

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY
BY
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In Advance

LAURELS FOR FAST SHIPS
Last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the Yale left Fort-McCord with 1,600 infantry on board bound for Santiago. They arrived at their destination on Monday, says the Globe Democrat, and were immediately disembarked within a few miles of General Shafter's advanced line. In less than four days a single ship protected by her own guns, steamed from Virginia to Eastern Cuba carrying one-tenth as many troops as went forward in the great expedition from Tampa, which required nearly three weeks for loading, steaming at sea and unloading. The armada of transports and fighting craft comprised about sixty ships. Single-handed the Yale accomplished one-tenth as much as the big fleet in one-fifth the time. The Harvard, the sister ship of the Yale, left Fort-McCord Sunday afternoon for Santiago with nearly 2,000 troops, and though acting as conveyer to a repair ship, she will report to Gen. Shafter by Friday. When the war began the Yale and Harvard, then the Paris and New York, were in the transatlantic passenger service. They were unarmored until the government took possession of them. The Yale was converted into a 6-inch caliber, and she quickly showed the Spaniards that they had made a miscalculation. It is clear that the Spanish destroyers, of which so much was expected, are not so formidable as was supposed. In addition to the Yale, Harvard and St. Paul, there is a fourth ship of the same line, the St. Louis, whose name has been frequent in the naval reports of the day, and which has performed imported service in fighting and cable cutting. Any of these ships is capable of outspeeding a knote an hour. They fight when circumstances warrant, and their speed protects them from pursuit. Though they are unarmored their swiftness and excellent guns keep them constantly occupied. Their utilities are many and highly important.

IS A LOST CAUSE?
The attempt of Spain to conquer the war with the United States and to hold her possessions in the West Indies or in the Pacific ocean is futile, and the longer she persists in the effort the more will be the downfall of the nation when the final crash comes. With the fleet of the navy at the bottom of the sea, she cannot hope to successfully combat a strong nation like this. After the loss of the Cristobal Colon, Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo, Viscaya, Furor and Pluton at Santiago, last Sunday, all that she has left of her fleet is the fleet under Admiral Camara, now supposed to be on route to the Philippines. Should this fleet be annihilated? Spain would be left without defense except her land forces. With this Spain cannot expect to hold her own even against the insurgents in Cuba and the Philippines, much less against the United States whose resources are unlimited. Spain's case is virtually lost. She must see Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines slip away from her grasp, and either establish independent governments or be annexed to the United States. This is inevitable, and the sooner the Deos learn this the better it will be for them. It will save the lives of many brave men on both sides, and would result in an act of peace, liberty and justice for all. Fighting for Spain but also to the world.

WHICH WILL IT BE?
The issues of war and peace come and go. The progress and retrogression of nations follow the expansion and contraction of the volume of money, which is the instrumentality of foundation of human association. The war with Spain will be a blessing or a curse as it tends to produce prosperity or distress at home. If our boundaries are enlarged and the demand for money increased without a corresponding increase of supply, the result of contraction and falling prices will be augmented and the misery and want of our people intensified. If, on the contrary, the people keep in view the all-absorbing topic of an adequate supply of money to do justice and secure prosperity until that victory is won, liberty is safe. But on the other hand, the war cloud obscures the paramount question presented in the Chicago platform and the enemy is allowed to take advantage of the exigencies of war to enhance the value of money and bonds and rive the chains of slavery upon the American people, the war with Spain will be an unmitigated curse.

WAIT TILL WE GET THEM
Some of our statesmen in congress are belaboring their colleagues with propositions for establishing independent governments for Cuba and the Philippines, but they seem to be premature. These islands are yet Spanish dominion, and besides this war was not instituted as a war of conquest. We did not wage war with Spain for the purpose of acquiring title to her territory, but to right the wrongs she was doing upon her colonial subjects, and as yet we have not succeeded in driving the Spaniards out of a single province, hence it is hasty on our part to begin making preparations for governing a country which Spain holds so dominion over.

SOMETHING WE NEED
Fruit raisers of Clark county, Wash., are setting an example that should be followed by fruit growers of Wasco county. They are clubbing together and erecting canneries with which to handle their fruit, so that they will not be under the necessity of putting what they raise on the market as soon as it is gathered. Experience has taught them in the past that the mar-

ket for green fruit is uncertain, and that it is unsafe to depend upon. Whenever there has been a large crop, much of it has gone to waste because of a lack of demand, hence fruit raising has proven unprofitable. The same conditions that exist there exist here, and the acreage of orchards increases, the market for green fruit will become less certain. What is needed in every fruit growing section is one or more canneries, vinegar factories and a distillery. If outside capital fails to supply these, then the devotees upon the soil must furnish them. If the orchardists of this immediate vicinity would put one-third the gross receipts of one year's crop into a cannery, they would insure a market for all their fruit that can not be shipped as a profit, and would readily change fruit growing into a certain and profitable business. Besides they would keep thousands of dollars at home that are each year sent abroad for canned goods.

TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.
The destruction of the Spanish fleet outside of Santiago harbor Sunday was one of the most brilliant achievements ever recorded, and the dash Cervera made for liberty was one of the most daring strokes of a naval commander ever made. For his courage in making this bold dash for liberty, Cervera deserves credit, yes honor, and he should be accorded a bright page in history for his gallant effort, though it failed. It was more honorable for him to go down as a victor than to get away that it would have been to have remained in Santiago harbor, where he must certainly be forced to surrender or blow up his ships. But the greatest honor must fall upon the two American commanders—Sampson and Schley for having annihilated the Spanish fleet. Take up by surprise the vessels with their vessels lying ten miles out from shore when the first Spanish ships appeared coming out of the harbor, and then overtaking and destroying six of the fleet before the fleet could get away, was indeed a gall feat.

UNEXCUSABLE NEGLIGENCE
It has probably been impossible to supply the army in Cuba with many comforts, or in fact with all the necessities, yet there has evidently been too little attention paid to the commissary department, the men have been subjected to more privations than could have been avoided. How ever, when an army is sent hurriedly into the field some details will be overlooked, and these may be excused. But when wounded men are brought to hospitals there is no excuse whatever for neglecting anything that would tend to their comfort, and the reception at Key West of the wounded soldiers brought there on the Iriquois Thursday, reflects no credit whatever upon the war department.

THE DAILY GRAPHIC SAYS:
The Spanish fleet was broken up, and the war broke out, that they would resign their seats to go to the front to fight? If a single one of them has joined the army, he has done it so quietly that the public has not learned of the act.

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WHY BE A DEMAGOGUE?
Although the constantly numerically decreasing advocates of a debased and dishonorable financial system are scarcely worthy of most consideration as national political factors, yet it does no harm occasionally to demonstrate by living facts and figures that their theory is visionary and as illusive as a mirage. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, the "ruinous gold policy" increased the profits of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company \$4,000,000 above those of the preceding 12 months. It is of course the result of the increased freight and traffic volume arising from the people's declaration at the polls in the fall of 1894 that they would pay their debts, public and private, in honest money, recognized as such by every nation on earth.—Portland Telegram.

WHY ANY PARTY SHOULD GIVE SPACE TO A DEMAGOGICAL STATEMENT AS THE ABOVE IS UNEXPLAINABLE, UNLESS THE MANIFESTATION OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMAGOGY BY NATURAL CAUSE HELPS IT. The declaration of the people at the polls in 1894 had no more to do with the earnings of the Southern Pacific for the past fiscal year than did the idle vapors of the Telegram.

ON account of the immense crops with which the country was blessed last year the freight traffic of the Southern Pacific was greatly increased. Because of the shortage of crops abroad the prices obtained were enhanced, and people were able to travel, hence the passenger traffic was greatly increased. It was more profitable for the company to carry the people than to carry the crops. In addition to this, thousands of people were attracted to Klondike and every transcontinental railroad was taxed to its fullest capacity to handle the passenger traffic. On account of these conditions the earnings of the Southern Pacific were increased and have been enlarged, regardless of the result of the presidential election two years ago.

THIS year there will be an almost failure of crops in California, a section tributary to the Southern Pacific. There will be little farm produce there to sell, in consequence the people cannot travel to any great extent, and the freight traffic is certain to be less. In the mean time the people will continue to pay their honest debts in "honest money," but will the earnings of the road be as great for the present year as they were for the past? If they are not, then the Telegram will probably ask why it was such a demagogue as to build argument on an untrue foundation.

FOUR names are now especially dear to American patriots. They are Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Shafter. They are men well worthy of praise for they have each performed a difficult though brilliant task.

THE MOVE now on foot to organize a society to be known as the Native Sons of Oregon is commendable. Such a society would engender state pride, and also perpetuate the history of the state. By all means let the society be organized.

A republican paper at Lowell Mass. makes the remark that the people under our form of government have too much freedom. This is only one of the outcroppings of "imperialism" which is now threatening American institutions and American freedom.

WHAT has become of all those impetuous congressmen who announced before the war broke out, that they would resign their seats to go to the front to fight? If a single one of them has joined the army, he has done it so quietly that the public has not learned of the act.

DURING the fiscal year ending June 30, there was exported from Portland \$13,741 worth of products, most of which was grain and flour, the result of the labor of Oregon farmers, who are the real wealth producers of the country. No wonder times have improved during the past year.

THE DISPATCHES state that the navy department has ordered Admiral Sampson to enter Santiago harbor, and assist General Shafter in reducing the city. If the navy and war departments would cease issuing orders, and simply authorize Sampson and Shafter to exercise their own discretion in bringing the war to close, there would be a more speedy termination of present hostilities.

WITH the retirement of Judge Shattuck from the bench in Multnomah county, the state loses one of the ablest and most trusted judges. For more than 20 years he has presided over one of the branches of the circuit court in Portland, and his career is marked with honor on every hand. He served himself to be a noble, honorable and just judge, and he is a man of the highest character. The Spanish flag has been borne with undying glory in the face of tremendous odds and the prestige of honor has been generally satisfied.

THE DAILY NEWS tenders similar advice. It says: "The Spaniards can fight and die; so can the Americans. Ambassador Hay in his eloquent speech of yesterday gloried in this thought, but to their equal courage the Americans add in this unequal combat with Spain not only vast superior material resources but a devising mind and a skilled organization without which bravery is nothing but a means of providing support for the shambles."

THE MORNING POST advises Spain to treat direct with her foe, but expresses a fear that even this course will hardly save her from the grasping propensities of some of her European neighbors.

RESOLUTION ANNEXING THE ISLANDS AND PASSED THE SENATE.
WASHINGTON, July 7.—All that now remains to make the Hawaiian islands United States territory is the signature of the president, which will probably be affixed to the resolution today.

OUR GREAT CLEARANCE SALE NOW ON

Here Are The Prices We Promised You:

Compare them with what you have paid and see what you can save. Space will not permit the quoting of prices on everything in our immense stock, but corresponding reductions have been made on all lines. COME AND SEE US; LOOK OUR STOCK OVER; BUY AND SAVE MONEY. Terms during this sale are CASH, or prompt settlement with in THIRTY DAYS.

Print Department.

Indigo Blue Prints, Ceylon	Reg. Special	10.00	9.75
Charter Oak	04	03	04
Louisiana	05	04	05
American Blue and Gold	05	04	05
American Blue	05	04	05
Reds and Claret	05	04	05
Blacks and Whites	05	04	05
Fancy Prints	06	05	06

Ginghams.

Victor Apron Checks	05	04
Amoskeag Apron Checks	05	04
Dress Ginghams	08	06

Unbleached Muslins.

Yocco A Bunting	03	02
National A Bunting	04	03
Hobbs & Co	05	04
Utica C	04	03
Lawrence LL	05	04
Calcutta	07	06
Canot W	06	05
Stark D Drill	08	06

Bleached Muslins.

Rutledge	05	04
Country Club	06	05
Hope	08	06
Fruit on the Loam	08	06
Lonsdale	08	06

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

EASTERN OREGON'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

SPANISH PEOPLE WANT PEACE

They Complain Bitterly of the Government.
WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Post has information that the Spanish people in Madrid today were loudly demanding that the government declare its intention to repulse an attack from America vessels, and should Commodore Watson appear before any of the Spanish cities and demand its surrender, the government will not be sustained in a refusal to comply with the demand.

BOTH SIDES DISPLAYED BRAVERY

Guards About the Palace at Madrid Are Doubled.
NEW YORK, July 6.—A World dispatch from Madrid says: "Police and military squads around the palace, the ministers' houses and the public offices have been redoubled by special orders. Trouble is evidently apprehended. Financial circles and the newspapers show a disposition to provide the government with a plausible pretext for mooting the idea of peace."

THE PORT OF PORTLAND.

Thirteen Million Dollars Worth of Goods Exported Last Year.
PORTLAND, July 7.—The business transacted at the Portland custom house for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows that 92 vessels cleared for foreign ports, 161 for domestic ports; 283 entered from domestic ports and 178 from foreign. The value of exports were \$13,883,281, of which \$894,000 were the value of foreign goods exported and \$13,874,341 the value of the products of the farms and factories of the state exported from this port. The expense of collection was \$62,310.75 and \$3,933.47 were refunded as tariff drawbacks. The value of the imports has not as yet been reported.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

Six Hundred Passengers and the Crew Drowned.
HALIFAX, July 6.—On the 4th, the steamship Cormorthyshire and the French liner la Burgoyne collided near Sable Island, and a terrible loss of life occurred. Six hundred passengers and crew were drowned. Some 200 passengers were saved. Only merger particulars of the collision have been received.

CHINESE RESIDENTS BECOMING TOO MUCH AMERICANIZED.

PORTLAND, July 6.—By all the outward signs of patriotism, no people exceeded the Chinese residents of Portland in remembrance of the Fourth of July. For several days before the natal day, they were making

Shirtings.

Columbia Blues	08	07
Ohio Checks	10	07
Amoskeag Excelsiors	10	07
Amoskeag, extra heavy	11	07

Outing Flannels.

Snowflake Outing	04	04
Amoskeag Outing	08	06
Amoskeag Teale Duv	10	07

Table Damasks.

54-inch Turkey Reds	25	20
62-inch Red	50	39
62-inch Fancy Green	60	46

Shirtings.

Blue and White Stripes	08	06
Same	10	07
Same	12	09
Same	20	13
Same	25	18
Same	30	22
Same	40	29

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54-inch Turkey Reds	25	20
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Bleached Damasks.

54-inch Union Damask	Reg. Special	25	20
56-inch all Linen	30	25	20
58-inch all Linen	35	30	25
60-inch all Linen	40	35	30
62-inch all Linen	45	40	35
64-inch all Linen	50	45	40
66-inch all Linen	55	50	45
68-inch all Linen	60	55	50
70-inch all Linen	65	60	55
72-inch all Linen	70	65	60

Quilts.

75c values for	55c	\$2 values for	\$1.25
\$1 values for	78c	\$2.50 values for	\$1.98
\$1.25 values for	98c		

Wash Goods.

Five Big Drives.	08	06
Lot 1	10	07
Lot 2	10	07
Lot 3	10	07
Lot 4	10	07
Lot 5	10	07
Lot 6	10	07
Lot 7	10	07
Lot 8	10	07
Lot 9	10	07
Lot 10	10	07

Hosiery.

Ladies' and Children's.	12c values for	9c	15c
25c values for	20c	35c values for	28c
40c values for	32c	50c values for	38c

PEASE & MAYS

MANILA STILL UNMOLESTED
Dewey Awaiting the Second Expedition Before Demanding a Surrender.
WASHINGTON, July 8.—The navy department is in receipt of information from Admiral Dewey that he will not demand the surrender of Manila or attempt to bombard the city until the arrival of the second expedition from San Francisco. The reason assigned for the delay is that should he reduce Manila he could not hold it with the troops cut off by the sea.

A SUSPICIOUS LOOKING CRAFT

Spanish Privateer Believed to be Hovering Off North Pacific Coast.
WASHINGTON, July 8.—The navy department is informed that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia, in the Pacific ocean, presumably for the purpose of intercepting any vessels that might be sailing south with gold from Klondike. The craft carries five guns, and would be a formidable vessel with which to attack any of the ships engaged in the Alaska trade.

IN ON THE WANE.

Bottom Has Dropped Out of the Klondike Craze.
PORTLAND, July 8.—J. J. Farquhar, of Douglas county, is the latest Oregonian to return from Alaska. He reports that the mining boom has completely collapsed, and that the same thing occurred in the Yukon territory. He says that the mining boom was fostered by the transportation companies. There are thousands of men all along the Yukon practically penniless and unable to return home and with no prospects of bettering their condition. Everybody at Skagway is preparing to push on or to return to civilization.

HAS NOT ASKED FOR PEACE.

Spain Has Thus Far Not Made Overtures.
WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Day has announced that there are no negotiations pending for a cessation of hostilities between the government and Spain, and no overtures have been received by him from Spain looking toward a termination of the war.

RECEIVED WELL AT HONOLULU

Second Manila Expedition Reaches There Safely.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The transport snipe China, Zelandia, Colon and Senator arrived at Honolulu on June 23d. The soldiers were given the freedom of the city, and were accorded the same cordial reception granted the first expedition. General Green was warmly received by President Dole, who went on board the China to receive the commanding officer. The troops were all permitted to go ashore, and everything in the city was free to them. The expedition sailed from Honolulu on the 24th, and sailed on the 25th. They experienced rough weather between San Diego and Honolulu.

PEACE OVERTURES EXPECTED.

Administration Informed That Spain Will Open Negotiations.
WASHINGTON, July 7.—Official advice to the administration from sources hereof accurate say Spain will sue for peace this week. At the same time, no such suggestion from Spain direct or indirect has been received. The government will listen if approached in the proper spirit. Newspapers throughout Europe are urging Spain to sue for peace. It is generally recognized that Sagasta's cabinet will shortly be superseded. The difficulty in the way of peace is the army, which is anxious to retrieve the failure of the navy.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHAFER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The brigade under General Garretson at Camp Alger has been ordered to proceed as