-DAILY--WEEKLY-

riptions Payable in Advance

IS BEGGING THE QUESTION.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in dealing with every question, connects it with the maintegance of the gold standard, and uses his argument in favor of irrevocably fastening upon the country a contracted currency based exclusively on gold. He finds in the postal savings banks a vehicle to further his ends. He says:

"In undertaking a great fiduciary trust like the one proposed a great and powerful nation will enter into contract relations with many thousands of the most humble units composing in part the national life. The whole proportion rests upon the theory that these persons would find in the arrangements proposed a guardian whose justice and fidelity could not be questioned, and thus their savings, the fruits of self denial and industry be kept effective for their future needs. In dealing with the young, the unskilled, the dependent, the strong and powerful entering into contract relations with such are under the highest obligations to make the contract so plain that the simplest can understand it. And yet I discover nowhere in any of these bills any agreement or pledge as to the form of money in which depositors are to be paid. This would not be a necessity if in the body of the general laws or through a long and settled usage having substantially the force of law this question was universally understood. But manifestly this is not the present situation. If one of the humblest parties to the proposed contract should ask the postmaster agent to whom he should hand his accumulated earnings, now as good as gold. 'Will my money, when I draw it out, be in gold or in its fair equivalent? what answer will you authorize your agent to make? At present he can make no specific answer. He can point to the current fact that the government is now paying gold or its equivalent. He can point at clauses in certain acts of congress which declare the policy of the government to be the maintenance of a parity between silver and golu. In short, he can show that if these acts remain unrepealed and if the discretionary power accorded to the presi dent and secretary of the treasury under the laws is exercised in one direction, they will be paid in as good on the contrary, this discretionary

of much lower commercial value." This is rather a far-drawn conclusion, though in a measure it serves to answer his pufpose as a screen to cover up the iniquities of the scheme proposed in his currency reform bill. He proposes to so contract the currency that its value or purchasing power will be increased to an extent that the debts now owing must be more difficult to pay at maturity. That is, he proposes to rob the debtor by compelling him to pay a greater debt than he contracted. Is this not dishonest as much as it would be dishonest to pay the depositors in postal savings banks in money of less value than that they deposit? The debt now owing has been contracted in money of a certain purchasing power. Under Mr. Gage's plan-of reforming the currency that money would be enhanced in value, made more difficult to get, hence the debtor is robbed of the amount of increase in the value of the dollar. With the depositor in the postal savinge bank it is different. When he deposits his money he knows he has the chance to take of currency being depreciated; his contract is not compulsory and he can deposit or not at his own option. But with the debtor who has already made contracts the condition is different. If the value of the money he has agreed to pay is increased he has no option whatever. He is legally robbed and has no recourse. When Mr. Gage attacks the postal savings banks proposition on this ground he is begging the question in order to cover up the viciousness of the legislation he has asked congerss

MASSES VS. CLASSES.

Radical advocates of the gold standard insist that their opponents are endeavoring to arraign the masses against the classes, and that they seek to create an enmity against the thrifty and prosperous. In a measure this accusation is true, but conditions justify the end. For a quarter of a century the government of the United States has been conducted in the interest of the favored classes, and to the detriment of the masses, therefore it is time that the latter should assert their rights. The great producing classthe farmers-have for years paid tribute to the manufacturers and money lenders, while they have seen the preducts of their labor steadily decline in value, except in instances when calamity has overtaken portions of the world resulting in short crops as it did last year. The land which they owned, the products of their fields and the results of their labor shrank in value until many of them saw bankruptcy

During all this time they were paying tribule to the manufacturer and seven, and Mr. Greer got away with money lender for the purpose of maintaining the gold standard and extend- of four, and so it went throughout the ing protection to the favored classes. Is it a wonder that they should enter into an arraignment of the masses against the classes?

After having gone through such exshould have a "day in court." They

are made wealthy. the masses demand is equality with of the state would do credit to themto put into the field on short cotice, stomach, liver and bowels. Of all medicine while Illinois crowds Ponnsylvania for dealers.

is now extended to the favored classes. If this is an arraignment of the masses against the classes, then the people must plead guilty to the mild charge of favoring factions, for they are more aroused now to their individual interests than ever before.

WOULD NOT SUPPLY GOLD

Even the gold advocates cannot agree upon a plan for maintaining the gold standard in America, for they have not yet devised a way by which the gold can be obtained. The Gage bill proposed a method which the currency doctors found to be faulty, then another system was promulgated in the McCleary compromise bill, the one that was formulated by a commission of currency tinkerers in both houses, whereby the burden was to be put upon the national banks, but this does not meet the approval of the golddiers. The New York Sun, which is one of the most radical gold papers in the country finds fault with the plan, and says it is impossible for the banks to assume the burden. Here is its comment upon the difficulty with which the banks will be confronted if they are called upon to maintain the gold

The report on the McCleary plan says: "The purpose and effect of the proposed bill is to throw upon the national banks the entire burden of finding gold for the notes of the country. There is no doubt of their sbility to do this if it is required by law. They have the power to regulate the rates, within the narrow limits marked out by economic law, in such a manner as to attract gold to the country by resisting their circulation when necessity arises. The system proposed by your committee provides an easy and adequate method of obtaining gold for export from the banks without exposing the country or the United States treasury to the alarm and convulsion which have attended gold exports during the last five years."

Begging the committee's pardor there is grave doubt of the sbility of of the country. They have depositors to pay, as well as noteholders, and. four times within eleven years, they have defaulted in their obligations to tion of circulation which they can produce draw gold to this country. That result can be effected only by a contraction of discounts, and our readers can judge whether such a contraction following a withdrawal of gold from the banks would or would not expose the country to the alarm and convulsion which have attended the gold exports of the last five years. It is more likely that the banks would, in case of a run on them, suspend payment in gold, as they have heretofore suspended payment in legal tenders.

SHAWNETOWN SUFFERERS

Attention is for a time detracted money as that they part with. But if, from the sufferings of Cuba and is of Shawneetown, which has just been direction, they may be paid in a money swept off the map by a disastrons flood, the result of the breaking of a levee on the Ohio River. While the people of that city were partaking of their Sunday supper, without warning, the waters rushed down upon them, in a volume of from twelve to twenty feet deep, giving them not the slightest chance to escape. They were entrapped, and some 300 were drowned, almost in an instant. The accident has scarcely had a parallel except in the Johnstown disaster, and the suffering people appeal strongly to the sympathy and generosity of every community.

By this disaster 3,000 people have een rendered homeless and destitute. Everything they had has been swept away, the water rushing upon them with such suddenness that those who escaped with their lives had no opportunity to save any of their effects. Thus left homeless and without either ood or clothing, they are at the mercy of charity for a time at least. However they will be cared for, as a people who have contributed so generously to the support of starving Cuba, will be doubly generous in aiding sufferers in their own nation.

The democratic convention has again nominated Judge W. L. Bradshaw for the office of circuit judge of this judicial district. No better nomi nation could have been made. For several years he has presided over our ircuit court and the people of this county, regardless of party, want him e-elected, and Crook county will give him a rousing majority next June against him. His decisions have been just and equitable; he dispatches business promptly; he is courteous and obliging to all, and in consequence the voters of this district would like to see him elected. This is not a political office, and when a man has been tried and has met the test it is not the best to make a change.-Prine-

DISGRACEFUL POLITICS A Salem dispatch to the Oregonian ives an account of the republican ernorship, Governor Lord and T. T. Greer being candidates" According to the dispatch both aspirants for the high position of governor of this commonwealth put up states at the pri mary just like ordinary ward politicians, and fought out the contest as if they were contesting for the office of strikers for each of the aspirants were on hand resorting to the ordinary methods of machine politics by contesting for the places in the county delegation. Governer Lord carried his own precinct by a majority of another large precinct by a majority county. Lord and Greer-one a governor and the other a would be gover mire for supremacy.

Sach politics as was practiced in perience, it is but natural that the Marion county is disgusting, is diswealth producers of the nation should graceful. When a candidate for the become aroused and insist that they highest and most dignified position in the gift of a state will resort to purting are, however, not averse to the accu- up jobs at primaries in order to secure mulation of wealth, or to the systems | recognition at the hands of his party; | partment by army efficers detailed for that create prosperity, provided some when he will go into the primaries duty with the militia of the states of the prosperity comes their way, and demand that delegates shall be according to this complication the But they are averse to all systems | sent to county conventions with no | United states could put into the field. that hold their necks down to the object in view than to elect delegates in addition to the "regulars," an army grindstone while the favored classes to the state convention pledged to of 113,760 trained, equipped and wellsupport this or that upstart for the drilled state troops. The authorized For this reason the opposents of the nomination for governor, it is a dis- strength of the militia of the different single gold standard insist that a grace to that high office. After the states is 186,848, while the total nummoney system be adopted that will put holy show Governor Lord and Tim ber of men liable to military duty in all classes on equal footing—a system Greer permitted in Marion county in the country is 10,378,118.

that will be equally just to the bond their anxiety to become nominees for New York leads in point of militia holder and the bond payer. All that gubernatorial honors, the republicans strength, having 13,874 troops ready

tem that will give the man who toils ants, and selecting some one for their nity to hold aloof from ward politics. The office of chief executive of a great state like Oregon is too dignified to be gragged into the slums.

YES, WE "DEMAND."

The Linn county Republican, a little seven-by nine paper published at Albany in the interest of John H. Mitchell, takes exception to the union platform, recently adopted at Portland, because it 'demands'' certain legislation, and says: "Political parties of the past always respectfully appealed to congress for redress, but this late union of tag ends and tail ends addresses congress, in autocratic tones. "This." it says, "is jingoism pure and simple and supremely disgusting. The molehill 'demanding' the mountain to stand from under."

And so it is "disgusting" is it for the master to "demand" of the servant? What is congress anyway that political parties composed of the people hould "respectfully appeal" to it? Has this nation become so autocratic that we must fall on suppliant knees and appeal to our law making body to give us redress? Are the great American people slaves that they must

mplore of congress to repeal obnoxious laws? No, a thousand times no! Congress is only a servant of the people, though it is sometimes disobedient, yet we who make and unmake congress, who pays the taxes to maintain, and supply the soldiers to uphold the government have a right to "demand" of our servants what they shall or shall not do. The conventions that promulgated that platform were composed of the bone and sinew of the country, the proud people who comoose this great commonwealth, and not of the hord of supine slaves, therefore they "demanded," as free men should, that congress pass certain remedial laws. They still "demand" and will continue to "demand" of

their servants that redress be given. Every member of those conventions was a sovereign within himself, a free and independent American citizen, the banks "to find gold for the notes clothed with as many rights and privileges as the highest official in the nation, hence it was his privilege individually and collectively in convention to dictate what policy congress their depositors. Nor will any restric- shall pursue. Whenever the men who composed those conventions shall have become abject slaves of political this government, even though it suffers Linu County Republican appears to be, and shall regard as a saint any jackass, forfeited the respect of every Christian who, by the suffrage of the people, shall be entitled to write "M. C." after his name, then they may relinquish their right to "demand" of con- dictated to by any other power as to this government cannot accept the gress, and "respectfully appeal" for the surrender of any of its territory. redress. But, thank God, the men It cannot accept of the offices of anwho formulated that platform, and other government as a mediator bethose who will support is until redress is had, are free American citizens, and To do so would be acknowledging its they will continue demanding of their

HORRORS OF WAR.

servants what they shall do.

"War is hell," said bluff old General the horrible hell that Spain could make of war as conducted by her Butcher-General, Weyler. The Spanish fiend, unable to put down the Cuban struggle for freedom, or to prevent the masses of Cubans, even if peaceful non-combatants, from sympathizing with it, deliberately organized the policy of dryl ing them away from their country homes—and so from the means of feed ing themselves-and herded them together where they could do nothing but starve to death. Ne pen can describe the horrors that have followed. A certain mercenary part of our American press has apparently been employed by holders of Spanish securi ies to sneer at facts regarding the Cuban pacificados, reconcentrados and has led conservative people to be lieve that accounts of suffering and death were exaggerated. But the president's friend, Senstor Proctor has confirmed the worst accounts that have been published, and now Senator Gallinger-an eve-witness in Cuba as one of the distinguished commissioners

of the New York Journal, says: "I looked upon the scene until heart sickened, and then I thought of the three hundred thousand or more poor creatures who have perished in the island for want of food since the order was issued by Weyler to drive them from their homes and concentrate them in the cities. What a chapter of blood and death is that! And still the tragedy goes on. How much longer it shall continue largely depends upon the forbearance of a great people, who through suffering and sorrow achieved their own independence, and whose sypathies have always gone out to the oppressed of all the nations of the own department, parallel these exploits world. Good God, grant a speedy de- of his associates in the cabinet." liverance to this brave people, who are battling for freedom and indepen-

OUR MILITARY KESERVE.

The official statement issued by the military information division of the war department showing the strength of the national guard, or "state militia," in the different states and territories is of more than ordinary inter rimaries held in Marion county, and est at this time in view of the possisays the "dominant issue was the gov- bility of this reserve army being called upon for active military duty.

While the federal government has not contributed very liberally to the maintenance or equipment of this branch of their national defense, many of the states have encouraged the development of the militla with generouappropriations, regarding it as the state's chief reliance in quelling local insurrections and in protecting property from riotous mobs. The review of militia strength is also interesting at this time in view of the efforts that are being made to induce congress to increase the federal appropriations for the state troops. As this appropriation is allotted among the states according to the numerical strength of the militia of each. it follows that states making the best showing get the

nor-got down and groveled in the largest share of the federal expendiadjutant general of the army, who in torn transmits it to congress. The most recent table, however, is compiled from the reports made to the de-

an equal show to subsist, the same as standard bearer who has enough dig- These four states alone could send to composed of the bravest and the best of the country's sturdy young manhood, all drilled and accoutered for the

DANGERS OF DELAY.

It is questionable if President Mc Kinley's delay in transmitting hi message to congress is a safe policy It is of course desirable that all American citizens in Havana be given an opportunity to come home before an open rupture shall be prescipitaed. But the delay in bringing them home is inexcusable. For two weeks the president has had before him the report of the Maine board of inquire, and has known that whatever action might be taken by this government in the matter was liable to result in war, therefore it was his duty, to long ere this, supply Consul-General Lee and other Americans in Cuba an opportunity to get away.

His message to congress was

promised last Monday, but it has been delayed a week in order to make preparations that should have been per fected long ago. In this week Spain has not been inactive. She has been able to get a fleet of torpedo boats and torpedo destroyers within reach of Cuba, so in the event of war, she will be a much more formidable opsonent than she would otherwise have been Had the president taken the precaution to get all Americans away from Cuba as soon as the report of the board of inquiry was received, he could have been prepared to strike a decisive blow while Spain was unprepared for action. But by his delay he has given Spain an opportunity to mobelize her forces, and should war result, which has been apparently inevitable for some time past, it will be more disastrous for America than it would have been had more activity been displayed. The delay that has been forced upon congress by the president cannot but result disastrously to the United States, and will cost it many lives and millions of dollars when war shall occur.

SPAIN MUST RESENT. Spain, one of the oldest and proudest nations on earth, cannot with credit to itself accept the ultimatum of President McKinley with reference to Cuba. bosses, corporations and trusts, as the annihilation. Though it has not just the hold-up was tacitly endorsed. tice on its side, for it has long since nation on earth in its manner of dealing with its colonies, vet it must maintain its position, that it will not be tween the home government and Cuba. fault and its weakness.

This Spain is too proud to do. Be sides, for the queen regent or Sagasta to accept such a demand as has been made upon Spain would percipitate a ple will never consent to recognizing the independence of any of their colonies without force, hence these at the head of government must heed the will of the masses. More than this, without Cuba, Spain is hopelessly bankrupt; interest upon its debts canot be met without the revenues derived from Cuba, therefore it is better for the government to go down fighting to retain possession of the island than to surrender its supremacy in the face of a debt that can never be liquidated. Spain in her controversy with America must therefore stand firm, notwithstanding she sees the inevitable defeat of her armies.

A WEAK CABINET.

With a weak man in the executive chair it is only natural that he should call around him a weak official family. the supporters of the president would attack his cabinet as the Oregonian

"With pobody at the head of the highest executive department-that of state—and with worse than nobody at lic servants. But this is an election the head of the department of war, it in which personality counts for little. is gratifying to encounter such fre- The union forces have nominated quent evidence that the treasury at least is presided over by a man. Secretary Gage is not planning government savings banks, buying reindeer in Lapland to sell to his friends at half cost, or getting the administration into trouble by temporizing proposals in the Spanish crisis. Nor is he doing things that would, in his

WHAT WILL WE DO?

The New York World speaks of the Maine disaster in a terse and explicit vay. It says:

"It was a mine that destroyed the Maine. The board of inquiry has found that to be a fact. "For any mine in any harbor the government controlling that harbor is

"A mine is not a product of private



tented wife, and
reaches its glorious noontide in the happy
mother. Happy motherhood is a true woman's loftiest ambition. Her highest pride
is in her fitness to fulfill this grand and
sacred destiny Nothing so clouds and
darkens her existence as to be incapacitated for this noblest of womanly functions
by weakness or disease.

A woman who suffers from any ailment of
the delicate special organism of her sex.
feels something more than pain and physical wretchedness. She is mortified with a
sense of womanly incompleteness.
But no woman need remain under this
cloud of misery and dissatisfaction. Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively
cures all diseased conditions and weaknesses, and restores complete health and

second place, with Ohio a close fourth. enterprise. It must be constructed by military or naval experts. It can be the front on a few hours' notice a laid only under governmental conniv magnificent army of 36,679 soldiers, ance, or at the least as a result of gov

ernmental negligence. "The government of Spain is in escapably responsible for the destruction of the Maine by a mine in Havans

"What are we going to co about it?" EDITORIAL NOTES.

Oregon has lost an able man in the death of State Senator Samuel R. Hughes, of Forest Grove. He was a thorough business man, and was a progressive thorough-going citizen.

The republicans of Wasco county were exceedingly kind to most of their present officials, having renominated all except one who presented their names before the convention. They probably go on the hypothesis that a man once elected can be elected again.

T. T. Greer, the man who had no aspirations except to be collector of custems at Portland, is waging a vigorous campaign for governor, and to all apearances leads the race for the republican nomination. Geer is a any ward striker in the nation. Crook county gold democrats held a convention last week and nominated

three men for office. They are Arthur Hodges, for clerk: P. B. Doak, for as sessor, and I. B. Myer, for commis sioner. The nominees are all good and competent men, but they will get their wings clipped on June 6th, for the cause they are advocating is not worthy of the men.

That a man is a millionaire does not signify that he is wholly devoid of patriotism; in fact, some of our millionaires are truly patriotic sometimes. W. K. Vanderbilt is one of the class of very rich men who is ready to come to the nation's relief in case necessity demands. He has offered to donate a man of war to cost \$5,000,000 in the event of war with Cuba.

Mr. Mitchell's followers got but little consolation from the republican convention of Wasco county. The convention even refused to censure the obstructionists who prevented the organization of the legislature in order to prevent the re-lection of the ex-It must resent the apparent dictates of senator. In the refusal of the convention to pass Mr. Dufur's resolution.

The offer of the pope to act as mediator between America and Spain will be declined as it should be. While the pope'e offer was actuated from pure motives, in a desire to prevent war, offices of the head of any church to settle its difficulties with foreign powers. If an arbiter is chosen it must be the head of some powerful nation, not the head of any church.

With each day the war cloud thickens, and it now seems inevitable that the United States and Shain will be unable to longer prevent the measuring of strength as combative powers What the result will be can only be conjectured, but appearances are that the war will be short and decisive, and that this government must prove victorious, for Spain cannot hope to successfully cope with Uncie Sam.

Is there not some one among the many bright men in the republican party of Oregon who can be selected for governor besides Governor Lord and T. T. Geer? Both have forfeited what claims they had upon their party by stooping to the place of ward strikers and machine politicians in the Marion county primaries. Oregon wants a governor, whether he be republican or populist, who can stand above the petty politician. The Wasco county republican ticket

has been named, and is composed of very good men, such as will make fairly good officials in case of their elec tion. All of them except Mr. Evans But it was hardly to be expected that and Mr. Kelly are the present incumbents of the offices for which they have been sominated, and must stand upon has, though what it says with reference the records they have made in to some of the president's official the past. They are in office now, household is true. Here is its com- and were there no political issues at stake, their election would depend soley upon whether or not the people are satisfied with them as pubequally as good and competent men, Sigsbee, Admiral Irwin and several and the question to be decided at the forthcoming election is whether the people sh-ll govern or whether the blowing up of the Maine. reins of government shall be retained by the favored classes. The union ticket is the representative of the people, and if the people are to govern,

THE COURSE OF DELAY.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- At the re quest of the president, Representative Hopkins (III.) took Representative

Berry (Ky.), a member of the foreign affairs committee; Mr. Sayers (Tex.), the ranking minority member of the appropriations committee; Mr. Dinsmore (democrat, Ark.), the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee; and Mr. Newlands (silver republican, Nev.), to the White House this afternoon, and showed them General

Lee's cablegram. The cablegram said that General Lee was loading 2500 Americans, and that it would be impossible to get them out of the island before Sunday, He said the condition of affairs was inflamed, and the transmittal of the nessage might cause trouble.

The president frankly explained the situation. He said the message would have gone in today had it not been for General Lee's cablegram. The safety of Americans in Hayana, and especially immediate representations to Presi-General Lee's personal safety made the delay imperative. The democrate all expressed themselves as satisfied.

WAR MAY BE AVERTED. he President Informed That Spain S

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The presi mation which makes him hopeful that war between the United States and Spain may be averted, and an outcome of the Cuban situatian secured that will be satisfactory to the government of the United States. The matter has not yet progressed to a stage that makes it safe to state this as more than a possibility, but the disposition manipeccation that it will yield on vital points.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.-Rain fell n the farming districts of Northern California last night, and continued this morning at intervals. This will

greatly improve the outlook for the

The President's Message Will Not be Presented Till Then.

WILL BE PACIFIC

He Will Not Recommend Immediate Recognition of Cuban Independence at This Time.

-Kaiser Billy Won't Mix,

WASAINGTON, April 6 .- The presi. dent's message to congress has been completed, but will not be presented until Monday next. Its contents, however, have been made public, on what is believed to be authentic authority, and it is said he will not recommend the immediate recognition thorough politician and the way he is of Cuban independence. The presipulling the strings would do credit to dent desires to prevent war if possiple and the tenor of his message will be advising congress to not act hastily, but that time be given Spain to negotrate with Cuba for peace.

THE RUIN IS WIDESPREAD

anwnectown Entirely Under Water and Destruction of Property Is Great

RIDGEWAY, Ill., April 5 .- The gap is over 100 feet wide today in the levee at Shawneetown and is gradually widening. Water is from 10 to 15 feet deep all over town. With continued cold rains and loss of life, the suffering and sorrow are little abated. It is known that 50 people lost their lives.

No bodies have been recovered. Every store in Shawneetown is full of water, and no provisions can be had except what is obtained from surrounding towns. Relief committees are doing everything possible to provide for the stricken people. The levee is being undermined in several places and is in a precarious condition.

Conservative people estimate that the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing, while it is known that about 50 have perished. The property loss, to say nothing of the lamage to crops and the levee, will each over \$500,000.

erman Emperer Proposed That the Pope

Offer to Mediate. LONDON, April 5 .- The Rome corespondent of the Daily Mail says: Archbishop Ireland has cabled deprecating a formal offer of intervention, and explaining that the pope could only intervene successfully by recognizing the Monroe doctrine, which will be impolitic.

A rumor is current here that Emperor William first broached the idea of papal mediation and was warmly

The solution the vatican proposes is an armistice to save Spanish troops during the rainy season, allay excitement on both sides and prepare the way for Cuban independence in the autumn. Spain is agreeable to this, but there is little hope that the Cubar insurgents or their American sympathizers will accede to the proposal.

WILL COME HOME.

WASHINGTON, April 5 - Members of the house have been informed that vessels have been dispatched to Havans to take off General Lee and our consular officers, as well as all Americans who desire to leave the island.

The treasury department has teleraphed the quarantine officer at Havana directing him to permit all Americans who desire to leave Havans to do so without certificates or examination. Medical examination will b made at the Florida coast.

General Lee notifies the state de partment that if war is declared Americass will be unable to leave Cuba be

Spain Laid the Mine.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The house ommittee on foreign affairs met at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Captain experts in explosives had been summoned to give testimony regarding the In his testimony today Sigsbee stated

it was his opinion that the Maine was blown up by a submarine mine located by the Spanish authorities. The com it must succeed at the polls next June. | mittee is to meet again to prepare the text of resolutions to be submitted to

Still at the Cape Verdes

NEW YORK, April 5 .- A World dissatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, says:

The Spanish torpedo flotilla, under command of Commodore Villamil, is still here. Three of the torpedo vessels arrived in one day, three others later, and then the transport came, No more are expected. They are now in good order. There are seven vessels in all-three torpedo-boats, three torpedo-destroyers, and a merchant ship converted into an auxiliary cruiser, the Cludad de Cadiz.

LONDON, April 5 .- According to special dispatch from Rome, the pope is "disappointed at the reception of his overtures in America, but is not discouraged." The dispatch adds: "This morning his holiness dispatched a cable of 500 words to Archbishop Ireland urging increased efforts in the interest of peace and further

dent McKinley." A Move to Gain Time. LONDON, April 5 .- The Paris corre spondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I learn on excellent authority that the Spanish reply to President Mc Kinley is regarded as a move to gain time and to avoid replying directly to the American ultimatum. Spain will now find the means of yielding, while ment to negotiate and conclude an imsaving her dignity and self-respect."

BERLIN, April 5 .- The Berliner Post

The attempts at joint European inervention between Spain and the fested the last two days by the Spanish | United States failed owing to a diver- | ministers may resign, but if necessary government gives ground for an ex- gence of views. Emperor William declined to mix in the affair. It is doubtful if the United States at the pope's word will consent to have a fat morsel torn from its grasp.

Wanted—An Idea

Saturday, April 9th! ...SPECIAL GLOVE SALE ...

FOR 85c.—We offer you a beautiful Pique Seam, patent snap glove, in Tan, Brown, Green or Red. You would consider this glove cheap at \$1.25,

FOR \$1.27 - DENTS ENGLISH GLOVE, we speak advisedly when we say "The best on earth." We have just received direct a full assortment of this celebrated glove. Up-to-date in style, color and all the requisites. These gloves retail in all the large cities for \$1.75.

FOR \$1.75.—DENTS STREET GLOVE, to introduce we are making the extremely low price named. We have this glove in the leading shades, Pearl, Manilla and Havana.

FOR \$1.75 -DENTS DRESS GLOVE, 4-button fastener. We can supply this glove in the much affected shades of light Manilla FOSTER GLOVES -We want to clean them up. Only a few left and the first comers can have them as long as they last at 79c for William quality; \$1.15 for Fowler quality.

The Popular Business Suit

For the coming season will be the four button, round cut sack style, in neat checks, narrow stripes and faint plaids. The materials are Cheviot. Tweed, Worsted and Cussimere. Our new Sack suits, m de by Hart, Schaffner & Marx are cut in the latest style They are perfect in design and as graceful in appearance as though made to order. Some of these suits at \$10, 12 50, \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00 are

wonderful examples of fine quality at a reasonable price.

Every Suit is Fully Warranted

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

PEASE & MAYS

LUMBER! Lumber Lumber

We carry constantly on hand a large stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber of all kinds.

SASH AND DOORS.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Building Paper, Cedar Shingles, and Redwood Shingles.

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THE DALLES, OREGON

WILL WAIT FOR THE MESSAGE

Act Independently. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Four re-

be only at his discretion. A conference of republicans who have been opposed to delay in the Cuban matter met at 10:30 today. About 80 or 90 republicans were pres ent. Some very heated speeches were

speech aga'nst the policy of the president, and wanted immediate action. No proposition was presented to the conference, but the tone of the speeches was in favor of vigorous action if the president's message did not meet

The republican conference adjourned at 11:30 A. M., to meet again at 8 ward left the wreck. o'clock. The tone of the meeting was strongly against empowering the president to intervene at his discre-

MADRID. April 6.-It is said here arrived at between the United States

A ministerial crisis is imminent. It understood that Senor Silvels, the program for an immediate armistice with the autonomist government with authority to the autonomist govern-

nediate peace in Cuba. hour the proclamation of the queen is one of expectancy. The governregent announcing an immediate arm- ment and the public are anxiously It is added that some of the cabine the ministry will be changed. ernment officials is that a peaceful

A Long Struggle at Hand CRAWFORDSVILLE. Ind., April 7 .-General Le Wallace believes that tion. He reviewed the trouble from

its origin, and said: "President McKinley's course has been wise and statesmanlike. It represents the loftiest type of patriotism and fearlessness, for it requires both fairs committee of the house, Messrs. to stand as he has stood, for the right, Henry, Heatwole, Smith and Quigg. while around him have raged the imannounced this morning that they patient people and scheming politic will not support the president's recom- lans. Ten days ago we were not premendations if they sare as outlined in pared for war, and had congress at some of the morning papers, and es- that time forced the issue, the result pecially if he asks that intervention would have been most disastrous and

> Maine Claimed by Spaniards. NEW YORK, April 7 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Ensign Powellson, who is attached to the Fern, while spending some time on the wreck of the Maine, was per-Tawney (Minn.) made a pointed emptorily ordered away by the commander of the Spanish gunboat Le Gaspe, who took the position that Mr. Powellson had no right there since the United States flag had been hauled down from the wreck after the depart ure of Commander Wainwright. Mr. Powellson at first demurred, but after-

Homeward Rush Unabated

NEW YORK, April 7 .- A Herald dispatch from Havana says: When it became Iknown that the president's message would not go to that a satisfactory settlement has been disappeared. Establishments that had congress, the excitement here quickly closed, including Lawton Childs, re-

Hundreds of Mexicans, Americans and Cuban citizens will leave the isleader of the dissident conservatives, land in the next few days. The public will, if necessary, accept office on a is new awake to the fact that war is close at hand, and only can be avoided by statesmanship of the wisest kind.

LONDON, April 6 .- A dispatch from It is confidentially asserted at this Madrid says the situation there today Bread, Cakes and Pies. istice in Cubs will be issued tomorrow. awaiting President McKinley's message to congress. The prevalent opinion among gov

solution of the crisis is impossible. Two Bundred Bave Gone WASHINGTON, April 7 .- A cablewar is practically inevitable, and that gram from Consul-General Lee this it will be of much greater length and morning announces that 200 Ameri-

They Will Be With the United States I Case of War. LONDON, April 6 .- On the highest authority the Associated Press can announce that the British government has assured the United States of its fullest and most cordial sympathy in carrying out its Cuban policy. This assurance was given with the most complete knowledge of the latest developments in the negotiations between the United States and Spain,

are tending strongly towards armed ntervention in Cuba Insurrection in Porto Rico. NEW YORK, April 7 .- The steamship Fontabell, from St. Thomas, brings in Porto Rico, and that in an engagement between the insurgents and the Spanish troops a score of men were

and on the understanding that events

Two filibustering expeditions landed in Porto Rico a month ago and the fact gives color to the rumor of an in-

COLUMBUS, O., April 6 -The sen-

priating \$1,000,000 to put the Ohio

National Guard on a war feeting. there was not a dissenting vote.

Pregon Bakery

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Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. scope than people now imagine. In cans had taken their detarture from Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men an address here on the Cubanquestion, the island, and that all is quiet in strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1 Cure guaranteed Booklet and sample free. Address Sterning Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.