## Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY....FEBRUARY 11, 1899

NOT A HEALTHY CONDITION.

All kinds of securities are in great demand. City and county warrants are snapped up with avidity. A sale of municipal bonds brings high salaried agents of Eastern firms here to bid against each other. The government recently placed a loan of \$200,-000,000. Subscriptions aggregated \$1,400,000,000. These bonds drawing only 3 per cent interest, are now selling at 1074. So there are not enough of these securities to go around. And the investor hies himself to the stock market.-Oregonian.

This rush for interest bearing se curities does not speak well for the business prosperity of the country. When owners of capital prefer invest ments, at less than three per cent interest, to investing their capital in productive enterprise there is something wrong. There is either a lack of confidence in the stability of business or a desire on the part of owners of capital retire from pursuits incomes. When the owner of wealth seeks bonds in preference to active investment it creates a disposition to encourage the issuance of more bonds, encourages extravagance and becomes an incentive to plung the country indemand for securities of this sort means will be found for creating them. Not only public bonds, such as national, state, county and municipal bonds will be crested, but there will enterprise, not for the purpose of creating new industries, but to grind

This clamor for bonds is having its effect in Oregon, influencing legislabefore the legislature to refund county debts, and convert them into interest bearing bonds, a scheme that, if carried out, would satify the desire of those

seeking such securities. If all industries were in a really healthy and prosperous condition, instead of placing their money on bonds, men would use it to create new industries, develope uncultured land and duce more wealth, but there are insufficient inducements today in such industries, and men seek bonds instead.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE!

The expected has happened at Ma-The Filipinos have rebelled proposed change of masters. What may terminate in a long drawn out war has begun, for the Filipinos will

single engagement. surprise to those who have given any of society. night to the situation in the Philppine islands the past few months. The natural instincts of the Filipinos made them resent any attempt of the American government to assume control of their affairs. For years they had reand Spain on the other hand had tightened the reins of government and ed them by force, teaching them to look upon all rulers as tyrants. When Dewey entered Manila harbor last May be found the Filipinos engaged in a war for independence—they were but to throw off the yoke of oppression. They believed they could govern themselves and believed they were entitled to that privilege-they be-

When the war between America and expect of the United States at least a shove all others, should be taxed. ration of its policy toward them they saw the American army at Manret this to mean the re-establishing of a government similar to the one ages, for guns in the hands of Americans were the same to them as guns in see nothing in the future for them but a change of masters-a government at the caupon's mouth. Naturally they resented this, and attempted to drive she American army away before it be-

came stronger. This outbreak was attributed principally to one cause—the delay on the part of the administration to define te policy toward the Filipinos. Had they been made to understand what sort of treatment they were to expect. from the United States, that they were not to be made slaves to a foreign power, they probably would have secepted the situation. But the dilatory measures of the administration, and its flat refusal to receive the repre tative of Aguinaldo at Washington the utter contempt with which he was treated, has brought about the conflict. The administration is responsible for the uprising of the Filipinos which will cost many valuable lives. and make the inhabitants of the felands murtal enemies of this govern

NOTHING BUT A GKAFT. The plea that the bounty of \$50,000 a year is necessary to encourage the cultivation of sugar beets in Oregon, is mere rot. It is nothing but an atsempt to put \$50,000 a year into the pockets of the men who organized a company and erected a beet-sugar sion before it in which to complete factory at La Grande. They have the work of the session. If careful ticipated, also that farmers demand a quire a year, but happily a large magreater price here than elsewhere for jority of the bills will never be con-beets; therefore their representatives sidered even by the committees to under the operation of the mortgage go before the legislature with a ples | which they have been referred, they tax law and since it was repealed, and | The American soldiers are impatient ets in order to induce them to produce them, and some argue that it will attract expert beet growers who will come here and teach the farmers how to grow the plants most scientifi-

grab is to aid the manufacturers. They supreme court is overworked, and form of additional interest. Every was recorded at Minnedosa, Manitoba have agreed to pay a certain price per more assistance is required, besides man who has lent or borrowed money The out look is there will be a marked ton for beets of a certain grade. The price agreed upon is a slight advance price agreed upon is a slight advance of three.

In our supreme court composed of five members would be a safer body than one composed of three.

In our tower mine the mortgage-tax law, operative though gradual rise in the temperature east of the Bocky mountains after to the device of making the tax a forced day.

best culture a little more profitable than wheat raising in Grande Ronde valley under ordinary circumstances But if the farmers are given a bounty on beets, the manufacturers will claim the product is not up to the standard which they agreed to pay the stipulated price, and will cut down the price of raw beets about in proportion to the bounty. At least this is the way bounties generally operate, and it is reasonable to expect this would be no exception. So, should the bounty bill become a law, the state of Oregon will simply be donating \$50,000 a year to the beet sugar factory of La Grande, whereas it would appear that amoun was being given to the farmers. The scheme is nothing but a graft the beet factory wants to work through to be lo make the business more profitable.

IDLE CAPITAL.

There are, it is estimated, between \$17,500,000 and \$20,000,000 of idle capital deposited in banks and safe deposite vaults in Oregon. This is money that is doing nobody any good, simply withdrawn from circulation laid away to rust and corode, earning the owners nothing, except it be the increase in its purchasing power, while there are thousands of acres of land to be reclaimed, valuable mineral prop erties to develop, and millions pounds of raw material going out of the state each year to be manufactured for want of facilities here to convert it into finished articles.

Why this vast amount of capital is hoarded is unexplainable, except it be that its holders are afraid of investments or are willing to let their money accumulate by the slow process of peresse in value by the means of making money more valuable by withdrawing it from circulation and thus increasing the demand for it. But that it can be prevented by a judicious system of taxation is quite dering excellent service. This asso- ting mortgages escape taxation has certain. If we nad a strict law requiring bankers and owners of safe de- over Washington Oregon and Idaho, Since money is no cheaper to the of their several deposits, and if this year it will go into the wildly majestic and since the growth of productive enlaw were ridgidly enforced, owners of wealth could not afford to allow their capital to remain dormant. They could not afford for it to be idle and at the same time pay taxes on it.

Such a law would bring the idle money out of hiding at once and cause t to be investeed either directly or on enterprises that would develop the latent resources. Another good result would be that the money now which is on the maket for hire, and | sea. interest rates would fall so that the ortionately reduced.

his money, but he has not the moral existence and hamper commerce by his hoarding. He owes it to society against American rule-against the to sow again where he has reased; to duction of Germany for the crop year plain, blunt expressions; but he should not be brought into subjection in a maintaining the government, there- dustry, showing as they do that as lated army regulations by exposing

A TAX ON CREDITS. Law makers have generally considered it unadvisable to levy a tax of public credits, as it appeared as if taking money out of one pocket to put it into another, which is in a sense correct; but as public credits are held by private individuals the holder therehas an advantage over the owners of other classes of property, in that his investments are perfectly secure, and escaping taxation they earn him a greater income than almost any other class of property. He therefore is a favored class.

More than this, the holder of public credits has more to ask from the government than the owner of any other class of property, for upon the stability Spain was closed and peace was der of the government rests the certainty clared, the Filipinos had a right to of his securities, consequently be,

Uctil very recently, public securities but after months of waiting this was in Oregon, the floating debt consistnot made known. On the contrary, ing principally of county warrants, bore 8 per cent interest. They being nilla being reinforced and extensive non-taxable, formed a very desirable preparations being made to strengthen class of investment, since they were te position. They could only interalized more off his money invested in them than he could loaning his money at 10 per cent, for all private loans are subject to taxation, which will average more than 3 per cent the state over, so the hands of Spaniards. They could he was one cent better off than the one nothing in the future for them but. loans at 10 per cent.

In Wasco county there is, approximately, a floating indebtedness of \$80,-000. This is carried principally by local holders, and is just that much wealth that escapes taxation. Were it taxed the burdens of all taxpayers in the county would be just that much less, and the holders of the warrants would only be bearing their just proportion of the expenses of running the county and state government.

Nearly every legislator at Salem has he draws mileage from the state. The railroads give him free transpo-tation ecause he is in the state's employ, and therefore he should not take mileage from the state which is allowed by law to cover what he is supposed to pay for transportation. No public officer drawing mileage from county or state or nation, should travel on a pass. The fact that he does so convicts him of accepting gifts from the railroads in the name of the state, while collecting from the state to cover an outlay he does not make Such robbery of the state should be discouraged and the press should agitate the mat ter until the legislature passes a law which will put and end to the abuse.

The legislature has yet half the sealy found sugar making less consideration were given all the bilis able in Oregon than they an- that have been introduced it would re. being too frivolous to be worthy of they are certainly capable of judging investigation.

Before this session of the legislature closes, a resolution should be passed calling for an amendment to the con- ing money for farms and homes more But the real object of the bounty court to a body of five justices. The will demand and receive the tax in the It shows that 50 degrees below zero

A NEGLECTED RESOURCE. partial payment on the mortgage note

stock ranges, timber, coal and hopsthese are the staple products enumerated when speaking of the resources of that flowing from the production of made to the scentic wealth of Washington, Oregon, Idaho. Montana and have been neglected.

Colorado owes a large part of its development to its scentic attractions. These have brought it a growing army of tourists, who spend annually a vast sum with the railroads, the hotels, and the business men of Denver, Colorado are greater than the direct returns. and irrigation systems constructed. California has enjoyed even greater

attractions, but the Pacific northwest, the Union.

plunging cataracts, their entrancing the period from 1893 to the present expanses of mountain water, and their time than there was during the period ciation has a membership extending been of no benefit. mountain scenery of Colorado, and the mortgage tax law has been benefic al wierd effects of the Yosemite. And this is but one of the many

points of interest. The Columbia river | dustry. excels the Hudson and the Rhine; the loans to those who would invest it in Selkirks of British Columbia are as sublimely lofty and rugged as the Alps; the lakes surrounding Spokane have glories of their own; and the ocean idle when brought into active use beaches of Washington and Oregon would come in competition with that have the never failing delights of the month and it will not be long before

With these beauties go rare sport borrowers could afford to invest it in with gun and rod, and a climate unordinary pursuits. More than this, surpassed. Some day these attractions the money now in hiding would be- will be discovered by the tourist class come visibale and bear its just burden who have grown weary of Colorado of taxation and taxes would be pro- and California, and the residents of the Pacific northwest will then realize The owner of wealth has the rec- that one of their chief resources had ognized right to do as he pleases with been neglected.—Spokesman Review.

"BETTER THAN WHEAT."

beet sugar ought to be very profitable being honest. to American farmers. Manifestly, in Germany, a very large quantity of the average really figures out some- million dollars. . thing more than this. The sugar production, based on raw sugar, is given

These figures can be better understood by comparison. In the United the beet farmer would obtain between ern the situation. \$49 and \$55 for the sugar beets raised or an acre of land, or more than four times as much as the average value per acre obtained by the wheat farmer for the product of their fields in 1897. science in Germany. Relative limited area in that country, together with the fact that women and children work afield, induces intensive agricul-West, at least, of our own country knows nothing. The possibilities in the belief that in due time the sugarclass the wheat industry in profit, and in recent years. the old term "better than wheat" find verification in the experience of the

beet farmer.-Oregonian. With such results obtainable as shown above, with what consistency railroad pass in his pocket which can the managers of the beet-sugar he uses going to and from Salem while ractory at La Grande go before the legislature and ask that a bounty be placed on sugar beets?

## CONTRARY TO EXPERIENCE.

The Oregonian strangly opposes the mortgage tax iaw on the grounds that its operation retards development, and makes it more difficult for the borrowers to secure loans. It says:

"Creative and productive industry, which Oregon needs, has beer dealt another blow by the mortgage tax bill. which has passed the house of representatives at Salem. This bill is passed in obedience to a fa'eful pop. weight in gold, and members of the ular error. Members of the legislature | signal corps are working day and know the taxation of mortgages is vain and far worse than vain. But they have not the moral courage to go

constituents." Were this true, the action of the legislature would be reprehensible but which system is best a pted to their prosperity. Again the Oregonian

"The legislature can make borrow-

will only make the mortgagee company more careful to safe guard its interests. What will be the result? The farmer or homebuilder will pay 2 per cent material wealth scarcely inferior to will decline. Then we merely acceler- of credit. ate the mevement of capital into some of those products. Reference is interest-bearing securities, warrants, British Columbia. Its possibilities gon farmers and workingmen to bor-In the light of experience, since the these statements cannot be born out.

his income, of itself, has become an that was secured by mortgages on their important asset, but the indirect bene- land. Then the mortgagee paid taxes | weapons of the 13th century. When fits which came with the tourist travel on the money he had extended on we open on them our advance can be loans, and the mortgager was allowed nothing but a slaughter. Men of means are thus drawn to the to deduct the amount of his indebtedstate, become impressed with its op- ness from the property on which he portunities for development, and make | was taxed. At the present time the investment of large capital. In this farmers are still paying 10 per cent way mining districts have been de- interest on loans secured by mortgage veloped in Colorado, railroads built, on their farms, except in rare instances where large loans for a long time have been extended. More than this, on benefits from its scentic and climatic small loans they often have to pay an agent's commission for securing the though wonderfully rich in these loan, so money has not been made elements of natural beauty and in- cheaper to them by the reason of the vigorating climate remains almost an mortgages not being taxed. As to the unknown land to the tourist classes of argument that "the use of money in promotion of productive enterprises In the important work of bringing will decline" by reason of mortgages to the nation's attention these glorious | being taxed, we would ask if the non mountains, with their deep and dark | taxation of mortgages has encouraged blue forests, their peaks of eternal such use? Has any more productive snow, their charming cascades and enterprises been established during

blow to creative and productive in- they expected.

The debt of the government inand the cash in the treasury decreased during the month \$20,180,019. The another bond issue will have to be reevery walk of public life to spend the people's money too freely and to pleage in the world. their credit to too great an extent by the issue of interest bearing bonds. The debt burden promises to bring the ORDER HAS nation much trouble in time.

It is possible that General Miles violated some of the red tape regula-Official statistics of the sugar pro- beef, and he may have to suffer for his relayest the money he has made in the of 1897-1898, have been published. not. A man should never suffer community where he lives, and also They are very suggestive in the line of for telling the truth or exposing abuses to bear his portion of the expense of profit to the American beet-sugar in in official positions. If Miles has viofore he who hides his money away long as our augar duties remain opera. Ezan's frauds, the regulations should and escapes taxation is not a friend, tive, as at present, the cultivation of be changed rather than punish him for

The liberality with which the lower sugar is obtained from the beets raised | house of the legislature attempts to on a comparatively small area of land. dispense with state funds is alarming. partment today received the following In the crop year covered by the re. The members of that body seem to be dispatch: turns, as published in Villett & Grav's in favor of circulating state funds in yield, according to the official table, Happily the senate is a little more was 12.22 tons per acre. There were conservative, and may be able to keep evidently some deductions made, as appropriations within the limits of a

Take away from the trusts the pro- lages displaying white fligs. tection of the Dingley bill, give the at 1,844,399 tons, and it is stated that people a purely revenue tariff and no the yield averages 3763 pounds of sugar trust that is organized on false lines entrenchments, and were charged by tariff in operation no American trust States the sugar factories pay be- by underselling all competitors. As a with heavy loss. The loss to the Kantween \$4 and \$4 50 per ton for sugar democratic revenue tariff will be all sas regiment was Lieutenant Alford beets. Reckoned at these rates and the protection the people will want, putting the yield at 12.22 tons per acre for it will permit natural laws to gov-

We hear little nowadays about currency reform. The government is so in need of all kinds of money at the present time that there is no longer when conditions favored an unusually an inclination in any quarter to retire beet culture has been reduced to a there was about a year ago. The currency reformers are resting on their oars, so to speak.

ture in a degree of which the great giving infinite trouble and annoyance to federal, state and municipal officials who are engaged in the desperate task attempt. this line, the probabilities, indeed, as of keeping outlay within income. The shown by the figures presented, lead to tendency of the times is toward higher, beet industry of the country may out- the vast increase of taxable property of American troops are a revelation to

> A favorite method with many people and a good many legislators, is to get something for nothing through office or apprepriation of state funds. They seem to think public money is free. that it costs nothing, and there is always more where it came from. The texpayer is never taken into consider-

## SAN ROQUE IN ANHES.

Filipinos Burn the Town to Prevent It MANILA, Feb. 9 .- 5:50 P. M.-Th natives, fearing the Americans were about to make an attack on or bombard the town of San Roque, set fire to it today. It is still barning as this di-patch is sent, and as it is composed in the main of bamboo huts, it will probably be totally destroyed. Telegraph operators are worth their

The Filipinos are lying low except on the extreme left and right. They counter to the misconception of their are evidently concentrating between Calocan and Malabon. Judging from appearances, they are being reinforced by better drilled men from the northern province. In front of Calocan

they are as thick as a swarm of bees. enemy. The Filipinos are still entrenching themselves on the left of Calocan.

Fifty Below in Manitob

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The weather

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is not yet to late for the members of the legislature to redeem themselves If they will consign to oblivion ninemore interest on his loan. Creative tenths of the bills they have introthis section. But the Pacific north- industry and developement will be duced, pass those that have merit, west has another resource which, if discouraged. The use of money in adjourn at the expiration of 40 days developed, would become a source of promotion of productive enterprise and go home, they will be deserving

A step has been made toward direct legislation, the resolution for an stocks and bonds. It ought to be made initiative and referendum amendment as cheap and easy as possible for Ore- having passed both branches of the legislature. This action will bring row money to improve their farms and the issue squarely before the people, build homes, and for employers of and will result in a thorough discussion labor to erect manufacturing plants." of the question for the next four years In the fight at Manila the other day repeal of the mortgage tax law in 1893, a large number of Filipinos appeared on the battle field armed with bows Prior to 1893 farmers were paying 10 and arrows. It is little honor for our Springs and the mountain towns. per cent on all money they borrowed armies to pit themselves against such people, people who are armed with

> Those who were loudest in their op position to the war that was waged against the Spanish to prevent further slaughter of the Cubans-that war of 'mercy"-are now demanding the blood of the Filipinos, because they resent the encroachment of American authority, which is to them nothing but a return to the sufferings they went through under Spanish mis-

The legislators who are clamoring for a constitutional convention do not act wisely. The old state constitution is good enough with a few amendments. and probably better than any that would be framed at this time. Let it as a result. be amended so as to increase the supreme court from three to five members, and allow the state printing let by contract to the highest bidder, and majestic rivers, the Mazamas are ren- from 1882 to 1893? If not, then lethalf century.

One of the principal mercantile houses of this city, on taxing stock attempted to interfere with the lines. posits to furnish the assessors with a and its annual outing has become one borrowers under the present law than last month, learned that they had done list of their depositors and the amount of the events of the northwest. This it was when mortgages were taxed, 20 per cent. more business in 1898 than they had expected to. This is only region around Lake Chelan, a section | terprise by the use of borrowed capital one of the few evidences of the imcombining the beauties of the lake has not increased relatively, experience portance of The Dalles as a business region of New England, the sublime does not teach that the repeal of the point. Few towns in the state find their business men were so fortunate mischief the lower house has already or that its re-enactment will strike a as to do more business last year than

Too much whiskey and the ever shooting scrape Saturday. If men creased \$23,448,463 during January would but learn to drink moderately and quit carrying concealed weapons, such difficulties would seldom occur. government is going behind every When men learn that guns are made for use in time of war, and not to be carried around in the pocket to be resorted to. There is a disposition in pulled out and fired on the slighest provocation, there will be less sorrow

Native Forces Have Been Driven Back From Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -The war de-

MANILA, Fab. 8. -The situation is sugar trade Journal, there were 1,080,-256 acres under sugar beets in Ger-were it not for the senate, appropria- was made yesterday to the south sevmany, and the 'brets worked" aggre- tions would be made that would neces. eral miles to Lagunado bay, and to the gated 13,607,891 tons. The average situte a seven mill tax next year. sontheast eight miles, our troops driving the struggling insurgents before them. The troops in various directions encountered no direct opposition. The native army is disintegrated and the natives are returning to the vil

Near Caloocan, six miles north o can exist. With a democratic revenue the Kansas troops led by Colonel Funston. There was a close encounter. can control the home market except resulting in the rout of the enemy killed, and six men wounded.

On the 4th Aguinaldo issued a proclamation charging the Americans with having taken the injutive and declared war. On Sunday he issued another. calling on his followers to resist foreign invasion. His influence throughout this section is destroyed. He now profitable market. It may be said that the green backe and treasury notes as applies for a cessation of hostilities answer.

The insurgerts' expectation of rising in the city on the night of the 4th was unrealized. The provost marshal-general, with the admirable disposition of his troops, defeated every

The city is quiet. Business has heer resumed The natives are re-pectful not lower, taxation, notwithstanding and cheerful. The fighting qualities all the inhabitants. OTIS.

### CARING FOR THE WOUNDED. merican Soldiers Relieving the Dist

of Wounded Filipin-s. MANILA, Feb. 8.-The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that 16 of them were buried in one rice field Monday near Pashe and 87 were interred between Pecoand Santa

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels sweeping both banks of the river with her gatling guns and heavier battery Hundre's of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the canebrakes and died

The Americans are working pobly in efforts to find the wounded, and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for trea ment. The natives are unable to understand the humane motives which promot the victors to succor the wounded of the

Harney county, that on the evening of the 2d inst., R. H. De Armond struck Willis Myers on the head with a bil- relieve the Baltimore, carried with her liard cue, and that the blow resulted in Myers' death four hours later. It is reported that Myers started the fight. and that he first struck De Armond

-ith his fist. Both men were well known here. To cut cord wood. Inquire of The Dalles Lumbering Co. st. THE VICTORY WAS

COMPLETE

General Otis in Full Control

at Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 7.-General Otis, as this dispatch is sent, is in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. The American lines extend to Malabon on the north and to Paranque on the south, fully 25 miles.

While a few detached bodies of Filipnos offer desultory opposition, the main body is in full retreat and utterly routed. Of the hordes of roops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully onethird are already incapacitated, and the rest are scattered in every direc-

The Americans now have a steamear line to Malabon, and 600 marines with four Maxims have been landed from the fleet on the beach, north of the city.

Among the important points captured was a strong embrasured earthworks within sight of Caloocan. There was considerable firing from the upper windows of houses in the

native quarter of the city last night,

but no casualties have been reported The signal corps was compelled to on lines along the firing line during the fighting, and consequently there were frequent interruptions of communication, owing to the cutting of wires, and the signal men were ordered

PROFLIGATE LEGISLATION. The States Money Flows Like Water at

to kill without hesitation any one who

SALEY, Feb. 7 .- Although nearly two weeks yet ramain in which to do made a most unenviable record by the passage of appropriation bills that cannot be viewed with pride by the memready pistol were the cause of the bers themselves or with satisfaction by their constituents. The bouse has been generous with the state's money -almost criminally so-and there will probably be much rejoicing on the part of the public when the session comes to an end.

The house has to date made the following "donations," which only the vigilance of the senate and the good judgement of the governor can defeat; Beet sugar bounty......\$200,000 Ashland normal school...... Bridging south fork of Nehalem 15,000

15,000 the generous lower branch of the

"donation" measures pending, and if the house can be relied upon for a record of consistency all stand a fairly good chance of passing, providing they can be reached before the end of the

are before the legislature with a proposition to sell their plant for \$35,000. The state fair wants \$10,000 for the next two years Notwithstanding the fact that its premium list was paid by the state, leaving only the current expenses to be paid for with the money collected from gate receipts, these recelpts were so small that it finds it has a deficit of \$7,000, which it has the effrontery to ask the people of the

state to pay. This isn't all. The state board of agriculture which manages the socilled state fair, absolutely without any authority, incurred a printing bill of \$4,000 for publishing a worthless pamphlet known as "The Resources of Oregon."

The general appropriation bill inroduced yesterday provides for a total of nearly \$900,000. This makes provisions for all salaries of state officers and other liabilities fixed by law. The special appropriation bill is yet to come and there is no telling what this will contain.

THE SLAUGHTER WAS TERRIBLE The Filipino Loss in Sunday's Fight Was Four Thousand.

WASHIGTON, Feb. 7.-The war department has received the following ispatch from Utis: MANILA, Feb. 7 .- The insurgent army concentrated around Manile from Lurzon province, numbers over

20,000 men, possessing several quickfiring and Krupp field gurs. A good portion of the enemy are armed with sots report 12 below today. Mauser's latest pattern guns. Two K-upps and a great many rifles were captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a umber of Spanish soldiers are in the insurgent service, and these served the artillery.

The insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250

The casualties of the insurgents are very heavy, having buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners probably number 4000. I took the water works pumping station yesterday, six miles out, after considerable skirmish with the enemy, which made no stand. The pumps damaged will be in working order in a week. Have a number of condensers set up in the city which

furnish good water. The troops are in

## excellent spirits. Quiet prevails. HURRY-UP ORDERS.

Philippines to a Speedy Close.

New York, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:
Instructions have been sent to Major-General Otis today directing discovery that there are several women in male dress, and with hair cropped among the desd.

De Armond's Blow Was Fatal.

Westfall, Or., Feb. 8.—News has been received here from Drewsey.

Westfall, Or., Feb. 8.—News has been received here from Drewsey.

Philippines to a Speedy Close.

New York, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:
Instructions have been sent to Major-General Otis today directing him to communicate to the insurgents the information that the treaty of Paris had been ratified by the senate and to continue his operations against them so as to promptly crush the revolution with genuine, permanent power. It writes big, round sums on the health side of the account, and to constitution with genuine, permanent power. It writes big, round sums on the health side of the account, and to constitution directions against them so as to promptly crush the revolution with genuine, permanent power. It writes big, round sums on the health side of the account, and to continue his operations against them so as to promptly crush the revolution with genuine, permanent power. It writes big, round sums on the health side of the account, and the liver, and enterties of the discussed at length on Michell's ment on open in his Ledger of Life is with Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a wonderful and scientific tonic which imparts a direct and healthy stimulus to the insurgents the discussed at length on Michell's ment on open in his Ledger of Life is with Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a wonderful and scientific tonic which imparts a direct and healthy stimulus to the insurgents the discussed at length on Michell's ment on open in his Ledger of Life is with Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a wonderful and scientific tonic which imparts a direct and healthy stimulus to the favorable to the Hill bill, which passed the house a few Philippines to a Speedy Close. The cruiser Boston, which left Manila

# ...ZERO

Weather suggests comfortable clothing. To add to your comfort we offer this week a few special ies in good sea onable footwear which compared with the real market value will be sold at almost Zero



Men's Heavy Solid Box Calf Lace	3 0
Men's Heavy Solid "Tan" Box Calf Lace 3	3 0
Ladies' Heavy Solid Vici Ki l Button 2	2 2
Ladies' Heavy Solid Vici Kid Cloth Top Button 2	2 2
Ladies' Heavy Solid Calf Cloth Top Button 2	2 0
Misses' Pebble Grain Button Sizes 11 1-2 to 2 1	1 0
Mis-es' Kangaroo Calf Button Sizes 11-12 to 2 1	
Childs' Heavy Sole Kid Fut'on Sizes 8-12 to 11	
A few pair of Womens Pebble Grain Button, Sizes 3 to 6	6
	100

ALL GOODS MARKED IN

## PEASE & MAYS.

against this government. It was di-termined upon as the result of the conference in the executive massion

Secretary Long. IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Officers in This County

today, which was participated in by

the President, Secretary Alger and

SALEM, Feb. 8 .- The senate today reconsidered the vote by which the bill to reduce interest on loans from the state school fund was passed yes-Here is a total of \$272,000, or in terday in order that the rate might be round numbers, nearly \$300,000 of the fixed absolutely at 6 per cent, the bill ple's money already voted away by as passed authorizing 8 per cent if it

ing only six votes The following bills were passed: By day, and Sunday, nor has he been the shoulders.

Dufor, to reduce the salary of the heard from recently respecting the Wasco county judge to \$800 and that matter, but it was his known intention for Polk county at a salary of \$1000 thorized a landing.

In the house twenty-seven commit ed on adversely, which reports were Ilo. inspector; Williamson's bill to appro- First Tennessee regiment, making s am now a well man. I know they priate \$6400.63 for the relief of Crook force equal to the occupation of Ilo Ilo saved my life, and robbed the grave of county on account of alleged overpay of taxes: Carter's bill to appropriate \$2000 to school district 73. Jackson county, to reimburse it for funds em bezzled by the county treasurers, and Moody's till to appropriate \$4000 for

widow of Celumbia Lancaster supreme judge of the territory of Oregon | from the educational committee on the Severe Cold in Middle West. l'wenty-two below is last night's from the streets to hospita s. Several portions of the city are suffering from lack of water, due to frozen pipes. One man was frozen to death on the

low. Cities in Wisconsin and Minne-Blockade again On. SALT LAKE. Feb. 8 .- During las: motion to adjourn. The motion car-

street last night while intoxicated.

Huron, S. D., is the coldest place in

right and this morning snow fell in ried, and put an end to further pro this vicinity to a depth of over a foo , ceedings. making the fall during the past week over two feet. From Leadville, Colo., normal school to Central Oregon state come reports of a heavy blizzard, and normal school, and appropriate \$7.500 railroads both west and east are again for its maintenance, after a discussion blockaded.



ease on the other. All the pure air, good food, rational exercise and sound sleep go on one side of the account. It sams up health and strength. Un the other side, are had air, poor food, overwork and worry. That foots up weakness and disease.

When your appetite or sleep is disturbed; when the stomach and liver are not working properly, or the bowels are not in regular condition; you are losing vitality and strength; figures are going down on the

strength; figures are going down on the wrong side of the ledger. Unless this is stopped and the other side of the account is built up, you'll soon be a physical wipes out the figures of weakness and dis-ease. It animates the vital forces and builds up healthy flesh, muscular energy definitely postponed.

There.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Probably Dufur's bill to extend the privileges have begun an attempt to occupy Ilo his wagon, loaded with wood, last of the Soldiers' Home to the wives and Ilo, on the Island of Panay. No spe- evening, near Eurene, and killed #1widows of old soldiers was lost receiv- cific orders on this point have been sent to him since the battle of Satur-

of the treasurer to \$600 to do away with to make this important inovement as the necessity of personal service or soon as he felt that conditions war. John Oliver of Philadelphia was posting notice in case of attachment ranged it, and statements contained in the subject, is parrated by him as of real property; by Mulkey, to crea e the press reports from Mantla convince follows: "I was in a most dreadful the office of recorder of conveyances officials here that Otis has at last au- condition. My skin was almost yellow,

tees made reports and 58 hills were from Manila of the First regiment by day. Three physicians had given

reported on. Among the bills report- Tennessee volunteer infantry, for I.o me up. Fortunately, a friend advised considered almost equivalent to defeat | Miller has with him the Sixth and great joy and surprise, the first bottle are Whalley's bill creating a grain Eighteenth infantry, and will be rein made a decided improvement. I con-

> SLOW WORK AT SALEM The Bouse Autourned to Prevent Votes

Daly text-book bill.

Being Taken. SALEM, Feb. 9 .- Shortly before ad the relief of Rosannah Lancaster, journment of the house at noon today an eff rt was made to force a report

CHICAGO, Feb 9 - This city is in the the report, said that charges had been ton, druggists. grip of the coldest weather since 1872. made that it was intended to kill the bill b delaying action on it, and, that record. About 20 persons were so se. as the eyes of the people of the state verely frost-bitten during the early were upon the members of the house, AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN morning that they had to be taken they thought early action advisable. Marsh said the committee had not had time to consider the bill. Roberts replied that perhaps every member fully understood its provisions and had made up his mind how to vote.

the United States today, with 36 be- given all the time it wanted. The aves and noes were called for upon a motion directing the committee to report at 10 A. M. tomorrow, but Young came to the front with a suropeany\_s

> Wilson's bill to change the Drain of nearly an hour, was passed; aves 36. Other bills passed were Brownell's senate bill providing for a separate board of county commissioners for Clackamas county.

Stewart's to authorize county courts and school districts to display flags on courthouses and schoolhouses. Knight, to amend the code relative to the loan of school funds by reduc ing the interest rate to 6 per cent and providing for foreclosure proceedings whenever interest becomes in arears

six months. Reeder, to regulate the bringing of sheep from one county to another and directing inspection. The reading of long bills and debates Highest Cash Price for

ate this morning. Harmon's registration bill was passed by unanimous vote, Morrow being absent. The merits of the bill motion to recommit, which finally re- DEALER IN LIVE STOJK

relieve the Baltimore, carried with her instructions to Brigadier-General Miller to at once occupy Ilo Ilo with or without consent of the natives there.

In adopting such a vigorous policy against the insurgents the president is actuated by a desire to bring to an end with all dispatch the rebelilous movement Aguinaldo has started and nerve-force.

Por nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His formulas are everywhere recognized as the most effective remedies in the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" are the most perfect and scientific cure for constitute as a scientific cure for constitute and scientific cure for constitute

in the charges made by General Miles

against the administration of war affairs. The court will consist of Major-General Wade, Colonel George W. Davis, Ninth infantry, and Colonel

BE TAKEN Giltespie, corps of engineers.
The court will meet in the The court will meet in this ci / on February 15, to investigate the allegations of Miles as to the meat furnished the army. The court will also submit General Miller Will Land an opinion upon the merits of the rase, and Miles' charges, together with such recommendations of further proceedings as may be warranted by the facts developed in the courts of the in-

most instantly. He was found at a id-

Fatality Near Eugene.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 8 -Stanley I

Robbed the Grave. A startling incident, of which Mr. eves sunken; tongue coated, pain con-The best indication of that determ! sinually in back and sides, no appenation was the dispatch, this morning tite-gradually growing weaker day trying Electric Bitters; and to my commission and the office of grain forced in the course of 24 hours by the tinued their use for three weeks, and

> to try them, Only 50 cts. guaranteed, at Blakelee & Houghton's drug store. Has turned with disgust from an other wise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc, as nothing else will. Sold Daly text-book bill.
>
> Roberts and Whalley, who called for 25 cts., and 50 cts. Blakeley & Hough-

another victim." No one should fail

Use Clarke & Falk's Rosofoam for the

Curtis asked that the committee be PORILAND . . . OREGON THOS. GUINEAN, - . PROPERTOR - RATES -

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