pers to come over to the American side on the Spanish question, and which is not yet all the way over, is apparently inclined to think there is some truth in the rumor, and that an announcement of an alliance will soon be made authoritatively. Morever, that paper intimates that the recent pro - American and Anti-Spanish speeches of Messrs. Salisbury and Chamberlain referred to a projected Franco-Spanish alliance, and not to possible troubles in Africa. And yet any sort of an entente be

tween France and Spain which would give Spain any physical aid is decidedly improbable for many reasons. Such an alliance would repel Russia and break up the league with that country which, when formed last year, sent the people of France into transports of delight. It would tie France's hands and leave Germany at liberty to make another rectification of the French frontier when France came in conflict with the United States, as she inevitably would if she gave any help to Spain. It would immediately put England into an alliance with the United States, and bring about that Anglo-Saxon league which has for continental Europe, loomed up as a startling possibility in the past month, and which has brought out angry expressions from the press of every capital from Paris to St. Petersburg. If the belief of a Franco-Spanish deal were as general in London as the St. James Gazette imagines, French stocks on the London exchange would go down even further than Spanish 4s have

Here are some of the reasons why Atlantic believes, but nobody here thinks that this feeling will tempt France to commit any overt act. France has proclaimed her neutrality, and it seems safe to predict that she will observe the letter of the requirements which this status imposes, even though she may occasionally violate Theoretically both belong to the Latin bond issues are held by Frenchmen. These are powerful influences toward a league between states, but they are not decisive. Self-preservation, which is a far more potent consideration, works in the contrary direction, and will keep France apart from her southern neighbor.

A DISGRACE TO PATRIOTISM

When the call was made for troop to enter the service of the United States in the war with Spain, there was a patriotic response from all over the country. Brave and patriotic men left their homes and business in all to the nation; but sad to relate, their not been cared for in a way that they should be. Instead of baving been plied with proper nourishment. Arthur Dutton, writing from Tampa,

ranks, that makes the blood of every true American boil. Among other things, he says that the troops when they arrive in that heated clime are clothed with heavy woolen clothing, and are forced to pitch their tents in sand banks under the blistering sun, where there is no protection from the semi-torid heat, and are huddled together, not like human beings, but like so many sheep for the shambles. Instead of being supplied with the light diet necessary in that torrid clime, they are fed on greasy bacon and beans, food that result of the heavy clothing with which army is becoming emaciated. If they are kept there much longer, a large percentage of them will not be able to enter into service. Such treatment, or rather neglect.

on the part of the government is inexcusable. Men who volunteer to ment, we gracefully yield to them, and foin the army are entitled to every care that can be shown them. They to the climate in which they are

vigor and retain health. the soldiers should have been left in the soldiers should have been left in they are the choice of the majority, position, all responsibility of the the North until they could be supplied and sincerely hope they will not fol-brother aggres, for the sister earns her or at least until their services at the low in the footsteps of their predecesmobilized in the South for nearly a month, and for no purpose. The treatment to which they have been subjected is a disgrace to American

The war revenue bill has passed the publicans, seven democrats, one popu-list and one silver republican voting but few Cubans left who are not in the sponsibility toward them as having day with one of its 13-inch guns and for it and 20 democrate, seven popu- army.

lists and one silver republican voting against it. The ayes were: Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gormon, Hale Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, Mc-Millan, McEnery, Mantle, Mason. Mitchell, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson Perkins, Platt, of Conn., Platt, of N ., Pritchard, Small, Shoup, Spooner. Churston, Turpie, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott-48. The noes were: Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chilton, Clay Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heitfield, Jones, of Arkansas, Jones, of Nevada, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Money, Pasco. Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlin, Roach, Stewart, Sullivan, Tillman Turley, White-28.

IT NEEDS BOLSTERING.

The polls had scarcely closed on Monday night when the Oregonian began the campaign of 1900 for the gold standard, with a batch of misepresentations, in which among other things it says: "Gold offers no margin for speculation, for it is the same throughout the world, and fittest therefore to be the basis of the curency of a country."

When through the unpatriotic acion of Secretary of the Treasury Carisle, in allowing the creditors of the government to demand gold payment for the credits they held, there was a corner on gold that cost the nation \$16,000,000 on the last bond issue during Cleveland's administration. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. had such a corner on gold as did Latier on wheat a few months ago, and as a result the government had to pay for his corner the same as wheat consumers had to pay

The Oregonian and every other gold standard paper in the country recognizes this, and for this reason they have begun thus early to bolster up their cause for the campaign two years

If the gold standard is beneficial to the people, it requires no bolstering. after the election in 1900 at least. Why, then, should argument in its defense be necessary? If it is such a good thing the people will be convinced of its merits before they are again called upon to vote. It evidenty is faulty or its supporters would not find it necessary to resort to misrepresentations now in order that its faults

DEFEATED, YET ALIVE.

The result of Monday's election is for a time a defeat of the silver cause in Oregon, yet it has by no means been stamped out of existence, nor has the fight for a release from the gold standard been abandoned in the state. the United States will not credit the Silver advocates will continue de- the men here ought to have good or of the Franco-Spanish alliance. manding an equitable adjustment of officers. That the French official class is friendly the financial question until it is setto Spain and unfriendly to this tled right, and that will never be uncountry everybody on this side of the til the white metal is given an equal footing with gold as a money of ulti-

mate redemption. Had the war with Spain not been a general feeling that the hands longer. We cannot afford to remain gain anythig by making Spain's of the president must be held up at asleep. We must wake up to a realizaquarrel hers, while she would be this time of need, by supporting the tion of the fact that good things will sure to lose much. There are party to which he belonged. The not come to us unless we invite them. certain ties, ethnic and financial, which | American voter is patriotic, and by no send to draw France toward Spain set of his would be beguilty of jeopard- roads into the interior and developizing the nation's interest in time of trouble. Many conscientious silver too great importance to The Dalles to ing the war, therefore their votes were cast against their judgment, because seen declared they will vote their sentiment, for the cause of silver, though emporarily defeated, is not dead.

LOSING GROUND RAPIDLY.

Poor old Spain is rapidly learning the lesson all barbarious countries have learned in the past, that a mother response to the call, and offered their country must deal justly with its colonies to retain them. Cubs, Porto Rico valor has not been appreciated by the and the Philipines are as good as lost government, or at least appreciaton to Spain, and now a reblion has has not been shown as it should have started in the Caroline Islands too. been, for the men who volunteered have and this group stands an excellent chance to become American territory before many more weeks pass. The Carolines are in the Pacific about 2,000 diers are entitled to, they have been miles nearer to the United States than mobilized in sultry, oppressive South- are the Philippines, and are in nearly ern cities, with improper clothing for the same lattitude. They are far that climate and have not been sup-smaller in area and population than the Philippines, but they could be made valuable to the United States. Florida, under date of May 22d, to Revolts in the Carolines occur often Harper's Weekly, gives an account of as risings do in all of Spain's colonies the treatment accorded the men in the The present rebellion occurs, however. at a fortunate time for the inhabitants It will attract the attention of the United States, and undoubtedly lead to the conquest of the islands, temporarily at least. If the war lasts three months longer the Canary Islands are the only part of Spain's colonies which that country has any chance to hold, and these, too, may be lost to her.

HONOR TO THE VICTORS. The recent election has unquestion ably resulted in a victory for the republican party, and for four years we will be under the dominion of that party. However much we may differ from them on questions of principle, we are forced to accept the verdict of sick and the rank and file of the great the majority and say that the officers elected are our officers, for it is democratic that the majority shall rule. While we do not concede that it was

to the best interests of the state that the republican party should again be entrusted with the reins of governshall, in every instance, support the men in office so long as they shall give us good, economistationed, also to food that will produce fail in this, then retribution must cal government, but should they fail in this, then retribution must maintain them. The brother and sis-fall upon their heads. We honor the ter start out in life with equal abilities Phillips is still alive and in command ing the election of a republican sen-

private snap. It is not improbable that Spain will wife and relieve her of the responsiere long open negotiations with this bility of earning her own living government for releasing her claim to Thrown into direct competition with OUR NECKS IN THE YOKE. Cubs and Porto Rico if the United women, men are less liable to secure guns were turned on the Spanish States will withdraw from the Philippines. This, however, if accomplished senate. It contains the bond feature will be of little consequence to the as it passed the house and the bond is- concentradoes in Cuba, for whom this sue will follow as a matter of course. | war of humanity was begun. Nearly in the past. The bill passed the senate with 39 re- all of them have died, and before

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Six weeks ago the United States army consisted of only 27,000 men. Now it consists of 280,000 men in the army and over 20,000 in the payy. But the thing that is said by foreigners to be the most convincing of the love that the citizens bear their grand republic is the voluntary service that these thousands of men now under arms render their country. In Europe conscriptions are resorted to whenever s government goes to war, and in view of this fact, the military officers who are over from the Old World to watch the progress of the war, are said to be more than astenished at the way our citizens respond to the calls of the president to shoulder arms.

While the visiting officers admit that this country can get numbers enough in the army, and that with seemingly little or no trouble, they rather doubt that those numbers amount to much, not having had the hard drilling that the soldiers in the Old World receive. They may be convinced that on this score they have been mistaken. History has proven that the raw recruits that volunteer in the United States army do

not lack in fighting qualities. The regulars of General Wellington were defeated by that class of fighters at the battle of New Orleans, while the same hurriedly trained soldiers under Generals Scott and Taylor, had no trouble in the invasion of Mexico. frequently storming most difficult and strongly fortified positions. The mass of the troops of the civil war on both sides were of the volunteer kind, with but little military training, and it has been conceded that the world has never seen fiercer fighting than that witnessed in that terrible internecine

The intelligence of the American people soon fits their sons for the duties of soldiers. The necessity of long military training is not so much felt among our men, who have repeat edly shown that it does not require service to stand the bail of bullets, but the civil war did prove that the side that had the best officers was at first the most successful. The South had nearly all the regular army officers when the war first began, and it was at first triumphant in most of the great battles. But when the North had a number of clever officers of the Logan class educated, then the reverses of the war favored the Union.

There should, therefore, be more young men in each state given a technical military training and then the country can get along without a large standing army, and still be able to put into the field a large and invincible force at short notice. Fighting runs in the Americans' veins, so that the training that is required in Europe that the men there will not be afraid, is not required in this country. But

STILL WE SLEEP

For the past few months The Dalles has given no attention whatever to developing its latent resources; it has been sleeping on its oars, as it were, agitating the minds of the people du- and allowing advantages to slip away. ing the campaign just closed, it is Of course this was to be expected durpossible the result would have been ing the heat of a political campaign, different, for people's minds were but it will not be excusable if we peroccupied with war talk, and there was mit this inactivity to exist much

The question of manufacturing, railment of our supposed coal mines, is of men were led to believe that at this allow to remain dormant. All ready time it would be unpatriotic to cast a tons and tons of wool are coming to vote against the president's party dur- the warehouses, seeking market in the east, whereas there should be a woolen factory right here, opening its doors they were too patriotic to, by a single to at least half the wool clip of the act, hamper the administration at the Inland Empire, and the rest of the present time. When peace shall have elip should be secured before it is started on its long journey across the continent. We have paid tribute to the manufacturers on the Atlantic coast long enough. and it is time that

we wear our own clothes. Despite the fact that our merchants and warehousemen are offering special inducements to the producers of the interior to come here to trade and bring their products to The Dalles for market, our people are not offering any new or better means of transpor tation, and as a result, the trade is slipping away and the products are

seeking other markets. Millions of tons of coal are supposed to be underlying the surface here at the depth of a few hundred feet, but we are letting it lie there unmolested, while we should be digging it out by the train load and shipping it over the

Now certainly is the time for The Dalles to awake from its slumbers, and do something to develop the latent resources with which it is blessed. This bids fair to be a good season, and during our prosperity is when we are best able to increase our facilities for increased business.

THE WORKING GIRL.

In the early days of America, and in fact up to thirty years ago, American men supported their women. It was not considered right that women should enter into avocations occupied by men. Their field for employment was confined to the school room and fastorybut now we find women filling places in stores and offices, in the profussions, on the road as commercial travelers, and in short, wherever there is employment offered to the American

girl, there she is found. We honor her independence in earning a livelihood for herself, but deplore the fact that she has been forced to desert her natural sphere. Women were created to be the wives and nothers of the race. Their natural attractions are to home and home sur, roundings, but customs are driving them from this sphere.

The competition they offer in the

labor field too reduces the opportuniies for their natural supporters to men who have been elected, because to work, and when the sister secures a of his ship at Santiago. ect competition not only with her brother for wages, but with some other law. President McKinley having bill resumed their sitting at 10 o'clock girl's brother who might make her his formally approved it. positions at such salaries as will enable them to support families. In consequence there is not the tendency to marry and create homes that there was

> We are beginning to look upon our ceased. This is degrading to man- sunk it.

hood, for the man who has somebody depending upon him and has an incentive to build up a home wherein to support that somebody, is a better citizen than the one who has not. It were better for the nation if we would retrogress in this respect, and return to the state where every brother deem. ed it his duty to support his sister, in stead of forcing her into employment

where she must sooner or later becom a competitor for his wages. REAL HEROS

No more dar g deed was ever done than by Lieutmant Hobson and the brave seamen who accompanied him on that perilous trip with the Merrimac into the barbor of Santiago Those men faced all the perils of war, and went on an expedition where almost certain death seemed to stare them in the face, yet not one flinched his duty, and hundreds of others were ready to volunteer. Happily they all escaped alive, but this does not detract from their glory. They performed their duty as soldiers, and good fortune was with them. When the history of the war of 1898 is written, their names will occupy a prominent place in its pages. Heros are never for-

The senate will finally be forced to authorize the bond issue provided for in the house war revenue bill. The bond sellers are determined to hold up all other legislation until this is accomplished. They have a grasp on the nation's throat that cannot be

Secretary Gage recognizing the certain need of more metalic money in the country, has sent a recommendation to congress that the mints be run over time, and has condescended to mention the necessity of coining some silver. It is only a question of time when the most radical goldite must come, like Secretary Gage, to the conlusion that silver is necessary.

There never was a time in the his tory of The Dalles when the people were fuller of patriotism than at pres ent, or when they were more in the mood to celebrate the anniversary of American independence. Everybody wants to celebrate, and those here will inspire their visitors with enthusiasm, and, too, The Dalles will display its customary hospitality on this occasion. It will outdo all forme attempts at entertaining.

The Portland Tribune filled the mission for which it was established, that when full returns are received. is, it fought to reinstate Senator Mitchell, and failing in that attempt, turned up its little toes and died. Thus will all morning papers die that attempt to start in Portlana, unless they are backed by sufficient capital to make them real newspapers. Any paper started in Portland must be equally as good as the Oregonian. It must give all the news, and to do this must have plenty of money back of it. a paper cannot be run in Portland on lish one with less than \$250,000 will

seek an early grave. Had there been a full vote cast republican majority might not have een so great, though of course this is speculative. However, it is quite certain that the stay-af-home vote was not largely republican. The union of forces effected at Portland was not agreeable to a great many pronounced silver men, consequently they refused to go to the polls, whereas the republicans were generally united on their ticket and ralied to their support. hence it is reasonable to suppose that three-fourths of those who stayed at home on election day were not republicans. As compared with the conressional vote of 1896 in this county there was a falling off of 323. The vote for congressman two years ago was 3718, whereas the vote this year was only 2395, and compared with the presidential vote the decrease was

TO MARCH ON

Twenty Seven Thousand her departure from Hong Kong. One Troops Leave Tampa.

TAMPA, Fls., June 9. - Yesterday 27,000 troops embarked on transports here and sailed for Santiago. From appearances it is the intention of the department to invade Cuba from the south, and the base of action will be Santiago. The army that left here was composed largely of volunteers, though there were a few regiments of

EUGENE, June 9 .- R. M. Veatch, mion nominee for congressman in the in the first district, has been defeated in this, his own county, Tongue having carried itaby 50 majority. Geer's plurality is 50, Booth got 20, Ramsey, 80, Leeds, 60, Ackerman 80 and Story 17. The county ticket is divided, and the republicans elected the legislative ticket with the exception of one rep-

LONDON, June 8 .- The Paris corre pondent of the Standard says: The French and Russian goverment are exchanging views as to the expedency of submitting such conquests as the United States may make and hold in China to European action in a con-

GIBBALTAR, June 8 .- The Spanish arrison in the neighborhood of Gibaltar has been reinforced by additonal troops at San Roque, with further reinforcements at Tarifa, Barrios, and Algeria. Temporary huts will be rected to accommodate them.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The repor given out from Madrid that Captain Phillips, of the battleship Tegas, was killed in the engagement before San- joring of the legislature and will have

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The bill for arising from the cival war is now a of the two houses on the war revenue

Snok a Spanish Cruiser WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Sampson's cruiser, Maria Theressa, at Santiago yesterday and sent it to the bottom of

The Oregon Fired One Shot WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The battleship Oregon fired one shot at the

Santiago's Defense Reduced by the American Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- An incom-

plete account of the bombardment of Sartingo, on Monday, has been received and states positively that the defenses at Sautiago harbor are totally commenced a quarter to 8 in the morning and continued until 11 o'clock. Immense damage was inflicted on the enemy, and the Spaniards admit that the bombardment by the American fleet was most destructive. Some 1600 projectiles were fired by the Americans with telling effect upon the forts, while the shots from the land had no effect upon the vessels. The Spanish batteries were virtually silenced El Morro and the fortifica-

Later in the day a landing of American troops was effected near Dauquiri, which is connected by railroad with Santiago, and an engagement took place between the Americans and a body of Spaniards, in which the for mer were victorious. Santiago is now defenseless, and is

They Will Have a Majority of 16 on Joint Ballot.

at the mercy of our fleet.

PORTLAND, June 9 .- Late ceturns election is known to be certain indicate that the republicans will have a majority of 16 on joint ballot in the next legislature.

They have undoubtedly elected 13 senators, and having 12 holdovers, gives them 25 in the senate, and they have elected 36 representatives certain. This number may be increased

TWO SPANISH SHIPS DISABLED

The Attack on Santiago Monday Was

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Admira Sampson and Commodore Schley have sent to the department reports of Monday's engagement before Santiago made public. Enough is learned however, that it may be stated for cer tain that the bombardment was a de cisive victory for the American fleet. throughout the state last Monday the The vessels of the fleet approached within 3,000 yards of the shore and kept up a terrific fire for over three hours, totally demolishing the land cannot be determined though it is thought to have been very heavy.

The Spanish fleet, lying inside the harbor, was badly damaged. The cruiser Vizcaya and torpeco boat de stroyer Furor, were struck by shells from American guns and were seriously damaged. It also reported that the Rena Meredes was sunk.

Spanish accounts of the engagement are that the Americans were repulsed and lost 1,500 men killed and wounded while the Spanish loss is given a SIGHTED THE

TRANSPORTS

News of The Manila Expedition

Brought by the Belgic. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7 .- The steamer Belgic arrived from the Orient via Honoluly early this morning, but was sent into quarantine, three cases of smallpox having developed since case was landed at Nagasaki, another at Kobe and a third at Honolulu. The Belgic reports having sigbted the first fleet of transports which left this city, May 25, about 150 miles east of Honoiulu. The Belgic sailed from Honolulu, June 1. The Charleston had atrived at Honolulu two days before and was being coaled at the time of the departure of the Belgic. Great preparations were being made at Honolulu for the reception of the troops, expected to arrive there the day the

REPUBLICANS

SWEPT EVERYTHING

Geer's Majority Over; Five Thousand, Bailance of Ticket by Big Majoities.

PORTLAND, June 8.-It is conceeded by the union campaign committee that Geer's majority is 5,000 in the state. The rest of the republican ticket is elected by a large majority. Moody for congress has carried nearly every county in the second district yet heard from.

Tongue is probably elected by from Simon is ahead over 500 votes for state senator and Mason is elected

mayor by a large majority. The regular republican ticket in Multnomah county is elected with the exception of Judge Northup and perhaps the clerk of the circuit court. In the state, Dunbar, for secretary of

state, has the smallest majority, but his election is certain. The vote throughout the state is from 15 to 25 per cept less than the vote in 1896. The count in Multnomah county will

be completed this evening.

The republicans have elected a ma

today. When the conference adjourned at noon, Allison expressed the opinion that it would be able to report to the senate and house tomorrow. He in Spain. said excellent progress was being

substitute silver provision will be In The House WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The house of the government to the Indians.

made, but it was impossible at present

to give the details of the proceedings.

The probabilities are now that a

ments to the urgent war deficiency bill. A senate resolution was passed authorizing the president to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and order re examining the army in certain corps during the existing war. Cannon, from the committee on appropriations, presented a conference report of a partial agreement upon the sundry civil bill, which was

A New Flying Squadron NEWPORT NEWS, Va , June 8 .- The utship Yale weighed anchor and eded to the shipyard, where it is said it will be considerably strengthened, provisioned for an unusually long cruise and made ready to receive armanent of 14 six-inch guns.

ment of 14 six-inch guns.

In connection with the alterations to be made to the Yale there is an interesting story about the formation of another flying squadron, this one to leave the American coast in a week or two. Rumor has it that the squadron will comprise the Yale, Harvard, St. Paul, Dixie, Newark and San Fran-

Heavy Failure in London, tions at Socapa and Panta Gorda were LONDON, June 8 .- A receiving order n bankruptcy has been issued against

Ernest Terah Hooley, for years prominent as the biggest company promoter in this country, prominently interested in bicycle, land and other concerns, and who was supposed to be multi-millioraire. Hooley reached the pinnacle of prominence in 1896 when he promoted the Dunlap Tire Company and was supposed to have cleared \$12,000,000 by that deal alone.

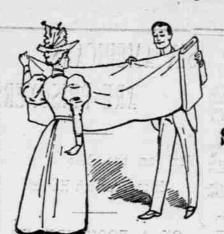
PORTLAND, June 9.—Following is approximately the republican majorities in this county: Geer 5,300, Dunbar 2,500 Ackerman 1,600, Moody 4,000 Leeds 5,000, F. A. Moore 5,000 Charles S. Moore 5,000. W. M. Cake beat H. H. Northup for county judge. Anti-Simon forces have elected the sheriff, treasurer school superintendent and

treasurer, school superintendent and circuit court clerk.

All Quiet at Cardena

KEY WEST, June 8 .- An auxiliary gunboat which arrived this morning from Cardenas, reports all quiet there except that the auxiliary gunboat Leyden is making things very lively for the Spaniards by blazing away at them when ever she sees a movemen on the Spanish gunboats, or on the defensive works at Cardenas.

Saturday Special In Our Dry Goods Department



In dress goods we shall offer some twenty-five pieces of all wool suiting, summer goods and desirable. This lot comprises our regular 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c goods, and you make a mistake if you pass them by as our

Selling Price Saturday Only Will be 39c Per Yard.

Pleased to show you these goods before Satur-

Special for One Week In Our Furnishing Goods Department

In summer underwear we have some good things, and it is good things you need for this weather. We have a special line of light weight cotton underwear and this we shall offer for one week at 50c a suit. You cant afford to wear heavy underwear when you can get A FULL SUIT OF SUMMER UNDERWEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS

Of course we have summer underwear in the nicer grades at a little higher cost. If you would prefer Balbriggan we can give you a Balbriggan with patent seams for 50c a garment, a better one for 75c a garment, and if you want something still better let us sell you a suit of the Imported French Balbriggan at \$1.00 a garment.

Come in and examine these lines. We'll put our time against yours.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN

PEASE & MAYS

ELECTION RETURNS.

CANDIDATES.	East Dalles	West Dalles	Trevitt	Bigelow	Deschutes	W Hood River.	E Hood River.	Kingsley	Dufur	Eight Mile	Falls	Nansene	Mosier	Wamie.	Ramsey	Columbia	Tygh Valley	Bake Oven	Oak Grove	Antelope	Baldwin	Viento	Total
For Governor: H. M. Clinton Probi	1	1 7			5				3		4			2				2		3			50
For Governor: H. M. Clinton Prohi T. T. Geer Rep Will R. King Peo Dem Silver Rep John C. Luce Reg Peo	150	130	135	158	3 1	5 111 6 44 8 8	68	33 42	46	42 42 2	65 45 4	35 16 8	37	27 54 2	27	31 28	21	35	3	126	16	28 19	1360 980 37
For Sec'y of State: H. C. Davis	143	8 10 9 125 7 88	127 127 82 7	140 81	3 3	2 10 2 107 9 44 2 5	71 62	29 44	45 43	18 43 3	2 59 45 5	32 19 2	36	1 28 55 2	25 35	3 27	40	32 32 11	33	3 123 1 15	3 16	26 18 3	49 1297 953 49
For State Treasurer: J. O. Booth Peo, Dem, Silver Rep Chas. S. Moore Rep James K. Sears Reg Peo Moses Votaw Prohi	91 150 14	1 85 1 126 4 11 6 10	78 126 11 6	77 139 13	3 3	7 35 3 107 3 15 1 11	59 79	44 28	38 47 4 2	37 21 7	37 59 13 2	17 32 3 1	36	26 56 2	32 23 4	2 26 25	45	33	3	1 25 1 128 2	3 16 3 16	20 25 3	806 1309 112 48
For Supt Public Instruction: J. H. Ackerman	148 13 13 81	5 127 2 15 3 5 2 75	132 7 11 71	147	2	7 117	75 54	28	48 3 7 35	19 2 6 39	59 16 33	27 4 8 19	29 36	29 1 2 53	21 2 27	29	1	39			15	8	195
Charles A. Fitch	100	77 15 125 9	76 10 116 15	68 6 148 7	3	7 46 2 11 3 109 1 10	61	43	40 1 46 4	35 8 20	44 10 54 4	17 2 33 1	36	54 1 26 2	34 1 22	27	27 2 38 2	31			15		98
For Supreme Judge: T. P. Hackleman	14	10 127 8 88	130 82	-11 147 73	3-11	1119 1119 56	72 64	29 49	2 49 42	22 44	6 55 46	1 34 18	30	26 55	1 24 35	28 27	3 42 28	32	31	127	17	4 30 15	74 1338 947
For Attorney-General: D. R. N. Blackburn	137 25 98	110 15 100	197 13 98	132 11 86	3	109 15 44	71 65	32 43	48 4 41	22 1 33	62 1 46	25 2 17	31	29 55	24 1 34	29	41 26		33	128	15	26 2 18	1872 109 982
For Congress: H. E. Courtney	85	75	65	17	13	8 42 13 100	54	39	35	41 2	37	13		58	38		29	11	34	24			57 864 54 1420
For Circuit Judge, Seventh Judicial District: W. L. Bradshaw Peo, Dem. Silver Rep H. S. Wilson						67	84			45	75	19	46	64	33		32			*			
For Prosecuting Attorney, Seventh Judicial District: N. H. Gates Peo, Dem, Silver Rep A. A. Jayne	103	109	90	68	17	48		52	44	42		17	39	61		21	30	12		92			982
For Member Board of Equalization, Seventh Judicial District:	117	100	87	82	18	50	66				48	18	40	53 27	33 26	35 22	37		35	24	15		1032
C. C. Kuney	127	117	119	140	34		63		42	19	52									116	16	21	1333
A. J. Brigham. Peo, Dem, Silver Rep C. L. MorsePeo, Dem, Silver Rep J. W. Morton	97 80 98 133	76	103	124	17 16 29 35	41 55 96 81	69 60 47	42 41 25 25	34 39 43	41 21 20	35 41 35	16 29 85	42 35 22	50 21 18	43 27 18 11	30 24 17 21	37 25 36 31	8 80 22	30	15	12	14 13	962 827 1070 1080
For Sheriff. I. D. Driver Peo, Dem, Silver Rep Robert Kelly	67 163	87 147	74 159	59 175	22 29	47 110	53 77	36 42	41 40	48 19	42 56	22 29	37 40	69 19	36 35	23 30	37 33	11 26	31 38	26 110	26 7	17 20	911 1393
M. J. Anderson. Peo, Dem, Silver Rep A. M. Kelsay	89 145	94 136	89 132	72 156	21 34	50 106	59 67	48 29	62 30	42 25	52 45	21 34	41 35	63 24	45 14	22 31	30 38	13 25	39 29	33 106	14 16	14 23	1022 126I
W. H. Arbuckle. Peo, Dem, Silver Rep C. L. Phillips	77 147	78 152	64 151	84 194	24 31	51 99	66 59	44 32	40 47	57 52	38 32	24 31	39 24	57 26	39 21	30 22	29 40	12 26	35 34	19 116	14 17	14 22	892 1342
C. L. Gilbert	- 4		197 64	142	38 15	116	45	32	58 28	31	41	38 10	35 37	39 45	38	30 22	37	10	36	115 23	12	9	1506 780
J. H. Aldrich Peo, Dem, Silver Rep W. H. Whipple Rep or County Surveyor :	131	124	1	84 142		47 105	72 45	49 28	24 62	46 20	63 32	23 32	42 30	53 30	31 38	26 22	28 42	12 27		21 115	21 12	19	1016 1221
J. B. Goit					35 20 36	86 68	54 70 69	46	56 38	18 44 21	45		86 86	23 63 33	27 33	22 26	35 84 39	29		108	15	25	1255
W. H. Butts	1				36 17	-		42 36 38	1	21 43			4	7		23 31 31	39 30 38	27 11 27	3	122 15	16 12 7	20 15	1391 834

STILL THE CABLES WORK opted, including one ratifing an agree- Relief Corps formed an emergency The Attempt to Cut Them Was Unsus.

Washington, June 10 .- It was thought yesterday that Admiral Sampson had succeeded in destroying all the WASHINGTON, June 7 .- After sitting cables connecting Cuba with outside the removal of all political disabilities until midnight last night the conferees places and shutting the Spaniards off

> WASHINGTON June 7-After transacthe senate took up the bill for protec- certain, but is believed to have gone tion of Indian territory, Bates (Tenn.) for Geer. opposed the bill, saying it was a violation of all moral and legal obligations today concured in the senate amend | After several amendments were ad-

census bill taken up.

Twenty-Four Countles For Geer.

PORTLAND, June 9 .- Returns have from communication with Madrid, but ies in the state, and Geer has a majorit appears that one is yet intact. San- ity in 24. They are Benton, Clackatiago is still connected with Port au mas, Columbia, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Prince, and the Spaniards in Cuba are Jackson, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, thus able to communicate with those Marrion, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Washington and Yambill. Riffg, carried Baker, Coos, Douglas, tion of routine morning buisness today Josephine and Malheur. Harney in un-

> Another Emergency Corps SALEM, June 8 .- Tuesday afternoon the ladies of Sedgwick Woman's

corps, the purpose of which is to with the five civilized tribes, and another providing for payment of volunteers who have gone to the front Centeral Washington railroad, estiestas,000 in interest to the Chickasaws, and to look after their families in mates that the Eastern Washington the Indian bill was passed and the 12th their abs see The organization will wheat crop this season will aggregate

LONDON, June 9-Countees Cassaval- from injury. His estimate is based nis; wife of the former Spanish am- on a regent visit along the line of his a Spanish fund in London which oni; ealized a thousand pounds (\$5,000.) has received from Madrid a dispatch Spanish sick and wounded in Cuba.

Gobin Will Be Appointed.

bassador to Great Britan, who started road, describing the shocking misery of the just arrived sighted the monitor

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The president gave assurance today that the appointment of General H. S. Gobin, of Lebanen, Pa., as brigadier-general of volunteers would be made and that

SEATTLE, June 9 .- Charles P. Chamnot in any way conflict with the work 25,000,000 bushels, 3,000,000 more than last year. Eighty per ceat of the fallsown wheat is now ptactically safe

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 .- A steamer They were making good headway toward Hawaii when seeu.

TAMPA, Fla., June 10 .- Sixteen powerful American warships have as bis nomination would be among the sembled in Florida waters to act as next tent to the senate for confirmation. to take our army to Cuba.