as nounced that he had defeated a force of 3000 Cubans

Bryan Talks Sense. ATLANTA, Ga., March 10 .- Hon. W . Bryan spent a few hours at Atlanta last night on his way to Macon. When asked his opinion as regards the acommanded the Cuban forces at the tion of congress in placing \$50,000,000

national defense, Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad the house acted prompt ly and unanimously. In fact, it might to congress within two weeks. To have been better to have made it a hundred millions to show the world that congress and the American peo- intervene and stop the devastating war ple, without regard to political differences, are ready to support the administration in any action necessary for suls in Cuba and Minister Woodford at the protection of the honor and wel- Madrid.

fare of the nation." "Does this appropriation mean "Not necessarily," replied Mr.

prompt liberality at this time may les- Oregon Short Line. sen the probability of war and in the end prove a wise economy."

MURDERERS ACQUITTED

diet of not guilty. After the jury had been discharged by Judge Woodward, District Attorney Martin asked that the defendants on required to continue a bail bond, se there are still 17 indictments for murder hanging over them, and 38 for does and Mohammedans against Euro-

continued as requested. Attorney Martin says he has not de cases. The prosecuting committee, it had fired on the mob, killing six peris said, will insist upon further pros- sons and wounding many others.

A Curry County Mystery. posed to be those of James Calvert, THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- A special dispatch to the Chronicle from Washing-

the draft of a special message to congress, in which he recommends the recognition of Cuban independence. It is his intention to send this message in Cuba, the president will submit the correspondence received from the con-

Probable Railroad Consolidation OMAHA, March 9 .- It is announced here on excellent authority that the Bryan. "Instead of leading to war, a Union Pacific is now in control of the

Formal appouncement of the absorption by the present company of this great branch is looked for this week. It is the first step in the rehabilitation of the overland system. The Oregon Short Line carries with WILKESBARRE, Ps., March 9.-The it the control of the Oregon Railroad ury in the case of Sheriff Martin and & Navigation Company. It is also eputies for shooting strikers at Lat- appounced here that the Union Pacific, imer, September, 1, returned a ver- Denver & Gulf from Denver to Julesburg, is included in the deal.

Plague Riot at Bombay LONDON, March 9 .- A special dispatch from Bombay says a riot broke out at noon among the low caste Hinelonious wounding. The bond was peans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague search party. Two solided what to do with these other had already been killed and the police Other special dispatches from Bom-

bay say the plague inspector and 37

Bruzil Wants Satisfactio NEW YORK, March 10 .- The Herald correspondent at Rio de Janeiro states

Twice on the third day General Cas- who left that station several months that news from the Amazon just retellanos made an attempt to advance. ago for Gold Beach and who has not ceived in Rio de Janeiro gives details On both occasions his troops were since been heard from. Coroner of an invasion of Brazilian territory Miller and Deputy District Attorney on the Rio Branco by Englishmen On the 24th, the fourth day of the Riddle went south on this morning's from dritish Guiana, whose purpose it fight he suffered a loss of more than train to hold an inquest. Calvert was is to instigate a revolution. The Bra-100 killed and withdrew, leaving his formerly a contractor for the Coos Ba zilian government will demand satis-