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Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 27, 1898

THOSE QUEER GERMANS.

An event which we had not noticed as being commented upon by the press, but which was of gravest importance as reflecting the attitude of the Germans toward Americans is given in a letter from Wm. Horace Clagett, quartermaster sargeant Oregon volunteers to the Spokesman Review. Sargeant Clagett writes from Manila and records the following unfriendly conduct on the part of the German fleet:

"I want to tell you what those impudent Germans did.

"They have nine warships here, and they told Dewey that if he bombarded Manila they would fire upon him.

"Dewey told them to 'shut their mouths and mind their own business, or he would blow them out of the water.'

"Well, on the morning of the Fourth of July they pulled out of the harbor; the entire fleet of nine vessels, with the evident purpose of escaping the necessity of saluting the American flag at 12 o'clock.

"At high noon a gun rang out across the water, and an instant later great puffs of white smoke shot out from every vessel in our fleet and the great roar almost deafened us.

"Every American vessel fired the national salute of 21 guns. I glanced across the bay where the foreign fleets and shipping lay, and every ship was firing a salute in honor of our birthday, which is a part of naval etiquette.

"It was a sight never to be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to witness it, and when at the close of the firing the strains of 'The Star Spangled Banner' were wafted to us over from the Olympia, cheer rent the air and there was more than one moist eye in the fleet and volunteers as our flag went up with patriotism and pride, honor, power and glory of her sons of freedom and true to the very last.

"Everything to salute the Olympia after part of the fleet was out of sight of land, was done in good form and with a good will, and when the last echo died away and Admiral Dewey had proved himself a man of bravery and of a situation, is a hero, and is today the highest type of American citizen.

POOR FINANCIAL CONDITION

Spain did not sue for pease any too soon from a financial standpoint, if from no other. The country was poorly equipped for conducting a war, even with an inferior power. The debt created in the attempt to suppress the insurrectionists has reached large proportions, and would eventually have swamped the government. Spain ought to be real grateful to the United States for getting her out of that scrape, even at the cost of Cuba and Porto Rico. Referring to this matter, the Chicago Record says: "Under the terms of peace proposed by President McKinley the Spanish government will be compelled to assume the entire bonded indebtedness of both Cuba and Porto Rico, which amounts to over $600,000,000. Besides losing these important colonies, the Spaniards will have to pay their debts. Most of the money was borrowed to put down insurrections. The customs revenues have usually been sufficient to pay the interest and the Spanish people have not felt the burden. But now, in addition to the enormous cost of the war, they will be compelled to add $600,000,000 to bills payable, with an annual interest charge of about $25,000,000, which alone will absorb nearly all the revenues of the government. About one-half of the Cuban debt is held in France. The remainder has been placed in Spain through the Bank of France."

THE BEWILDERED POWERS.

The powers of Europe do not know what to do with Uncle Sam. The old gentlemen has such a polite and withal such a firm way of minding his own business and brooking no interference and is so able to take care of himself that discretion teaches them to keep hands-off, while the habit of interfering with everybody's business and bossing the world is hard to give up. The Germans at Manila would have bluffed any other power than the United States and parleyed and harassed any other Admiral than Dewey. His firmness and confidence and the strength of the great republic that was back of him, proud of him and knew honor and interests to be safe in his keeping, were too much for the Germans. They sailed around with a chip on their shoulder to be sure, but always took it off when Dewey called them.

And now all the powers know that the terms of peace will be such as shall be dictated by the United States in the charity of her strength.

GOOD WORD FOR TRAMPS.

We recall an old-time story of the old lady who always had a good word to say for every one, and was finally tested by being asked her opinion of the devil. Her quick reply was "We all might imitate his perseverance." But, until seeing the following in an exchange we never heard a good word spoken of the tramp:

"The tramp is the safety valve of society. Were it not true that men—some men—consent to become tramps there would be an explosion that would blow the top of the nation into Kingdom come. Suppose all the idle men should become hopeless? Suppose they should become steady, reliable workers and offer to work for their board? What would become of the wage scale? It would set the pace and wages would soon be a thing of the past as much as it was with chattel slaves. Whence then would come the merchants' customers? Where would the labor unions go? These poor outcasts' patience and forbearance alone prevent a catastrophe such as society has never known. Yes, damn the tramps! If it were not for them you might not have a job or a roof over your head. They are permitting many a man to hold a job and draw wages that only spurn the poor fellow. Why if it was not for them even the police judges would be out of a job, for lack of material as an excuse to steal a living."

THE SENATORSHIP.

The report that Governor Lord will call an extra session of the legislature seems to be gaining credence throughout the state. The day is set by some as September 12 and by others as late as October 5. Of course the main object for an extra session if the governor calls one, will be to have himself elected United States senator, but from present indications the chances for a realization of this hope are very meagre. The legislature is wholly under the control of a faction of the republican party, that has a candidate of its own in Henry W. Corbett and it is the purpose of the organization at present in control of the republican party to secure Corbett's election. Various other candidates have been suggested, among them W. W. Cotton, general counsel of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company; State Senator C. W. Fulton; of Astoria; ex-Congressman Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office; Judge S. A. Lowell, of Umatilla county, and two or three others more or less distinguished in republican circles; but it is known that it is the purpose of the powerful Multnomah delegation to favor none of these, but support ex-Senator Corbett.—Astoria Budget.

PROSPERITY IN PORTLAND.

Prosperity has come. The Portland Telegram is authority for the statement that millions and millions, perhaps billions of gold is hidden in that city in old cans, vases, wells, stuffed beds and other safe depositories. Under the Dingley tariff and since the overthrow of the Pennoyer administration this is being dug up, much to the surprise of every one excepting the telegram man who cackles in glee. Optimism is a good thing, and in some instances is productive of hilarity. At a glance at the cause of the Telegram's simple, heart-felt glee. "One man who looked like a 'bum' had no difficulty in raising $500 to invest in a paying enterprise." "A man purchased a piece of property the other day for $1500 and greatly surprised the former owner by taking the money out of an old earthen jar." "One man is said to have dropped his money in a well, another hit upon the brilliant idea of using a stuffed bird for his banker." "Most of the gold, however, so far as known, was buried in places where fire would not be able to melt it."

A FIT SELECTION.

There is a peculiar fitness in the reported selection of Major General Fitzhugh Lee to command the military garrison in Cuba as soon as peace shall have been concluded. It is a post that the former consul general has desired from the first, and there is no one who deserves the honor more than he. At the head of the Seventh army corps the general can fulfil the prophecy he made when he left Havana at the outbreak of hostilities. "I go," he said, "but I shall return."

It will be a different city that he will go back to. The American flag will fly over El Morro and the American headquarters will be in the palace of the captain general. Then, and not until then, will the Maine be finally avenged.

DROPPING INTO POETRY.

A master of prose unconsciously in his great simplicity falls or rather rises into poetry, and it only requires the judicious use of a few capital letters and the poetic license in pronunciation of the word etiquette to give rhyme to the rhythm of the following extract from Sargeant Clagett's letter quoted in another column:

"I glanced across the bay
Where the foreign fleets and shipping lay,
And every ship was firing
A salute in honor of our birthday
Which is part of naval etiquette."

The never-to-be-forgotten, always-to-be-remembered "Sweet Singer of Michigan" never did better than that.

A FRIENDLY CHALLENGE.

The Times-Mountaineer challenges its contemporaries. Mr. A. P. Ferguson called today and as he paid his subscription remarked "That is the 24th year that I have taken and paid for the paper."

Can any of our brethern of the press beat the record this established?

Mr. Ferguson, however, is not our oldest subscriber. There are others. We are simply waiting for a call.

The assembly of "gold bug" bankers in Denver reminds one of the foxes legislating for the chickens.

When the planet Mars is nearest the earth it is 36,000,000 miles away. Almost close enough for Uncle Sam to annex.

An ounce of silver is now worth a bushel of wheat. They manage to get together in spite of all that can be done to keep them apart.

We feel unusually friendly to John Bull, but in case he gets into a fight the best we can do is to holler for him and sell him grub at fair prices.

"Papa" Leiter is again in bad luck. His daughter is to be "Vicereine" at Calcutta and live in regal splendor, which means more mortgages for the old man.

England would hardly withhold commissioners from an international monetary conference if Mark Hanna would have McKinley ask for such a convention.

They are very simple requirements which the builders who bid on our new warships will be expected to meet only that they construct the craft that can sail half round the world without recoiling and, incidentally, whip everything afloat.

Of course Joe Simon will be president of the senate. The republican party of any state dearly loves a boss.

Why was Alger ever appointed? asks the New York Times. Go and and ask Mark Hanna. He evidently had a reason for it.

The avaunt courier of the extra session, Hon. Graham Glass, is making a tour of Eastern Oregon. If he reports the Corbett-Simon-Scott fences in good repair little billie lord will call an extra session.

A Salem lawyer claims that if an extra session is called, its first duty will be to count the gubernatial vote and install T. T. Geer as governor. It is to be hoped the contention is true for the people are heartily tired of the present executive.

The Union, a Manchester, N. H., paper, has no confidence in the peace agreement. It says: "No one can tell what the Spanish corset will do when it meets." Just so, that new girl compositor is at her old work again.

The air has been split into three additional gases, one of which is of the beautiful green of the aurora. The scientific journal from which we glean this intelligence concludes by saying that this fact opens up a field of most wonderful speculation. And so it does, but what is it?

The average American is always equal to the call of duty, and peace has her heroes as well as war. In therecent fire at Baker City the brewery was saved by the heroic work of the firemen. But alas.

The much lauded gold standard has failed in both India and Japan. The United States with their wonderful resources can prosper in spite of it, but it is a grievious burden to the common people.

If the Nicaragua canal were completed, a man-of-war could be sent to Portland in time to be on exhibition coincident with the holding of the Industrial Fair, asserts the Portland Telegram. This must settle it. The canal must be constructed without further delay. The argument of the Telegram is unanswerable.

The estimated wheat crop of the United States is 700,000,000 bushels. A contribution of one cent per bushel would raise $7,000,000, and placed in the hands of young Mr. Leiter, he would agree to boom the market raising the value at least 20 cents per bushel. The farmers should remember the best friend they have had in many years and act accordingly.

Men who have been away from this state to better their conditions continue to return shouting "Oregon is good enough for me." Candidly no state in the union offers better advantages, and now is the time for our people to unite in letting the world know about it. Something is being done in this line at Omaha, but not enough.

The gold standard has so paralyzed industries in India that it is an open secret that the English government knows it cannot be maintained without widespread disaster. In Japan, the national bank has added a large quantity of silver to its reserve in order to give financial support to the government. Comment is unnecessary.

Dewey's little joke about the christening of the Paris and New York with the names of Harvard and Yale has the Vermont flavor of humor. Having two little Spanish gunboats in his possession, he said he thought seriously of renaming them respectively "The Massachusetts Institute of Technology" and "The Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons!"

A Buffalo paper makes the following statement, which can be also quoted truthfully of conditions in some other cities: "When poor people call upon the Buffalo Organized Charity Association for assistance, the secretary has the inspector investigate the case and if found worthy the applicant is given an order on the American News company for a copy of "What to Eat."

Tammany Hall of New York has declared for Dewey for president in 1900. Now, if some one will nominate Fitzhugh Lee for vice-president the job will be complete. With these sons of Vermont and Virginia as the standard bearers the democratic party would take on new life. It would be further evidence that sectional lines had been wiped out.—East Oregonian.

While the world's wheat crop of 1898, including the crop of the southern hemisphere for 1898-99, if that should turn out well on the increased area sown, promises to be a pretty large one, the stock now on hand is lower than for many years past, and this remark appears to be applicable to that in farmers' hands as well as to the visible supplies. This fact would appear to furnish a pretty good guaranty against any sudden return to the low prices of a few years ago.

The Roseburg Review is perpetually giter Binger Hermann. Mr. Hermann is the most distinguished citizen of Roseburg, is a genial, whole-souled gentleman and friend, and ranks with the leading public men of the nation. He is a man of sterling worth, who owes his advancement solely to his own indomitable energy and pluck. The Review is a bright paper but it only belittles itself in never having a word of commendation for its fellow-townsman.

The laws of the United States declare that there shall be no appeal to the courts from the decision of a collector of customs as to the rights of a Chinaman to land in this country. The declaration is plain and the intent of congress is known to have been to stop the endless litigation in such cases. However Judges Bellinger and Gilbert easily evade the proposition and land Chinamen on habeas corpus proceedings whenever they choose.

A state paper speaks of the marked success of the Dingley tariff. It is a joke. The war saved the tariff from open failure. New internal taxes would have been imposed, to overcome the revenue deficit, and probably bonds would have been necessary to keep the treasury supplied. The deficit in the last fiscal year was little short of $50,000,000. The war came, new taxes were voted and bonds were issued, and in this way the chasm was bridged without attracting general attention.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says the New England cotton mills, and that the cotton industry of New England is, on the whole, in a satisfactory condition. This, coming from such a reliable source, excites some surprise, as the newspapers were filled with reports to the contrary only a few months since, the wages of operators being reduced at that time on the plea that the competition of Southern mills made a reduction of operating expenses of the mills in New England absolutely necessary.

If the French courts keep up their gait Mr. Zola will shortly be the most copiously sentenced and condemned man known in legal history. Another tribunal has just found him guilty of something or other and sentenced him to a term of imprisonment. Mr. Zola, however, receives the news with equanimity an attitude that may be attributed to the fact that he is getting used to being sentenced and to the further circumstance that he is comfortable ensconced in the Swiss republic, whence the French courts couldn't extract him with a corkscrew.

Live, snappy, inviting advertising pays. The merchant who invites you into his store through the columns of a newspaper in a cheery, businesslike manner, will treat you courteously and pleasantly when you call. It is the modern way of doing business. Windows are dressed, prices displayed and the newspaper columns sensibly used in order to get trade. From the merchant using these methods one is sure of good treatment. In these times who thinks of going into a dingy, unattractive store, one in which the windows have not been redressed and kept up-to-date?

Chairman Hull of the house military affairs committee thinks a standing army of 100,000 men will be necessary after peace is brought about. The status of the regular army will be one of the important subjects to be determined by the next congress, and during the recess Mr. Hull will frame a measure for submission to his committee for action as soon as it meets in December, so that early action may be had. Troops would be needed in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and in his opinion 100,000 regulars will be needed for some time to come.

Judge Hennessey, of Portland's police court, has inaugurated the system of sentencing opium and morphine fiends to jail for a period of months during which time they are not to be given any of the drug they are accustomed to use, excepting upon the prescription of a reputable physician. His reason is that this will tend to break the victim of the pernicious habit, or if not, that none of them will risk arrest again in Portland with the certainty of deprivation of their favorite drug, and in consequence Oregon's metropolis will be freed from an undesirable class.

The press dispatches inform us that the people of Jamaica are preparing a plebiscite to England (of which she is a colony) asking permission to seek annexation to the United States. Of course neither Uncle Sam nor England could withstand a "plebiscite," whatever it may be. Our new naval vessels should be fitted out with plebiscites. Probably Secretary Alger is to blame because our army in Cuba was without them. Col. Roosevelt should investigate the matter. A friend-at-our-elbow states that a plebiscite is the Jamaican term for initiative and referendum, which of course makes the matter perfectly clear.

James G. Maguire should be elected governor of California, but it is extremely doubtful if he will be. The fusion elements give no greater sign of harmony than they exhibited in Oregon. The middle-of-the-roaders have placed a ticket in the field with the result that the populist strength will be divided and probably as many of them will vote the republican ticket as will support Maguire, although he has been a very tower of strength for the people in congress. Maguire's fight against the Huntington funding scheme has been brilliant and so far successful. He is a sturdy, earnest, upright man of good ability and sound judgment and would make an ideal executive.

Why should any legislator vote for Henry W. Corbett for U. S. senator? Wherein is the aged banker in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the common people? Is it because he is a man of wealth and is willing to use unscrupulous means to secure the position? The belief is general that Mark Hanna is in the senate by reason of bribery and that other millionaires have purchased seats in our highest legislative body. The election of the richest man in the state of Oregon would be taken as another case of legislative debauchery. No one doubts for a moment that upon a vote of the people of the state, Hon. Binger Hermann would get fifty votes to Corbett's one. Then why should the legislators misrepresent their constituents?

It is suggested that probably the swiftest way to naturalize and make thoroughly good citizens of the natives of Porto Rico would be to send thither an army of Yankee schoolmasters. When the schoolmasters should have taught them to talk English and to read English they would soon acquire such knowledge of our laws and customs as would thoroughly indoctrinate them with the love of regulated and rational freedom. Our task in Cuba will be much more difficult. The Cubans have no notion of being Anglicized, and as we have undertaken to make them independent we are precluded from imposing upon them our language or laws.

The decrease in the consumption of hay, caused by the displacement of horses, it is estimated in our leading cities is as follows: Philadelphia 50,000, Chicago 50,000 to 75,000, Greater New York 40,000, Baltimore 25,000, St. Louis 10,000, Cincinnati 10,000, Richmond, Va., 15,000, Toledo, O., 15,000 Allowing that each workhorse requires fifteen pounds of hay per day, the displacement of the above number marks a decrease in consumption of over 1,300 tons per day. Add to this the horses displaced in other cities and you will understand why the hay trade is not as active as it was a few years ago.

The Astorian seems to think that if Astoria were made a terminal railroad point by which freight could be shipped there at the same rates as to Portland and the Sound cities, that immediately Astoria would become the metropolis of the northwest. There is a mighty river flowing by Astoria on whose bosom could float a fleet of grain-laden vessels from the Inland Empire as far east as The Dalles and from the Willamette valley as far south as Albany. Why not erect an elevator at Astoria, charter the ships for the voyage across the seas and by Astoria's growth and progress compel the favor of the railroads? It seems to us that Astoria's future greatness is entirely in her own hands.

The Chicago Chronicle instances the rise in the price of tea as demonstrating the truth of the assertion that the custom house tax, though primarily paid by the importer, is in the end discharged by the consumer. In the matter of tea, coffee, spices and other articles that are not produced in the United States, the custom house tax is certainly paid by the consumer. The amount of the duty is added to the price at which the article is sold in this country. When there is competition between the foreign importer and the domestic manufacturer, the consumer pays to the latter the tax instead of the government. That is why the manufacturer clamors for a tariff. The consumer gets sinched in both directions.

Since the appointment of George Curzon as Governor General, or Viceroy, of India was announced a number of Chicago papers have been indulging in contortions of admiration and glee due to the fact that the honor of being what they call the "vicereine" has fallen upon Mr. Leiter's daughter. The Times-Herald, however, calls a trace upon the over-dose laudation and shows that although the head of the Indian administration is popularly called the viceroy he is never adressed that way in official communications and that his real title is governor-general. As for Mrs. Curzon being vicereine, or vice-queen, or representing Queen Victoria as a kind of deputy that is nonsense, since the wife of the governor-general borrows no official dignity from her husband's position, though she has imense social prestige. Mr. Curzon is likely to be made Lord Curzon of Kedleston, in which event his wife would be known in India as Lady Kedleston.

Jamaica is Willing.

KINGRTON, Jamaica, Aug. 24.—Coincident with the West Indies sugar conference to assemble at Barbadoes September 3, for the purpose of protesting against the sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament, requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States. The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure intercolonial co-operation, but are not depending upon it.

Troops Enough at Manila.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

General Merritt has sent word to the war department that he needed no more troops. This statement was in response to an inquiry from the White House. The president and his war managers are well pleased with the general's dispatch. They accept it as an assurance that the American commander has Filipinos under his control.

Minister Denby Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Charles Denby, late United States minister to China, has just returned to this country after 13 years' consecutive service at the Chinese captial. He is now on his way home at Evansville, Ind. He approves the annexation of Hawaii, but refused to discuss Oriental affairs

Big Milling Combine.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—The Journal today says:

A proposition has been made for the consolidation of the flour mills of Minneapolis, Duluth and New York city into one company, and it has been formally discussed by the local millers. No agreement has yet been made, but the matter is under consideration.

THE CESSION OF LUZON

Spain Will Undoubtedly Fight Against It.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid by way of France, says:

A very unfavorable impression has been caused in Madrid by telegrams attributing to President McKinley the intention of instructing the peace commissioners to insist upon the cession of Luzon, that American commerce should have the same footing as Spanish in the Philippines, and that Spain should pledge itself that none of the Spanish colonies should be ceded to European powers. If such are the intentions of the United States government, the negotiations are very sure to be laborious, even if an understanding is arrived at. The Spaniards consider the cession of Lozon, their best and most important island, to be a death blow to their prestige and sovereignty in those regions, and that it would be irretrievably weakened by the presence of Americans in the heart of their colonies.

Commercial equality with the United States in the archipelago would annul the only advantage and compensation which they might have expected to have derived from the cost and sacrifices which have been necessary to maintain their rule in the archipelago. The separation of church and state would be most unpalatable to most Spaniards, and would create grave difficulties in their relations with the vatican and the church, let alone the powerful religious orders in Spain, which are always disposed to side with Don Carlos against the present dynastry.

Last, but not the least, any pledge to refrain from ceding any part to the powers would displease many statesmen and people of all classes, who are daily more and more inclined to advocate the sale of the Spanish archipelagoes to the highest bidder, especially to Continental powers most likely to be in position to arrest the growth of American political and commercial influence in the far East.

Affairs at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 24.—General Wood has settled the school question on an American basis, and 4000 children here will renew their studies Sept. 15.

Twelve hundred returning Spanish soldiers sailed yesterday on the transport Montevideo, and 1000 by transport Pedro de Satrustegi. Thirteen hundred leave today on the Leone.

Millions on the Moana.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The steamship Moana, from Australian ports via Honolulu, with $1,000,000 for London banks, and twice that amount for New York concerns, and had not been sighted by the Merchant's Exchange at 5 o'clock this evening.

DEWEY IS THEIR IDOL

The Filipinos Regard Him as a Father

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Associated Press learns that the Philippine junta in London received a dispatch from Manila yesterday announcing that matters there are rapidly quieting down, and that the friction between Aguinaldo and the Americans is disappearing.

According to the junta's advices, the insurgents for a time regarded General Merritt and General Anderson as Martinets, and feared they would adopt harsh methods, like the Spaniards, towards the Filipinos, but the insurgents from the first have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a sort of father and the most important American of Manila. The junta is satisfied that all friction will soon disappear, and that there will be no trouble from the insurgents if the Americans decide to retain the Philipines.

A HOT TOWN.

Many Dead and Dying From the Heat in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The official maximum temperature in Chicago today—93 degrees in mid-afternoon on the Auditorium tower—was within a degree of the hottest day of the year. The thunder storm which broke over the city at 8 p. m. caused a drop of 20 degrees from the maximum, but before this relief came, the heat had claimed many victims. The cases of prostrations reported to the police included four dead, 10 seriously overcome and nine whose recovery was expected. The dead are:

Richard Anderson, prostrated on the street, died after being taken home. Annie Barnett, prostrated yesterday; died today.

John H. Clothier, found dead in bed.

Patrick Kennedy, laborer in lumber yard.

HANNA'S OPINION.

Ohio Senator Does Not Think We Need All the Philippines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24.—Senator M. A. Hanna, of Ohio, arrived in this city this evening from Yellowstone park. Speaking of the annexation question, he said;

The Philippines is a problem we cannot solve in a hurry. We of course must retain a coaling station there, but I do not think it likely we shall want more than Manila and its harbor.

"Cuba is another problem. I never was much of a Cuban, and am not prepared to commit myself to the policy we should pursue there. We propose to establish a staple government in that island, but what constitutes a stable government has not yet been defined. I think, however, that Cuba will be an evolution, and in about 20 years it will be so thoroughly Americanized that there will be no question as to what a stable government means.

DECLINES TO TALK.

Mrs. Botkin Accused of the Dunning Murder in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Mrs. D. A. Botkin, who is accused of causing the death of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and Mrs. J. P. Deane, of Dover, Del., is now in the city prison here, having been brought from Stockton this morning. Mrs. Botkin declined absoluiely to talk to newspaper representatives, but to the chief of police she earnestly asserted her innocence. What the police regard as an important piece of evidence was made public in Stockton today. Frank Gatrell, a salesman in a candy store at Stockton, declares that about three weeks ago he sold a box of candy similar in appearance to that sent to Dover by the woman, who said she had some candy of her own to put in the box. The candy which she put in herself nearly half filled the box.

Gattrell describes the woman as being of medium height and build. He is positive that there were chocolate creams among the candies, besides other French candies. The postoffice authorities have discovered that the poisoned candy was mailed at station B, this city, on Aug 4, by a woman. She sent it as first-class mail matter.

FOR CIVILIZED GOVERNMENT

Philippine Insurgents Want American or British Rule.

MANILA, Aug. 24.—At a conference today between the insurgents and Americans, the former declared emphatically they were willing to cooperate with the Americans and to surrender their arms promptly if assured the islands would remain either an American or a British colony, under the protectorate of the United States or Great Britain. Otherwise the insurgent leaders asserted they would not dare to disarm, and most postively refuse to do so. They threaten fresh rebellion within a month if the Americans withdraw.

The natives assert religious orders are instigating opposition to American supremacy. Newspapers published in both English and Spanish have already appeared.

The United States transports Rio Janeiro and Pennsylvania arrived today, the former bearing two battalions of South Dakota volunteers, recruits for the Utah light artillery and a detachment for the signal corps, and latter the First Montana volunteers and 300 recruits for the First California volunteers.

RUMORS OF A BIG BATTLE

Dispatch From Madrid States a Fight Occurred in the Philippines.

MADRID, Aug 24.—The government has a dispatch from Rios, governor of the Viscayas islands, and successor of General Jandauez in the governor-generalship of the Philippines, saying there has been bloody fighting between Spanish troops and insurgents, with an estimated loss to the latter of 500 men. The Spanish losses were "unimportant." The dispatch says a number of insurgent chiefs were captured and shot.

ALGER'S KINDNESS.

A Pathetic Incident Recorded at Camp Wikoff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A pathetic incident is reported from Camp Wikoff recently visited by Secretary Alger.

While shaking hands with Captain Clark, of the Second Massachusetts volunteers, the secretary caught sight of a youth with leaden cheek and stubby beard, leaning against a standard for support.

Dropping Colonel Clark's hand, Secretary Alger strode to the hatless man.

"Are you sick, my man?" asked the secretary, coming up suddenly from behind. The man turned and Secretary Alger saw, perhaps for the first time, the face of a man upon whom the hardships of the Cuban campaign had made great inroads. There were a few moments of conversation and the Massachusetts soldier went into the adjutant's tent Soon he came out again clasping a paper in his hand. Asked what it was, with tears in his eyes he said:

"Furlough."

Afterwards he said he was Edward Slocum, corporal of company L. The man beside him was his father, who had come to ask leave of absence for the boy who had fought in Cuba.

Secretary Alger then went on to the general hospital.

Alger was driven today to the general hospital, where there are 1200 sick soldiers. He conversed with many sick men, inquired as to their condition, and if they were in need of anything. He assured the sick men that as soon as they were well enough they would be allowed to go home on furloughs. Alger said there should be at least 2000 gallons of milk delivered at the hospital camp daily, and arrangements have been made for such a supply.

BOUGHT NO CANDY.

Mrs. Botkin Stoutly Maintains her Innocence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Mrs. W. A. Botkin, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, at Dover, Del., by sending them a box of poisoned candy, now occupies comfortable quarters in the matron's ward at the city prison. Her husband, who is working hard in her behalf, is allowed to visit her.

Mrs. Botkin refuses to be interviewed, but constantly asserts her innocense. When questioned by Chief of Police Lees, she told in detail of her movements during the last few weeks, and said her regard for Dunning was purely platonic. She denied all knowledge of the box of candy, its wrapper or its contents, stating positively that the only candy she had purchased during the last 18 months was a small box of lemon drops.

Troops to be Mustered Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—According to a report from Washington, among the troops soon to be mustered out are the California battilion of artillery and the First Washington volunteers now stationed here, and the extra battilion of this regiment now in the state of Washington. Colonel Wholley, commanding this regiment, however, doubts the report.

Death in Ice Cream.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Aug 26.—Three deaths have occurred and fourteen people are in a dangerous condition from eating ice cream at the summer cottage of Arthur Jones at Greenfield. The lemon flavoring extract used was purchased from an itinerant peddler.

Michigan Railroad Collision.

PORT HURON, Mich. Aug. 26.—A circus excursion train and a regular passenger train on the Flint & Pere Marquette railway collided near here last evening, severely injuring twelve persons. No deaths as yet.

Crew of Sixteen Lost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Steamer Norge reports colliding with a French fishing schooner Saturday and sinking same with 16 of the crew. The captain and eight of the crew were rescued.

Hawaiian Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Hawaiian commissioners have met at Honolulu by the election of Senator Cullom as chairman.

If You Are Going

Camping, Hunting, Fishing, Picnicking, Prospecting, or if you are going to stay at home, just take a look at Pease & May's Grocery Windows. They contain a large assortment of canned goods of every description, and of the very best packs to be be had in this and foreign countries. It has been selected expressly for serving cold, thus INSURING HEALTH and ASSURING COMFORT to the cook at your house this hot weather.

Also California Loose Muscatel

.....Raisins, 3 1-2c per lb.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

PEASE & MAYS

During the month of August our store will close promptly at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE CAMPAIGN OF THE NILE

The British Army Advancing on Omdurman.

WADY HAMED, Aug. 24.—The whole Anglo-Egyptian expedition has arrived here, and the column is now commencing to advance to El Hajid, where final concentration will be made for the march on Omdurman, 40 miles distant, which will occupy two days, if the khalifa decides to await attack at Omdurman as now appears likely.

Refugees are arriving daily from Omdurman. They all agree that the khalfa means to fight. They report that he has 70,000 men. The attack is expected to occur about September 4.

Our camp of 20,000 men, extending three miles, with the white gunboat and an innumerable fleet of native boats, presents a picturesque sight tonight. Wady Hamed is a village 40 miles above Metammeh and between 50 and 60 miles from Omdurman.

Trouble in Barcelona.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Gibraltar says:

In Barcelona the labor question seems to be approaching an acute stage. It is estimated that something like 5000 working men are penniless and on the verge of starvation. Articles of primary necessity have reached extravagant prices, and to cap all, the heat is terrific and causes outbreaks of disease among the semi-starving. This is all the more serious in asmuch as Barcelona is a regular hot-bed of republicanism.

Takes no Interest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The action of Premier Sagasta in declining to accept the release of naval prisoners held by the United States is interpreted that if the officers were surrendered the Spanish government would take no further interest in the sailors, but leave them as paupers dependent upon the charity of the United States. It is certain, therefore, that the officers will remain under restraint as long as the men are confined and if Spain continues to be indifferent it is possible that some of the luxuries will be taken from the officers, and that they will be made to feel in a measure that they are in fact prisoners of war.

Will Pay War Tax.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 26.—The Pacific Express company today commenced the payment of the stamp tax on express matter, in accordance with a ruling of the state railway commission.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.

The University of Oregon graduated last June the largest class in its history. The class numbered thirty. The fall term will begin September 19th. Students who have completed the tenth grade branches can enter the sub-freshman class. No examinations are required for graduates of accredited schools. Reasonable equivalents are accepted for most of the required entrance studies. Catalogues will be sent free to all applicants. Persons desiring information may address the president, Secretary J. J. Walton, or Mrs. Max A. Plumb, all of Eugene, Oregon.

The courses offered are those of a good university. There are departments of modern and ancient languages, chemistry, biology, geology, English, elocution, advanced engineering, astronomy, logic, philosophy, psychology, mathematics, and physical education. Music and drawing are also taught. The tuition is free. All students pay an incidental fee of ten dollars yearly. Board, lodging, heat and light in the dormitory cost $2.50 per week. j21-27

Estray Notice.

A stray bay filly, branded H W (connected) on left stifle came to my place near The Dalles on or about February 8th, 1898. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

d4w HUGH FARMER.

"SUBMARINE EXPLORER" OF 1830

Combination Diving Bell and Suit Made by Barnstable Men.

A patent was granted February 18, 1830, for a diving apparatus called the submarine explorer, to Sewall Short and Noah Bradford, of Barnstable. The description of the invention was as follows:

This diving apparatus consists of a hollow buoy which floats in the water, and is in form like an inverted bell. Both ends of this buoy, or bell, are open. It must be made of light materials and covered with leather or other substance, so as to render it impervious to water. There is a platform, or seat, around it on the inside, to accommodate the assistants. To the lower end of the buoy is attached a flexible water-tight tube, which may be two feet in diameter, and must extend nearly to the bottom of the water.

The tube is distended by strong iron rings and sunk by means of weights; its lower part terminates in a water-tight dress, fitting the legs and arms, and kept distended like the main tube, by suitable rings; light is admitted through openings occupied by strong panes of glass. The whole apparatus thus forms a bag open at top, but closed below. It is to be moored in a secure way, and to be of sufficient length to allow it to rise and fall with the motion of the water, without disturbing the operator.

A windlass is provided, which crosses the floating buoy, and is necessary to draw the diver up when necessary; an air tube to force air down and a hydraulic tube to pump any water up which may accidentally enter, are also appended.

OREGON Industrial Exposition

OPENS IN PORTLAND SEPT. 22, CLOSES OCTOBER 22, 1898.

The Finest and Greatest Exposition Ever held in the Northwest.

Horticultural, Agricultural,

Products of Oregon and Washington will be displayed in wonderful profusion, including more varieties than ever before gathered together in one exhibit.

...Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals... WILL BE AWARDED

Marvelously Rich Specimens from Our Gold, Silver and Other Mines.

Bennett's Renowned Military Band Has been engaged for the occasion.

Astounding Aerial Feats and Acrobatic Performances,

Very Low Rates on all Railroads.

ADMISSION

Adults 25 cents. Children 10 cents

NEW AND Second-Hand FURNITURE

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Graniteware at Lowest Prices.

Call and examine stock, which is complete in every detail. No trouble for us to show goods; it is a pleasure. We can certainly suit you in any line of Housekeeping Goods needed, and our low prices will save you money.

Next door to Snipes-Kinersly Drug Store, Second St.

DUBOIS FURNITURE CO.

FOR SALE

The Wasco Hotel—one of the best paying properties in the state—$2,000, one-half down. Proprietor has other interests demanding immediate attention. W. M. REYNOLDS,

1m Wasco, Oregon.