Times-Mountaineer.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1899

THE REMEDY.

The tax collector bill has been traded through. Votes were given and other votes promised by the majority of the Multnomah delegation for every prodigal and profligate job in the general log rolling scheme that was in search of yotes. The result of this and of jobs correlated with it will be the biggest appropriation bill ever passed at any session, and general conmeation of the results of the session by the people of Oregon. The state x, already in excess of any hitherto known, will be higher still; and local taxes, particularly in Multnomah, where they now virtually confiscate property, will be further advanced. The Oregonian has endeavored to do its duty in this whole matter, and can only regret, for the good of the state and of the party responsible for the remits, that the effort is vain. This egislature, which it was hoped would be the best the state has had in recent years, is proving the very worst. Jobs of all kinds are being traded through it. Everything that carries an approoriation, or provides official places, is to go through, on the log rolling plan. The upheaval in the politics of the state will come in time. But at the present time no argument against the greed of politicianss who want places, or against the avarice of individuals and of localities that demand appropriations, can avail.—Oregonian.

During the session of the legislature ust closes the Oregonian has made a

good fight against the extravagances that have been attempted, as has a majority of the papers in the state, but the protests of the press have been without avail. One appropriation after another has crept in until in the aggregate they are greater than ever before, and the legislature that was pledged to economy and reform will go down to history as the most extravagant session ever held in the There are reasons for this that should be apparent to every intelligent citizen in the state, and should certainly cause a political revolution at the next general election. For a number of years past one political party has had con-

trol of the legislature, and abuses have steadily grown, though at each succeeding election that party would make renewed pledges that its representatives would be more economical he people have year after year entrusted it with power. This has been so long continued that politicians no with their constituents, but labor unoffice, and still be retained in power.

There is however a remedy, and that remedy lies in the people and in elected Mr. Foster, and replace him tate. If the papers that are now condemning the extravance of the recent | if he is really such a master mind. store will keep up their cry for rm until the next general election, and keep the people aroused to the ecessity of giving the control of the islature over to another party, thus rebuking their false friends, more economical legislation will result.

A YEAR THAT MADE HISTORY

The past twelve months has seen a deal of history made in the United States. Twelve months ago we were at peace with the world, were pursuing the even tenor of our way, though we were harrassed by the treatment our neighbors were receiving in the West Indias, and congress and the people were ready to avenge the wrongs that were being heaped upon the residents of Cuba. The adminisfration was slow to move however, and bably could not have been driven into taking up the cause of the Cubans arred in Havans harbor on February 15, 1898, when one of our finest tleships was blown up and 216 brave Americans were hurled into

sternity by the treacherous Spanlards. 1898, is a great landmark in the natson's history. It brought to a culmination tury of controversies between the United States and Spain, and rendered it impossible in the future for any further complications to arise between bese two countries in the Western here. The first disagreement the navigation of the Mississippi, and this lasted with only short intermis-sions, from the end of the war of indance, in 1783 on to the acquisithe trouble about Florida, which did us, in 1821. Cuba has been a cause of less expenditures, therefore the most fense, and after being tried, duly conscious disagreement between the two of the burdens that have been placed victed, and his dismissal from service countries often since the century began, particularly during the Lopez and Crittenden filibustering days. from 1849 to 1852, in the Black Warrior episode, in 1852, and at the time of the Virginius outrage, in 1863. nward to McKinley's the United junketing trips to visit various state of the American nation will not recog-States was often on the verge of war war which the event of February 15. Americans by Spain, and removed all by being sent away from the capital. hances of future disagreements be- If they had to pay railroad fare itween the United States and that would be all right to collect it off the

United States has not only vanquished selves. s hauty and insolent foe, but it has e the greatest naval power on might do when aroused.

PRESIDENT LOUBET.

Fickle, versatile France has certainly sched wisely in electing stern old M.

are summe of the work done will discussed and considerable bad work. It has been lic. At a time when there is such unrest among the people and such a sentiment prevailing for the overthrow been included and considerable bad work. It has been considerable bad work and the considerable bad work. It has been considerable bad work and distinguished by the state board in making the tax levy 5.7 made by the first Nebraska—Wounded, Proposition of the legislature is the bad with the follow.

The section of the state board in making the tax levy 5.7 made by the first Nebraska—Wounded, Proposition of the legislature is the bad with the session of the legislature is the proposition of the legislature is the session of the legislature is the proposition of the session of the legislature is the constant of the wiscount distinguished by the state board in making the tax levy 5.7 made by the session of the legislature is the proposition of the legislature is the proposition of the legislature is the proposition of the legislature in the location of the legislature is the proposition of of the republic, it was hardly expected sion in the history of the state.

play such coolness and go about filling the place made vacant by the sudden death of President Faure, with so little xcitement. But the French people generally do the right thing at the right time, and they have made no mistake on this occasion.

A cool, deliberate man at the head f the government is needed at present, and they have found such a man it M. Loubet. He comes from the middle class, and is a lawyer of considerble renown. As president of the senate he displayed great tact as an executive officer, being one who never allows passion to get the better of his judgment. Unlike most Frenchmen in official life. Loubet cares nothing for show or pomp, but is a plain, everyday man, just such a one as France needs at the head of the government

"INGRATITUDE."

Senator John L. Wilson is indeed an object of pity just now, or at least thinks he is: that is, he feels very orry for himself, and is not backward about telling it whenever opportunity affords. After being defeated for senstor he started for Washington, and henever he got a chance to be interriewed by a newspaper reporter he took advantage of it to relate his tale f woe. When he reached Minneapolis he stepped from the train, and of course the first man he found was one of those "persistent" reporters, and to him, this statesman from the evergreen state said:

"Republicans are said to be ungrate ful: so are states. Mine is a case in point. Here, for the last 12 years, I nave been working for the good of my state. I have built up its commerce, cleaned out its rivers for navigation, dredged its barbors, built its lighthouses and opened its Indian reservations -only to be relegated to private life. The opposition to which I chiefly owe my defeat came from the west side of the state in the lumber districts which were indebted to me for the tariff bill, in the passage of which I was mostly instrumental." What a pity it is to relegate such a

reat man to privete life. What a oss it is to the nation that the Hon. John L Wilson's voice will no longer be heard in the halls of the American house of lords after the 4th of March next. What a lot of ingrates the Washington legislators must be Just think of what (in his own mind) the great John L. has done for the people of Washington. He has "builup their commerce, cleaned out their rivers, dredged their harbors, built their lighthouses and opened their Indian reservations" all with that mighty mind of his. Were people ever more ungrateful than when they refused to return him to the United States senate? Was man's inhumanity to man ever more plainly displayed than when those Washington legislators said to this great benefactor be should no longer have an opportunity of displaying his beneficence? Then in the future. These promises was just think of it, what a loss the nation never kept, and in the face of the fail- has sustained. Here is a man, who the Dingley tariff bill, for he says "the opposition to which I chiefly owe my defeat come from the lumber districts, onger deem it necessary to keep faith which were indebted to me for the with their constituents, but labor untariff bill, in the passage of which I der the impression that they can do was mostly instrumental." Ye Gods! whatever they choose when once in what a shame it is to retire a man like this. Let the Washington legislature reconsider the action by which it

> with the mighty John L. The nation But was the senator such a necessity nation and the people generally? Did he actually do all that he claims? And was he so devoted to the interests of the dear people, or was he the representative of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. in the senate chamber? Possibly if he would scan his twelve years of service in the senate more closely, he would learn the secret of Washington's ingratitude. Possibly he would see wherein, while he was doing all he claims to have done for the state, he was performing double service to the railroad company, and then it will dawn upon him why his is that under the guise of punishment whitewash and throw discredit on gan depredations, and the Cubans state was ungrateful.

MADE THE MONEY FLY. The twensieth biengial session of

the legislature which came to a close ast Saturday, was not stingy in the appropriation of state funds, and the him out for such extraordinary favor, way money was permitted to be expended, will cause this session to be long remembered as the legislature that pretended to economiza, but did not put its pretensions into practice. The general appropriation administration could no longes check bill carried appropriations amount the war spirit and thus February 15, ing to \$693,945, while the special appropriation bill that passed the last day of the session distributed \$244,592.49, making a total appropriation of \$938,537.49. That much of this amount was for unnecessary purposes, even the legislators themselves will not deny, and that at least ore-fourth of it was a useless waste of state funds every intelligent citizen knows. The extravagance of the legislature was unjustified, but it cannot be remedied, bence must be endured. It is a consolation, however, to know that Wasco Spain to understand its meaning. The governor seems to have his head tion of Louisians, in 1803. Then came county's representatives in both That President McKinley should orhouses, were generally on the right der a high official of the war departnot end until that region was ceded to side, and were found opposing need- ment to be court-martialed for an of-Crittenden filibustering days, to the door of the repersentatives of

One of the little grafts of members of the legislature who are sent out on mileage from the capital to the point and will eagerally inquire further into blindness and wickedness. The visited and return. This would not be objectionable were it not known that every mother's son of them ride ory of a long list of outrages on on a free pass, hence are ont nothing state, but when they do not it is a sort of petit larceny donation to them-

Williamson, of Crook county, making president to investigate the conduct the bounty on wild animals uniform raisers throughout the state.

The legislature adjourned today and

A few days ago the agents of American Steel & Wire Company industriously circulated the report that the trust would advance the wages of its employes. The fact that this was told around freely several days before hand indicated that the move was to be made for advertising purposes as an offset to the wholesale discharges of salesmen and clerks made possible by the monopolization of the business. The advance in wages was given out by the trust as meaning an increase of \$600,000 or \$700,000 annually in expenses, but while the sum is no coubt a large one, few will credit that it reaches such figures. However, no matter what liberality it shows its employes, this loss was more than made up by the advance of 25 cents a keg put on the price of nails this week. This makes, we believe, the third advance of the kind on nails since the trust's formation, and indicates that this gigantic syndicate is preparing to emulate the example of the wire nail trust, which had such a meteoric career in 1897. On wire the price was out up \$2 a ton last week, and on barb wire there was a 83 advance.

The action of the wire trust is onclusive proof that one of the principal objects of these immense consolidations is to obtain added profits, not by the reduction of expenses, but by increasing the selling price of their oroducts. When complete control of the market has been secured, as is the case in so many branches of manufacture now, the screw is very quickly apnlied to the consumer. Undoubtedly great economies can be made in both the manufacture and the sale of products, but it is a much easier and more tempting method to put up the selling price. Trusts are never organized for philanthropic purposes, and few have resisted the opportunity to make whatever advances are pos-

many trusts controlling its peculiar sentence that in reality is a reward market. This being the case, the merchant has no need of maintaining the skilled and experienced buyer, who had become a necessity when there was competition of sellers. A trust has no competitors and not only goods, so that the buyer must take Incentive to individual exertion, the character of a grest commercial destroyed, provided trusts are permit- not luxury, we are no judge. ted to monopolize so many channels of trade and industry .- Courier Journal.

Brigadier-General Chas. P. Esgao, commissary general of the United States army, has just been suspended from duty for a period of six years to receive the full pay of his rank during the entire term, which is \$5,500 per year. The extraordinary sentence imposed upon General Eagan by the prespunishment?" Under the laws the president has no authority to confer a leave of absence for meritorious con-

The question will naturally suggest itself what brilliant achievements on the part of General Eugan has singled or what distinguished services to his country has won for him a reprieve from duty with full pay for a term that, under the statutes, the president could not have bestowed on Grant, Sheridan,

When the answer is received that the term of six years' suspension from service with full pay shal not been accorded to General Eagan as a favor, but on the contrary is the sentence pronounced upon him by the president as punishment, in pursuance of a verdict rendered by a court-martial, which found him guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to good becomes difficult for those not familiar with the mysteries of the war depart recommended by the court, he should then pronounce such an extraordinary sentence, is certainly one of the things that is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals to understand. The sound mind and the enlightened conscience the whole matter in search of a ration-

al explanation of this unseeming conduct of their chief executive. The question will naturally suggest itself, what was the offense or crime of which General Eagan was convicted and for which he receives such an extraordinary sentence. The offense consisted in villifying his superior officer, namely, General Miles, the head of the army, in his testimony be-The scalp bounty bill introduced by fore the commission appointed by the of the war, using low, vulgar bilings

and maliciously."

In pronouncing the sentence the

president prefaces it with the follow-

that the national assembly would dis- AN EFFECT ON CHARACTER the United States and obnoxious to the highest degree to the discipline and good order of the military estab-

Such a sentence, it would appear the rational mind, is calculated to impair in the highest degree the confidence of the people in the integrity of their president. Such a sentence savors more of a reward than punishment when it is considered that the president has conferred a favor upon General Eagan, under the guise of a punishment, greater than he would have the authority to confer upon him as a reward of merit under the statutes of the United States. Such a sentence pronounced as a punishment for conduct which the president declares to be unworthy of an officer holding a commission of the government of the United States and obnoxious in the highest degree to the discipline and good order of the military establishment is certainly a travesty upon justice, and reduce the court proceedings to the level of a farce mockery. The rational mind will pronounce this sentence a reward and not a punishment for a crime. When it is further under stood that the six years' term will expire a short time before General Escan reaches the age that the law specifies for the retirement of army officers and that upon the expiration of the term of the sentence he again becomes a

the convict himself had pronounced his own sentence he could not have more securely guarded everyindividual interest. the approval of the president, and that when driven in obedience to public opinion to take official cognizance of the offense as an outrage on decency, a gross infraction of military ethics The comsumer's interest is not the and a subversion of military discipline only one jeopardized. The American he prostituted the power vested in him Steel & Wire Company is one of the by the constitution to pronounce

to receive the benefits of the law that

gives retired army officers three-

fourths pay during the remainder of

tional mind, that in this case if

rather than a punishment. The late lamented legislature saddled upon the state a blil of ex pense that will stick to it like brother. We refer to the two little fixes the price but the quality of the | normal school down in Southern Oregon-one at Drain and the other anything that is offered. An order at Ashland. They seem, on first acclerk may therefore supply the place quaintance, to be innocent little things, of a heavily salaried buyer. So with only co-ting \$7,500 a year each, but many other lines of help that are now they will become elephants before the required, but may not be if these state is through with them. Having lies continue to flourish. The got a taste of the milk that flows from merchant will then become, instead of the state cow(the money in the an independent tradesman, with every treasury) they will never be choked off, and as they grow older they will merely a factor of the trust, to prosper ask for greater appropriations, just as or not, as his master is disposed. The the Monmouth school bas, and in effect this will have ultimately upon future will be an expense of some \$20,000 or \$30,000 a year. Probably nation it is easy to imagine. Without each of these schools will graduate on competition there is no chance for in- an average ten persons yearly who dividual development, no necessity will engage in school work. This for improvement. The great charac- will be an expense, at the present rate teristics of American commercial life, of appropriation, of \$750 per teacher for every emergency, will in time be simply for their education. If this is

"Dr. B. Daly, of Lake and Klamath GENERAL EAGAN'S REWARD Malheur, were among the abless members in the late senate and made good records for themselves. The same may be said for Senators Wade, of Union, Dufur, of Wasco Sherman and Gilliam, and Morrow, of Morrow," says the Portland Dispatch. We are pleased to note that the Dispatch can see a little good in even a populist, although a year ago it ident justly causes people generally to had no use for them. Smith and ask, "Is it intended as a reward or as Wade are populists, and the Dispatch must now admit that they are preferable to republicans as legislators.

duct or for any other reason upon any | The farcical proceedings at Washofficer of the army and allow him full ington, known as the Miles investigapay during such leave, for a longer sion, is finding out some things that period than thirty days. After thirty | the administration did not want to days have elapsed one-half pay can be know. It is being developed that allowed which is the limit under the General Miles told the truth about the law. Therefore, the only rational "embalmed" beef and the canned roast to observe the laws. conclusion that it is possible to draw beef that resembled sea weed. Of from the liberal and complimentary course the commission will attempt to sentence passed upon General Eagan give Alger and Eagan another coat of the president found the means of con- brave old General Miles. That was have repressed them. No reprisals ferring upon him a mark of esteem what it was appointed for, but ft will have been levied on those who did not and favor of an extraordinary char | find it a difficult matter to make a favor our cause during the insurrecreport that does not substantiate what tion.

It is proposed by the Miles investigating committee to give Egan another opportunity to vilify the commanding general of the army, as he is to be made a witness. It would seem that common decency, if nothing else, would prevent giving him any more prominence. He has been sufficiently awarded for his villiany by being suspended on full pay, and should not be paraded before the public any more. There is a limit to forbearance and if the administration persists in bolstering up Alger and attempting to tear down Miles, that limit may be

Governor Geer has yetoed two bills, one the Portland horse-shoeing bill, intended to create a horseshoers' trust, and the other the Multnomal county tax-collector bill, intended to in the right place. He can render the state good service by vetoing a few more acts of the recent legislature.

A six-shooter in a man's pocket gets many a fellow into trouble. In the heat of passion he pulls the gun out and sometimes uses it, when if he had "no gun" he would keep out of trouble. If men would leave such foolish weapons at home instead of carrying them around with them, there would be fewer cases of homicide and of men going around with bullets in their car-

blood of brave men in the vicinity of and harbor bill was taken up. Manila every day. Every soidler that falls is a martyr to the ambition of Mr. McKinley.

The rustlers before the legislature for the sugar beet bounty bill feel sore that their graft dld not go through. have been the most decisive ever the house, and will no doubt become thown, and have caused the world to known, and have caused the world to alaw. The bill was published in full heart; he lies in every hair of his head good republican legislature, and they leave San Francisco by March 13.

In all counties of the state, has passed gate as follows:

"He lies in his heart; he lies in every hair of his head good republican legislature, and they leave San Francisco by March 13.

In all counties of the state, has passed in all counties of the state, has passed gate as follows:

"He lies in his heart; he lies in every hair of his head good republican legislature, and they leave San Francisco by March 13.

Killed—Private Edwin W Our advice to them would be, just wait tonio, Tex. It is reported that the Hazard. Wounded seriously—Company in these columes some time since, and | and every pore of his body. He lies | will stand a show to have their "infant is one of great importance to sheep wilfully, deliberality, intentionally industry" fostered at the expense of the taxpayers.

The lack of wisdom displayed by the lector bill for Multnomah county. of an officer holding a commission of more to spend and they spent is. | jour bill be vetoed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The heavy property owners of Multnomah county very justly object to the creation of the office of tax collector, and about 200 of them have petitioned Governor Geer to veto the bill creating the office. It is a petition that the governor cannot well ignore.

General Eagan was convicted by court martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and given a sentence which amounts to retirement from the army on full pay. It is not often that a man convicted of a crime gets off so handsomely.

The resolution introduced by Sepator Brownell and passed by the legislature, requesting the Oregon volunteers be discharged as soon as their services are no longer needed in the Philippines, meets the hearty approval of all Oregonians, but if complied with will not readily send the boys to their homes, for from the presents outlook they will be needed at Manila a good many years. Those Filipinos connot be whipped into subjection in a day. The legislature at Salem has passed

a law making it a misdmeanor to point more laws now than are enforced. To carry a pistol is contrary to Oregon law, but hundreds of men are carrying them and saldom is one of them arbrigadier-general of the army in time rested for thus violating the law. Law law, law, and nothing comes of it! The fact is that the people would be benefited more by delegislation than by their lives, it will be evidence to ralegislation. There are many laws that could be wiped from the statute books to the strengthening of respect for both law and oader.-East Oregonian. The monthly statement of the treasury department shows that in

The conclusion is irresistible that J nury the public debt increased \$23, the offense of General Eagan met with 413,463. The cash in the treasury decreased during the same time \$2.-190,019. It would appear, therefore that the government "ran behind" nearly \$44,000,000 in January. The offical statement further shows that for the seven month of the gutter, and all food had to be boiled. fiscal year ending January 31 the expenditures were \$380,604,802, being \$90,867,962 more than the receipts At this rate the increase of the public debt for the year will be nearly \$160,-

The democrats in both houses of con gress are almost unanimously opposed to the annexation and permanent government of the Philippines by the Unised States. They stand by the Declaration of Independence and the constitution. They respect the traditional policy of the republic. They are satisfied that the control of this continent is enough to satisfy any reasonable ambition for glory. They do not believe in the "assimilation" of 8,000,000,000 mongrels 10,000,000 miles away. They do not favor a permanent expenditure of \$200,000,000 to support a graft of imperialism upon the country .- Jacksonville Times.

and Senator Smith. of Baker and Speaks Encouragingly About

The Future of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Matanzas says: General Gomez, in an interview, said: "Cube must decide its own future, and I realize that the present problems are quite as those solved by force of through. arms, and that independence for which blood has been so freely spilled might be thrown away by a few acts of folly. "But the conduct of the real Cubana

since the protocol was signed by Spain and the United States must challenge the admiration of the world. Our ishment, have kept the peace, and compelled the camp followers, who flocked to us when victory was assured,

"Brigandage might have been expected, but there has been none. Some Spanish guerrillas recently be-

"We now invite all classes to join us in forgetting that war ever divided the people of the island. My greatest ambition is to see Cubs free and independent, and its people united for honest government, peace and prosperity. This can be accomplished more easily than many think. The ingress to meet the Cubans half way. They are beginning to learn that we desire peace and protection for all. "Since January I, sentiment throug-

out Cuba has changed materially. Another two months will see all classes fraternizing. One year will do more to blot out the feelings engendered by the insurrection than ten did to reconcile the people of the North and South after the revolutionary war in the United States.

WORK OF CONGRESS. Armor Plate Plant Enocked in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-In the house Crumpacker (reg. Ind.) called up vs. Swansen from the first Virginia district, but the house declined to consider it. District Columbia business was then taken up. Later the house took up the naval

to provide for a government armorplate plant was ruled out of order. Hopkies (III) moved to reduce the price to be paid for armour place from \$545 to \$445 per ton. In the senate this morning a bill per

nitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors and to deposit them in to expand the nation over the isles of state capitals was passed. A senate the sea and whipa lot of mongrels in- bill was passed providing for erection to the Union whether they want to of fences and buildings at Tongue come or not, is being satisfied with the river Indian agency. Then the river

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-The war department has arranged to dispatch Otis. The regiments selected are the Washington-Wounded slightly, com-Ninth infantry, now at New York, pany E. Privates Joseph H. Cardingand Sixth infantry, now at San An- ton, Christian E. Horn and H. D.

Vetoed the Bill. SALEM, Or., Feb. 23 .- Governor Geer this afternoon vetoed the tax colCANNED BEEF WAS UNWHOLESOME.

Col. Powell Before the Miles Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The session the Miles court of inquiry began today with Colonel W. H. Powell, of the Seventh Infantiy, on the stand. This regiment went through the San tiago campaign, and after the city was captured he received requests from his men for money to buy stuff to eat. He investigated the so called canned roast beef, and had some of it served at his own table. "I could not eat it," he continued. "It was a stringy, unwholesome looking mass, more like seaweed than anything else I can think

of. The men were sick and debilitated a firearm at a human being. There are and could not keep it on their stomachs. We had at that time 152 sick Soon after that the canned heef began to arrive, and the men ate readily and began to bick up in health. "I would like to emphasize," said Colonel Powell, "that the enlisted men of the army are not in the habit of complaining. They seem to feel have persistently held aloof, and now

in a campaign that the officers are doing all that can be done for them, and I can't say that I received any thing that could be termed complaints The officers discussed the matter freely and the quality of the canned beef was a matter of common talk."

Regarding the refrigerated beef Colonel Powell said there was little to be said against it, except that some of spoiled before it was received. There was no facilities lor cooking while in the city, except a fire in the "You made no official report at the time," said Colonel Davis. "Nor any effort to ameliorate the condition of the men as to their meat rations." "No, sir; I made no official report

until after returning to the States, when I was ordered by the war deroast beef."

Cononel Davis then produced a report from witness, made from Gover- and minority will be had today. nor's island, September 20, in which he condemned the canned roast beef, omach. Cononel Powell said he had made that report on an order from the adjutant-general's office, and that it the issue of fresh beef and the removal session. of the camp to the hills. Explaining his expression, "want of nurtritive value." he said the beef gave no pleasure in eating nor was it a source of strength to the body.

IN BAD FINANCIAL STRAITS.

time, but the financial condition is growing worse. Exchange has been for some time at 150 per cent in favor of gold. This condition of things was largest transportation in young steers expected to be ameliorated by a loan to be floated in the United States, but

of affairs, the government proposes to steers to D. Wagoner & Son, of North make a loan from local bankers of Texas, for about \$375,000. The bulk \$1,000,000, retire that amount of paper of the cattle are from the famous herds money and repay the loan by an in- of Richard King and John G. Kennedy crease of 25 per ceat in the import of Neuces county. duties, to take effect on Feb. 1."

IN THE NATIONAL CONGRESS. Members Who Enlisted Forfeited Their

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The house from double taxation was passed, and also the post-office appropriation bill, after Butler's amendment to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation was defeated.

After consideration of a few impor portant bills, Henderson (rep., Is.,) bairman of the committee on judiciary, which investigated the right of General Wheeler, of Alabama, Robbins of Pennsylvania, Colson, of Kentucky, and Campbell, of Illinois, who held commissions in the army and missions to continue to hold their scats in the house, formally presented the report of the committee, which was in favor of the view that the four members, who accepted military commissions, thereby vacated their seats in the house. The report went upon the calendar, and Dearmond (dem., Mo.,) and Parker (rep., N. J.,) were given

leave to find a minority report. New Democratic Committee WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee has appointed an advisory committee to the national campaign committee, the object being to advance the interests of the democratic committee along the lines of the national platform. The committee, of which Jones himself is a member, includes Stephen M. White, of California; D. J. Campau, of Michigan; Norman Mack, of New York; John P. Altgeldt, of at Washington.

ONE OREGON BOY KILLED. Died on the Field of Battle in the Philis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Otis has abled the war department of follows: casualties in the entrenchments were | can Hide & Leather Company. caused yesterday by the men exposing themselves to the enemy's fire: First California-Sergeant Frank N.

Turton, wounded, slight; Private James P. Cassidy, killed. The following were killed during a further reinforcements to General vicinity of San Pedro Maccarti; First

> Killed-Private Edwin W. Ham company H, Second Oregon. The following casualties occurred in a skirmish near the water works this First Nebraska-Wounded, Private

John F. Alley, severe; Alongo Pike, Oregon soldier to be killed in action short time.

at the Philippines, was a son of John ives at 397 San Rafael street.

The deceased was 20 years old last October, and had lived in Portland since he was 4 years of age. His father moved here from Nebraska 16 years ago, and has raised his family in East Portland, where the dead soldier was well known and very popular. Young Hampton joined company E

only a few days before it left for San Francisco. He has been employed for three years in the sash and door factory of the Northwest Door Com pany, where he is very highly spoken of by his employers.

the People of Negros Islands Satisfie

MANILA, Feb. 22 -While the guns on the city wall and those on board the ships of Dewey's fleet in the bay fired a salute in honor of Washington's birthday, four commissioners from the island of Negros had an interview with Otis, and informed him that the American flag had already been raised over that island, and that its inhabit ants were ready, anxious, and willing to accept any proposition Americanmight offer. The insurgents have been driven from the island entirely. Although the Ilo Ilo rebels have given the people of Negros much trouble, especially in the matter of financial assistance made by the rebel eaders, the inhabitants of Negros

help of Otis. The latter assured them that the Americans would provide an acceptable government, and in the mean time he instructed them not to pay the rebels anything. The Negros commissioners were delighted with the re-

through the commissioners they an-

nounce that they want the advice and

WILL BE A COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 -The ad ministration and its representatives ment with the minority in congress respecting the army reorganization biil, which, it is believed, will be partment to report on the canned satisfactory to all interests. It is probable that the formal ratification of the agreement between the majority

The compromise is based on an army of 100,000, of which 35 000 will be saying it produced disorder of the known as the provisional army, and will be enlisted to serve until 1901. The president this morning had a conference with Senators Allison. was based on personal knowledge and Hawley, Platt (Conn.) Hanna, Spooner reports from his company commanders, and Carter on the compromise. It is Cononel Powell concluded by re- believed that the agreement reached viewing the decrease in sickness after removes nearly all danger of an extra

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-In anticipation of the passage of a general army reorganization bill, a great number of civilian applications are being filed in the war department for the army. The Hull bill adds 382 NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The Herald and it is semi-officially announced that correspondent at Port au Prince, if it passes the appointments are to be Havti, writes under date of January made from civil life on the basis of

"The situation here is quiet at this gressional districts. SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Feb. 22.-The the project seems to have fallen The George B. Lovington Company sold for Davidson & Fleming, of this "Now, in order to relieve this state city, 8000 "twos" and 12,000 yearling

> Snow Storms Raging. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 23 .- A furious snow-storm is raging throughout Nebraska. In Omaha a terrific wind accompanies the snow, but out in the state there is not so much wind, and the indications are that the fall will be quite beneficial to stock and winter wheat. Several inches of snow have

> Reports from various towns in Kansas show that a blizzard is raging in that state.

> TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 32.-Private advices from Manila say that Lieutenant-Cononel Fife, of the First Washington regiment, court-martialed on charges of intoxication has been acquitted on the charges proving utterly without foundation.

> When the charges against Fife were refuted, the case against Captain Ehrlick was immediately dropped, as there was no evidence of his guilt or of any reprehensible action.

Bad Fire in Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- Fire destroyed Swift & Co.'s packing-house No. 7 at the stockyards, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Fireman T. P. O'Neil was killed by falling walls. The following were injured: Lieutenant Bernard McDono hue, critical; Mathew Gaule, seriously; Lieutenant Frank Walters, painfully; E. Pauleon, right shoulder.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 21.-Governor Thomas today sent a special message to the legislature urging legislation to preyent the consummation of the contemplated smalter combine or forma Illinois, and George Fred Williams, of tion of any trusts in Colorado. The appropriation bill, and an amendment Massachusetts. Heacquarters will be senate passed the anti-trust bill with one dissenting vote.

New Leather Combin CHICAGO, Feb, 21 .- A new leather combine, with a capital of \$60,000,000, is being organized to take in the tanneries outside of the United States Leather Company. The name of the Manila, Feb. 22.-The following new organization will be the Ameri-

TACOMA, Feb. 21.-Foreman O. Lapoint of she Tacoma shoe manufactory was crushed to death this morning by being caught between the elevato and upper floor beams while ascending to the upper story. His death was due to his cwn carelessness.

WASHIAGTON, Feb. 21. The advance guard of the North Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York and the battle ship Indians, has arrived at the Bermudas today. The squadron will proceed to Hayana.

Pay for Cuban Troops WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- It is said Gomez is now arranging with General Brooke for the distribution of the \$3,000,000 which it is expected will be Edward W. Hampton, the first paid to the Cuban troops within a very

MORE CONJECTURES

THESE ARE FACTS.

Those things that have so long been a dream have now become reality. We have asked you repeatedly to wait just a little longer and you have been patient, but the time has arrived, and so have the goods, that will make every mother's heart leap for joy.

Those Infants' and Children's Slips In white, are the loveliest things you ever saw.

Fancy Ruffling

For shirt waists, party and graduating dresses are

Embroideries and Laces

The swellest things known for the adornment of ladies' and children's dresses and underwear.

New Trimming

The most elaborate creations of the foreign manufacturers imagination.

Pompadour Combs

That so many have wanted are here and are the latest thing for head-gear.

Cyrano de Bergerac

Have you seen them? If not, come in and ask for them as they are the rage from ocean to ocean, They are chains for the neck, and to see them is

These things herein mentioned are but a few of the numerous things that are ready for the purchaser.

EXPANSION

Of our Shoe Department is one evidence of the growing popularity of Eastern Oregon's Greatest Department Store. Another is the increasing demand for our Gentlemen's meduim-priced Footwear, a few advance styles of which we have on display in our show window. To help you make a selection

we quote: Men's Tan Kangaroo Lace, "Cambridge Toe." A swell shoe. "The Real Thing" \$4 00 Men's Tan Calf Lace, "Grecian Toe," good color, new toe. Right in it\$3.50 Men's Sterling Kid Lace, "Cambridge Toe." Easy

Men's Colt Skin Lace, Plain Round Toe, Soft as Men's Calf Lace, New Coin Toe. A good wearer and dressy......\$3.50

> these will cure your corns.....\$4.00 We have Others at your own price.

Men's Glace Kangaroo Lace, plain toe. - Ah,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

PEASE & MAYS.

We will Move

into our new store building on or about March 15th. Our stock will be complete in every department. Will

have a complete line of 99 Model Columbia & Featherstone B'cycles

at lowest prices. See our line before purchasing a wheel.

MAYS & CROWE.



For Sale by Charles Burchtorf...

LOCK and GUNSMITH. Dealer in BICYCLE + SUNDRIES. Repairing of all kinds a Specialty.

Where Are You At? If You Want to Know

Secure one of our late maps of Oregon-just publishedperfectly accurate, thoroughly reliable. We give it to you with the WEEKLY TIMES-MOUNTAINEER on these

To every subscriber who pays up arrearages and on year's subscription, together with 50 cents, we supply the paper one year and the map. Price of paper \$1.50; price of map \$1.00. We give you both for \$2.00. Take advantage of this offer now. It only holds good for a short time. The map is 28x34 inches, on heavy cloth and mounted substantially on rollers. The same map on paper, in pocket form will be furnished with the paper for \$1.75.