imes-Mountaineer.

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-DAILY--WEEKLY-

SATURDAY.....APRIL 1, 189

THAT ROAST BEEF.

The investigations of the court of inquiry have been carried far enough to convince anyone that a terrible injustice was done the soldiers by the issuance of canned roast beef to them as a ration, and the experiment that was made by the war department in issuing the stuff should forever damn every man that had anything to do with the purchasing of it. Evidence has been taken at different points and witnesses from officers of regiments down to men in the ranks has been taken, yet not one has testified that the canned rosst baef was wholesome. The witnesses all agree that it wrs unfit for consump-

Governor Roosevelt, late colonel of the Rough R ders, was before the court at New York last Saturday, and on being asked when he first heard complaints regarding the meat said:

"Well, it was aboard ship at Tampa. I saw a man throwing away a can of so-called roast beef. I asked what was the matter, and he said he could not eat it. I thought no more of the matter until I heard complaints were being made on all sides. Then I made inquiries and was told that the roast beef was part of the regular ration, and that all the volunteers were complaining. I spoke to Colonel Wood abut it, and he said it was the regular ration. I tasted a mouthful or two myself, but I could not eat it."

The governor further testified concerning the appearance of the meat that "when cans were opened there was a covering of slime. It was unat- ple trayel just for the sake of trayeling tractive. The meat was strings and and thousands of people will come it did not agree with the men who ate it." Governor Roosevelt's testimony they will land here broke, and will not closed with the statement:

"I wish to say unhesitatingly that it was utterly unfit and unwholesome for troops. My experience proves beyond the shadow of a doubt or question that living while building up nomes are the canned roast beef was unpalatable at its best and at its worst uneatable

and unwholesome." When such testimony is given and when there is such universal condemnation of the rations furnished the they came from and will become a lower in spite of the trusts, not beanyone that the troops were properly ready here. fed. That there was a fraud cannot be denied, yet the chief perpetration of

DESIRABLE CITIZENS.

Recently a considerable tract of land was bought in Benton county by a who are taking hold of their work in a They are working on a co-operative go into a common treasury, and the profits will be divided pro rata among them after the year's crop has been harvested.

adopted it is proposed to subject the soil to the highest possible state of cultivation, and is is expected their tract of land will support about five times as many people as it did when owned in farms of 160 to 320 acres each. The progress which this colony makes will be closely watched by the people of the entire state, and if they make a success of co-operative labor, it will to some extent solve the problem of develop ing the resources of the west.

Such people as compose this colon are what are needed in this country people who are industrious, thrifty and frugal, people who will go into fields. cultivate the soil on scientific principles and make two blades of grass grow where one is now produced. If we could interest such people all over the state, Oregon would soon take the position as a producing state that its climate and soil entitle it to. These colonists seem to be the kind of citiz ens we want and should be encouraged to come and locate among us.

DALLES AND THE EDITORS

Every enterprising citizen of The Dalles cannot but recognize the benefits the city would receive from a visit of the National Press Association, and the purse strings of the town will be opened for the purpose of entertaining the delegates as they should be entertained. At present no definite ar rangements are possible, though it is suggested that arrangements be made to have the delegates arrive here at a time that would give them two hours in the city, and then take them down the river on one of the D. P. & A. N steamers, the use of which has been generously offered by the company. A visit of from 250 to 500 newspaper

men from all parts of the nation would be of incalculable value to the city, for if they were favorably impressed they would give the place an advertisement that it could not get other-

tion will pass through The Dalles on morning of July 3d, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made they can will be when the warehouses are full of wool, when business will be booming, and when a good impression may be formed of the importance of the gained by the editors will be reflected in their papers after they shall have returned heme, and will be read by hundreds of thousands of people. It is therefore important that The Dalles give them a good reception.

POOR EXCUSES.

"The ratification of the treaty by Spain makes the Filipinos, who are in arms against America, rebels, while the indications from their quarter are that their appearance in this role is almost over. Spain's acceptance of the Paris settlement places American sovereignty over the Philippines. The inhabitants of the islands have lost their connection with Spain, and have secome a dependency of the United

Globs-Democrat, a strong supporter of the administration, a paper that stood by the president during his first year in office and justified him in no attempting to bring to a termination the war between Spain and Cuba; and when the president turned imperialist t followed in his wake like an obedient cur. It is not, therefore, to be wondered that it would give expresion to such queer reasoning as it

"The ratification of the treaty by Spain makes the Filipinos, who are in arms against America, rebels." How and why does it? The Filipinos did not recognize the sovereignty of Spain and had about gained their freedom from that government when we stepped in as allies and helped them out of their difficulty. Had Spain not ratified the peace treaty, then we presume the Filipinos would still be patriots. But the mere act which Spain could not prevent doing has placed the

crime of rebellion upon the Filipinos. Again, "Spain's acceptance of the Paris settlement places American sovereignty over the Philippines." How could this be, when Spain had lost her sovereignty over the islands? It would be like an individual giving a deed to a piece of realty he had lost title to in the courts. It would be as reasonable to say that when Great Britain recognized the independence of the American colonies it conveyed title thereto to the French govern-

But this kind of reasoning shows to what extent the administration papers vill go to justify the imperialism of the administration and to excuse the unjust and unnecessary war that is being waged against the Filipinos.

EVILS OF RATE WARS.

There is every indication that the great transcontinental railroad lines are on the eve of a gigantic rate war. which before the end comes will result in the cheapest rate being made for crossing the continent ever known. The result will be a loss to the railroad companies and no direct gain for anybody, but an ultimate loss to the traveling public in the future. For when rates are low a great many peowest who have starved out in the east, be valuable acquisitious to the country. Legitimate h meseekers, those who come here to build up with the country who are willing to work and earn a always desireable, for in time they become substantial citizens and property owners; but those who come because traveling is cheap are usually adventurers who were a failure where

companies shall have satisfied their tury has brought a remarkable and are law breakers, and should not be Pendleton's charter so as to leave the fraud is retained at the head of desire to cut rates, fares will go up to persistent fall in prices. Some attribdinates are being rewarded by being are compelled to travel will have to others ascribe it to changing condikept in office or are released on full make good the losses of the companies tions of oroduction and manufacture. gonian. What a just government we during the rate war. There is no But whatever the reason, the decline is question but passenger rates have in evidence, and the fundamental purbeen too high and have been an un pose of the trust is to arrest this decline reasonable tax upon the traveling in the article it seeks to control. Its public, but when a rate of less than \$25 | managers calculate that they can take | regiment in the Philippines, still they for a ticket from the Atlantic to the advantage of the decline in the raw cannot but regret that they are forced Pacific coast is made it is too low. It product, and by controlling the manucolony, and the members of the comservice the railroad renders, and some- the fall in the price of that which they Arkapsas. Those who have come, so body must be the sufferer. The rate control and sell to the consuming pubfar, are industrious, thrifty farmers of \$12.50 made by the Canadian Pacific lie. is out of all reason, and since it is systematic and businesslike way. liable to go lower before the season play later. When the presidential closes it will have the effect of filling plan, that is all their earnings are to this country with a lot of undesirable people, and in the long run those who are permanently located here will have

to pay the penalty of the folly of the A war on freight rates would be stimulate business, in that it would will be destroyed, banks will break. bring the east and west in closer business relations. However, an extremely low freight rate, that is one below cost of carriage, is not desirable, for it employment." disturbs business. What is most desirable as a steady rate for both passengers and freight the year round, one that is reasonable and one that customers of railroads can at all times afford to pay and the industries of the country can support. But spasmodic cutting of rates either on passengers or freights is not desirable, for it eventually causes expense to the pa-

trons of roads, and nobody is bene-

According to the official statement of the adjutant-general of the army, since May 1, 1898, there were 5,731 deaths in the army: killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease 5,277. The official report of deaths in the navy shows 18: killed in action. 17: died of wounds, 1: died of disease, none. These figures can jot be explained away or whitewashed out of ket surplus of the Inlaud Empire. sight by investigation commissions or active service throughout the entire people thinking if another big flourwar, and every officer and man was subjected to severe and constant strain. the army, yet such was the efficiency of the organizations, the complete ness of the sanitary arrangements, and the care of the heads of the department that not one man died of disease. The greater part of the army never went out of this country and never saw active campaigning, yet unhealthy camp sites, poor food, lack of medical attention, and general mismanagement resulted in the death of 5,277 men. The navy has furnished an indictment

damning than volumes of editorials. A number of protection papers are trying to explain the low price of wool at present by stating that it is owing And besides, China, Japan and the to the heavy importations of wool during the working of the Wilson tariff have a couple of hours here. This law, asserting that the warehouses are filled with foreign wool at present. hence the price of the American staple must this year be governed by advantages for milling than does althat brought in under free trade. But place as a business point. The idea all that wool was here last year and the price of wool in the greese on this than at almost any other point, coast ranged from 10 to 14 cents. Dur- hence power can be had at less expense ing the past winter there has been a than at most any other place. This heavy demand for woolens owing to certainly is a good location for an exthe severe weather, that has undoubt- tensive flouring mill because of the begin at an early date to prepare to edly used up considerable of the wool cheapness of power, the close proxim- to look for homes, and some of them brought in under free trade, and ity to the wheat fields and the excel- should find locations in Wasco county should be a better price now than it. was a year ago. It is more likely that the combination of wool buyers and an agreement to not pay more than a certain price has more to do with the orices this year than does the law of

of "Algerism" more sweeping and

The election of a senator in Pennsylvania is now possible, since the opto defeat Quay by any means.

some would pretend.

supply and demand. Either that or the

tariff is not such a great benefit as

THEIR SKIRMISH LINE.

The trusts have started their "eduional movement" preliminary to the predicted by the Spokesman-Review, the recent address of Professor Ashley before the British Economic Association, defending these gigantic trade combinations in the United States, was intended as an "opening gun." Taking his cue from that signal, Heny Clews, the well-known New York banker and writer, announces his conversion. A few weeks ago Mr. Clews was writing articles condemnatory of the trusts. His latest weekly financial reviews defends them.

It is apparent that Mr. Clews has been coached by the bold organizing spirits at the head of these combinations, and his line of reasoning is therefore of especial interest. From this it appears that effort will be made to discard the offensive name "trust" or the less odious expression "trade combinations." And further effort will be made to show that these combinations are capturing foreign markets, and therefore are a good thing for the wage-earners of the United

"To state the case of these combinaions in plain and simple terms, the object sought to be attained is to put various interests belonging to different parties together so as to form a large concern represented by stock capital without personal liability, having in view a reduction in expenses, great efficiency, and production on a larger scale, and the realization of common object under efficient official management the expenses are materially cut down. With the increased capital which this method admits of. petter machinery is secured, with etter results in meeting foreign competition, which adds largely to the country's exports. In this way this country has, during the past 10 years, increased its ability to compete suc cessfully with Great Britain and other European countries; thus, in the seven months ending February 1.-our exports of manufactures increased 14 3 per cent while the total exports, including manufactures, increased only 43 per cent and the exports of all articles excepting manufactures but 3.3 per

It is further asserted that these ombinations, make everything which they produce cheaper to the consumer than it possibly could be without their existence; and the larger the combina-

is the consumer served." This is, of course, the sheerest, rankest sort of fallacy. Prices are

Their trump cards the trusts will campaigh is in full swing, they will threaten the country with another panic. "We are here" they will say. capital will be withdrawn from investment, factories will close, and millions of wage earners will be thrown out of

This line of "argument" was effecport of the single gold standard. It General Miles. will have great force in 1900 .- Spokes-

ONE OF OUR NEEDS.

W. S. Byars, of the Pendleton roller tives of the Siberiau railway con- and give their money a chance. tractors for the shipment of large quantities of flour to be used by the construction force. He figures that the contract will call for about \$1,000,-

000 worth of flour the first year. Mr. Byars proposes to at once increase the capacity of his mill from 500 barrels to 1000 barrels a day. He estimates that with this increase in capacity his mill will be able to consume about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat annually or about half the usual mar

The above is from the Portland courts of inquiry. The navy was in Telegram, and should put Dalles ing mill would not be a valuable addition to the business industries of under the same climatic conditions as the city. In the Diamond mills we two national tickets in 1900 will be have one of the best flouring plants on McKinley and Roosevelt for the rethe coast, and its output is recognized publicans and Bryan and Schley for everywhere as being the best, for the | the democrats. His predictions are Diamond flour always commands the at least within the range of possibilitop price in outside markets, which is | ties. undisputable evidence that as good flour can be made here as is made at any place in the world. But this mill s not of sufficient capacity to consume the wheat raised here. Every year hundreds of thousands of bushels are

shipped away to be ground into flour at

other mills. Since Mr. Byars has found such exensive market for his flour in Russia. might not a like establishment in The Dalles also find market for its output? Philippine Islands will continue to increase their demand for American flour, and The Dalles should be in a position to furnish at least a portion of it. The Dalles offers more natural most any other point in the interior city of Walla Walla. from the fact that fuel is cheaper here

the output of the mill. EDUCATION PAYS.

county costs the taxpayers \$4 50 a at his capitol. If he is taken prisoner \$150.—Astoria Herald.

one candidate. It would be a credit criminal. Statistics might further be qualities of a military leader, but that and self rule to thos ewho recognize

rule are uneducated, and this is to be the faculty of gaining a following expected. In the schools the youth is given both moral and literary training. He is taught to do right for the sake guerilla warfare almost indefinitely, presidential campaign of 1900. As of right, and is encouraged to recognize the authority of the law. From the day he enters the school room until he leaves he is taught obedience to the authority of the teacher, and this instills into him a regard for the laws of his country, which he more readily obeys than the youth deprived of such training. More than this, the educated youth is put 10 a position to combat with the world and earn a livelihood without resorting to criminal practices, hence there are not he incentives to rob and swindle that there are if he is uneducated. The public schools of the county are doing nore than any other agency toward ncreasing the moral standard of comnunities, therefore they are good investments. Money spent in education s always well spent. It pays to edu-

cate the youth of the land.

DEPEW AND THE TRUSTS. Probably no man in the United States is more capable of fortelling what the fate of trusts will be than States. On this point Mr. Clews says: Chauncey M. Depew, the New York politician, orator and financier, for he has been engaged in making trusts a the army. good many years. And in an article written for one of the Eastern magazines he admits that they are bad Mexico, were in operation, employing things; that they are more numerous from 100,000 to 200,000 men, probably and dangerous to individual enterprise just now than ever before, and that cents a bushel, and wool would comthere must inevitably be a reckoning mand some sort of a paice. By legisgreater profits without advancing soon. Mr. Depew says there must prices. When a number of small in- come a time when these enormous condividual plants are thus united for a cerns will go to pieces, and give the we have destroyed one of our great smaller concerns, those not in the com- home markets. We may learn to do binations, a chance. Depew has con- differently in the future. fidence in the ability of the American people to contend with any monster that threatens their interests, and an elaborate report full of statistics while he makes no suggestions as to and good information, but a glance at how trusts shall he dealt with, that the book will indicate to the ordinary their bad effects will be overcome, yet mind why our state taxes are high. It he feels confident that there will be a is a volume elaborate enough to be an reaction within the next decade, and that trusts must fall eitner of their own corruption or by laws passed to regulate them.

WELL SAID. A Tacoma physician in the habit of tion as a rule, the better and cheaper every life it protects it sacrifices same members. It would be an unconnection and a dangerous, useless nor vere to call a special session. weapon at nearly all times. Among soldiers it will hardly be asserted by burden upon the thrifty who are al- cause of their existence. Every eco- those who persist in making daily use smart representatives in the legislanomic writer whose opinion is worth of it by carrying on their persons ture who thought they knew more More than this, when the railroad a rap admits that the past quarter cen- should be severely dealt with. They that their constituents, and amended murderous practice at the risk of

> EDITORIAL NOTES. All Oregonians take pride in the brilliant achievements of the Oregon to do deeds of valor in such an unjust

> President McKinley is back in Washington after an outing of two weeks down South, where he has been enjoying Southern hospitality, and usiness at the White House once more goes on as of old.

With the end of Alger's junketing "Conditions are adjusted to our oper- trip to Cuba may also end his official ations. Strike us, and you disturb life. The embalmed and roast beef industry, demoralize commerce and investigations have unearthed so much alarm finance. If you crush us, you rottenness that the president is alhailed with pleasure, for it would will crush yourselves. Confidence most persuaded to dispense with his secretary of war.

General Eagan's name still appears on the army register as commissary general. It should be on the pension list since the president has made him a ward of the government by retiring tive in 1896, when employed in sup- him on full pay for having viliffed

scouring plant, a soap factory, a fruit | gaa, seven miles from Malolos. cannery and an iron foundry this year. Will it get them? It will if the citizens who have capital to invest tion train is following our forces. The nills, in negotiating with representa- in such enterprises will get together

The expense of the Washington legislature for milage and per diem of members was \$62,782. This is, however, only a slight portion of the expense of the session. The appropriations were a considerably more than a million dollars.

with the trust fever and are preparing to form a combine backed by a capital of \$65,000,000. Their first move will be to raise the price of silver 10 per cent, says John T. Graham, a wealthy mine owner of Colorado, and one of the the movers in the trust scheme.

James Hamilton Lewis, ex congress man from Washington, thinks the

Count Esterhazy, the man responsible for much of the trouble heaped upon Captain Dreyfus, announces that he would like to go and fight Aguinaldo. He no doubt could obtain the consent of Dreyfus and his friends, and they would contribute something to the Filipino who would knock the A copy of a special edition of the

Walla Walla statesman has been received. It contains 24 pages 10x14 inches with a cover printed in two colors. It is handsomely illustrated thought and is filled with valuable information concerning Walla Walla and vicinity. The publication is a credit both to the publisher and the The West is attracting more atten-

tion than common this Spring, people from the East and Middle West having begun to look to the coast as a place to escape the rigors of severe good soil to the home hunter. Reports of the war in the Philip-

pines would indicate that Aguinaldo Each scholar in a high school in this is preparing to make a last bold stand year and each criminal costs them there, the conflict will come to an end, but if he is not, or if he escapes into to the Herald from Washington says: Here is a little food for reflection. the interior there is no telling when As soon as General Otis achieves n Clatsop county it costs the tax- the war will terminate. Whatever decisive victory over Aguinaido, the payers only \$4.50 a year to educate the may be said of his being a scoundrel. Philippine commission will issue a youth of the county, and it costs them it must be recognized that Aguinaldo proclamation promising amnestry to tary Filcher, of the state board of to the Herald from Manila says: Inposition to Quay has consolidated on on an average \$1.50 to convict a is a genius, and possesses not only the all natives who lay down their arms, trade, said today:

among his people. Should he escape into the interior he can keep up a

and can cause no end of worry, but should be be captured the Filipinos will be deprived of a leader, and they will give up the fight

The strong cards which President are expansion and retention of the Philippines. - However, they are liable to barst like bubbles. When the cost of these two pet theories are counted the people are liable to conclude that they want no more of the president who saddled such burdens upon them. It is a decidedly dangerous game the president is playing, and is more than likely he is digging his political grave in fostering these theories. General Miles had the honesty and

tourage to tell the truth about the peef Alger's subordinates furnished the army, and what he said is being substantiated by the evidence produced before the court of inquiry, but Alger is in a position to retaliate. He has shorn the old general of all authority, by issuing an order that nobody but the secretary of war shall assign officers to duty. He had as well have removed Miles from the command of

If all the silver mines in the Rocky mountains, from British Columbia to wheat would be worth more than 50 lation and by our votes, we have closed these mines, and as a result

We are in receipt of the 20th biennial report of the secretary of state. It is ornament to any library or drawing room table, being bound in flexible moroco covers and elegantly put together There is neither sense nor justice in

this report. Some politicians in California are sleeping with his pistol under his insisting upon the governor convening pillow, shot his wife and killed her the legislature in special session for while asleep Sunday night. He im- the purpose of electing a United States agined some one was about to kill her senator. After having spent 70 days and he shot to save his wife, instead voting for senator, it would hardly he awoke to find her a victim of his seem possible that the same crowd nightmare. When will men cease to could agree on an election, and it use the pistol as a protection? For would be useless to reconvene the thousands. It is of little use in any lucky day for California if the gover-

Pendletonians don't hardly know civilized people it has no value and "where they are at." They had two those smart boys back to the legislature next time, but it will prove dear experience to the city before it gets the muddle they caused straightened

> The Dalles will hardly have a boom the coming season, but there will be a steady and substantial growth, and possibly greater activity than has ever sefore been known, for the coal prospects below town are rather encouraging, and if such a vein is found as the prospec ors anticipate there will be a shaking up of dry bones. At all events The Dalles is a safe place for capitalists to invest, for it has resources and advantages possessed by no other

town on the coast. Otis' Report of the Battle. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The following from Otis has reached the war

Manila, March 29.-McArthur ad vanced yesterday to the outskirts of Marilao, as it took until late in the afternoon to repair the road and railroad bridges and send cars through with supplies. The march was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning, the troops moving rapidly on Bocava, The Dalles wants a woolen mill, a from where they will continue to Bi-

The enemy has destroyed the railway and telegraph line. A construcenemy's resistance is not so vigorou today. Our loss thus far is The towns in front of our advances are being destroyed by fire. The troops are in excellent spirits.
OTIS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29 .- The Call says that Claus Spreckles has decided to establish in this city an elec tric plant that will be without a rival in the world, and which will furnish to the people of San Francisco light heat and power almost at cost.

In accordance with his plans erticle of incorporation of the Independent Electric Light & Power Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000 have been

filed with the county clerk. HILTON, Kan., March 28.-Henry Sanderson, the young farmer who at

sempted to murder his sweetheart. Myrtle Fleischer, near Mayetta Sunday, but instead wounded her aunt. Mrs. John Finischer so that she died at 2 o'clock this morning, was lynched this morning by a mob from Mayetta. A Break at Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, March 28 .- The first

mportant break in the balloting for United States senator took place today, when all the anti-Quay republicans deserted "Favorite Sons" and east their ballots solidly for Congressman John Dalzeil, The ballot resulted as follows; Quay 87, Jenks 69, Daizell 51, necessary, 104, absent 46.

All Quiet at Ile Ile. NEW YORK, March 28 .- A Herald special from Ilo Ilo says: The situation here is unchanged. There is a movement among the natives for another peaceful settlement. It is hoped to emancipate the Visayas from the influence of the Tagalo element, which is responsible for the continuation of

Sampson's Fleet at hingston NEW YORK, March 29,-A Herald rived on Sunday. The ships are to sail south on Thursday, with the exception of the Supply, which will go north.

Amnesty and Self Rule NEW YORK March 29 .- A dispatch applied to show that the criminals as a he is a great organizer, and possesses the sovereignty of the United States, this year, will overmeasure the quanti- rom Malolos to San Fernando.

McKinley is playing for renomination General McArthur Preparing an Attack.

> March 28.-Genera McArthur's division advanced nearly two miles without encounter ing opposition this morning. On approaching Bulacan, a town of 25,-000 people, it halted prepatory to attacking it. The heat was intense, being 90 dc-

grees on the coast, and fully 100 de

grees in the interior. It made the

Americans suffer a great deal. In

spite of the heat however, everyone was eager to proceed toward the enemy A detatchment of 96 Filipino pris ners was escorted into Manila today Their appearance aroused great inerest. The rebels unloaded about 500 men from a train, half a mile in front of General McArthur's forces. with the object of reinforcing the Filipino garrisons at Bulacan and Suganto, on either side of the railroad

eading to Malolos. The fact that the railroad is in oper tion from here to our front facilitates the transportation of supplies to the croops. Before the break in the road was repaired the transportation of supplies was very uncertain. All is quiet in front of the lines of

Overshine and Hall. Command of the islands of Negros has been formally transferred from General Miller to Colonel von Volzat. Eigh.eenth infantry.

HEAVY TAXES IN JAMAICA.

NEW YORK, March 28 .- A dispatch the Herald from Port Antonio, ernor is afraid to occupy his residence, and if anarchism does not break out it | Americans. will be entirely due to the unequaled ovalty of the people.

Though the island is taxed to its utmost capacity with a tariff of 60 per ent on necessities, a weak government, in order to provide funds to prevent the reduction of its members' Jamaica officials amount to nearly 50 per cent of the revenue collectable. The people while willing to support these officials, have not the means to do it. The home government will not permit contervaling duties, and thus the sugar industry is crippled.

Coffee can find no market owing to which the people can look as a means of support. Dependence upon this article will soon be impossible. Jamacia then will be driven by the British government to anarchism or, perhaps worse, rebellion...

GENERAL OTIS' REPORT. Marilao.

WASHINGTON, March 28,-The fol owing dispatch has been received from General Guis: Manila, March 28 .- Severe fight ng occurred yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. A brilliant charge was made by the South Dakots regiment. led by Frost, against the famed troops of Aguinaldo, brought from Malolos. He repulsed the enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenants Adams and Morrison and four enlisted men

of the regiment were killed, and Lieutenaet McCleland and 22 enlisted men were wounded. The loss yesterday was mostly confined to this regiment. Partial destruction of the railroad, which is being rapidly repaired, impedes McArthur's progress. Supply relay trains have now reached Marilao and McArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulaca river, where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on McArthur's front materially. The croops are in excellent condition and

A proclamation, signed by Luca. general-in-chief of the insurgent orces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned. In consequence thereof the country north is in

VOLUNTEERS TO STAY.

the War in the Philippines Ends. CHICAGO, March 28 .- A special dispatch to the Record from Washington

Adjutant General Corbin says noth-

ing has occurred in the history of the country to endear the volunteer troops to the regular organization as their conduct at Manila during the present movement on Malolas. Not only have they shown excellent discipline, but they have eagerly sought duty on the firing line, and have never faltered in an advance on the enemy. There has been no shirking in their regiments and no complaint when called upon to bear the burnt of an assault.

Their record from the moment they embarked to the present time has been 'excellent, and the reports recelved at the war department, General Corbis says, indicate that any attempt at sending them home for nuster out before the campaign is completed would excite a riot They desire to remain as long as there is any fighting to be done, and the department in recognition of their excellent service, will not order them home until the military problem in the Philippines is solved, or the volunteers

formally request to be relieved. IS THE STATEMENT TRUE?

Seport That the United States Offered Philppines to England. LONDON, March 29 .- The Birming-

ham Post today publishes a report 'emanating from a usually very well informed source," to the effect that Kingston, Jamacia, dispatch announces | the United States at the begining of that the United States cruiser Essex February proposed to Sir Julian arrived at noon Thursday, and that the Pauncefote that Great Britain take ver the Philippine islands upon cer-Marblehead, Detroit and Supply ar- tain conditions. It is added that this feeling has altered greatly since the neavy fighting, although it is said beselves of the permanent charge of the

> California Fruit Outlook SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.-Secre-

"The demand for California fruit

terior show that the prospects are of a splendid character. It is not unlikely that the whole country except Oregon and Washington, will look to Califor-

ty on hand. The reports from the in-

nia for the greatest amount of its fruit. Florida has suffered disastorousiv from frost. Georgia, which shipped 2000 carloads of peaches last year, has scarcely anything to show this season, and New Jersey and Delaware foremost peach states of the east are in sad straits. Even Michigan has had a hard time, and so have other states from which a large supply was expected. It is rather too early to say with any approach to accuracy what the California fruits may bring in the market. The local firms have not yet made up their selling lists.'

THE ADVANCE ON MALOLOS

Filipinos Forced to Fall Back.

MANILA. March 29 .- At daylight McArthur's division advanced from Marilao along the railroad to Bigas. five miles distant, with the Nebraska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania regiments on the right and Kansas and Montana regiments and the Third artillery on the left. Wheaton's brigade

is in reserve. The American fogces met strong opposition in the jungle. First one Nebraskan, then one Pennsylvanian, and afterwards two men of the Montana regiment were killed. Thirtyfive were wounded, including one of-

ficer of the Kansas regiment. The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order toward Malolos. The enemy also tore up sections of the railroad in many places, Jamaica, says: this island is passing and attempted to burn the bridge at the extravagance shown in getting up through a severe crisis. The gov- Bigas, but the fire was extinguished owing to the timely arrival of the

The rebels had not finished the trenches along the line of today's march, showing they were not prepared for our advance. It is believed, however, that there is to be hard fighting before Malolos is taken. The Minnesota regiment reinforced the division salaries, has actually introduced a today, marching from the water works higher tariff. The salaries of the during the night to Man'la and going to the front by train.

INTO ANOTHER WAR.

ing Samoan Towns. BERLIN, Narch 30 -A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samos, dated March 30, says: The bombardment of the coast villages by British and

residents have evacuated many houses. The chiefs of the Malieton Tanus party, who were exiled to the other islands, have been brought back from Upola. The firearms and ammunition taken from Tanus January 2, have been returned.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The state department has not received detailed official advices relating to occurrences n Samos. The demonstration is regretted, but the opinion is expressed that Kautz acted on what was his best judgment and information.

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- First news of the bombardment of the coast towns of Samoa was contained in an Associated Press dispatch sent out last night, which said that the troubles growing out of the election of a king had taken a more serious turn and resulted in the shelling of the coast villages by the United States cruiser Philadelphia. Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned, and there have been a number of casualties among the American and British sailors and Marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number

As Matsafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government, continued to defy the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia. Admiral Kautz summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling on Matasfa and his chiefs to return to their homes. Matasfa evacuated Mulicun, the town he had made his headquarters, and went

of natives killed or wounded.

into the interior. Herr Rose, the German consul Apia, issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provision al government. As a result of this, the Matasfans assembled in large force and hemmed in the house.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- Two thous and five hundred immigrants, mostly Italians, who landed Tuesday, were passed through the barge office, and the inadequacy of accommodations

provided for them was painfully ap-

parent. Commissioner Fitchie and

his subordinates do everything they

can under the circumstances, but the

place is far too small for the handling of such crowds. The spring tide of immigration ha now fairly set in, and since the beginning of this week, the record has been about 2000 a day.

One Oregonian Killed. WASHINGTON, March, 30.-General Otis reports the following casualties in the Second Oregon on March 28: Killed-company A. Private Bert I.

Wounded-Company L, Captain Harry L. Wells, stomach, slight; Serreant W. W. Wilson, hand, slight: Private Charles R. Roberts, leg, slight; Frank E. E. Adams, side, severe; Benjamin F. Smith, jr., legs, severe. [Captain Wells is captain of the com-

The Crook Arrives NEW YORK, March 29 .- The trans yond doubt the United States would at | port Crook arrived this morning from one time have been very glad to ex- Porto Rico and Santiago with 398 paschange or otherwise disburden them- sengers and the bodies of 682 soldiers who were killed in battle or died from disease in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Insurgent Capital Moved. NEW YORK, March 29 .- A dispatch

...EASTER REMINDERS.

Chiffon Capes and Collarettes.

These Chiffon novelties that were promised you a full fortnight since, have arrived on the scene and we await your pleasure; if you are as anxious now as you were then you will not require the second bidding.

Tailor Gowns and Separate Jackets.

The second shipment of these goods is now at your disposal, having come but yesterday. They are the handsomest yet shown.

New Dress Fabriques.

We are now prepared to show you a full line of shades in COVERTS. SERGES. STRIPES. HENRIETTAS, MATELASSEA.

Dress Trimmings.

CASHMERES,

MIXED NOVELTIES.

Here is where we lead and all others follow. We have the best selected line of these goods that ever came to this place and second to none in the state for variety.

Gloves

In all the popular shades, and prices to correspond, ordered expressly for you to wear with that Easter bonnet and just the match for your gown. TAN GRAY RED MODE BROWN PEARL BLACK

Children's Fairy Land

WHITE with black embroidered backs.

This is what this department resembles when the dainty little dresses in white and colors meet the eye. We have

Essentials.

Ribbons of all grades, colors and widths. Veilings in the latest novelties.

Handkerchiefs to please the most fastidious. Buckles, Belts and Bags inan endless variety to suit all tastes and purses.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN

them in great abundance.

Pease & Mays.

THE KILLING

in the Big Fight.

WASHINGTON, March, 20 .- With left wrist, and then effected his escape. he American forces within 34 miles of the insurgent capital, interest in when she heard the chickens cackling. the military movements north of She ran to the chicken house. Manila bas about reached the culmi- Chinaman, startled by her approach, nating point. It was stated at the war rushed out. Without a moment's hesidepartment that the march of 31 miles | tation she grabbed him around the might take all of today, in view of the neck and shouted for assistance. successive lines of entrenchment and The Mongolian slashed savagly at strong earth works which it is be- her with a dagger and so lacerated her lieved the rebels have thrown up wrists that her hands dropped powers immediately around the city. In that less. Just as two men made their apevent the storming of the city itself pearance in answer to the brave would not begin until tomorrow There is no certainty, however, that darted away and leaped the back fence. the short distance may not be compassed today, so as to permit the assault late today or during the night. Adjutant-General Corbin was of the

opinion that the attack would begin

formation bureau, has made a final morning. His crime was the murder readjustment of the American position showing just how the approach to the insurgent capital will be executed. It nounced that there was a "brind tager" shows the brigade of Hale stretched or illicit saloon in town at Archie. on the right, and that of Otis on the near here, where he lived, and saving left. Each brigade in this advance is he could not live in a place so wicked, made up of seasoned volunteers with he sold his shop and disappeared four batteries of the Third artillery, Four days later his wife and two these being the only regulars. But children were discovered murdered. just back of them and midway between the two advance brigades is the strong married a respectable widow. He took force of Wheaton, which has been the name of Prentice. In 1897 he decept from the arduous work of the last few days and held as a sort of battering year-old child. Which he afterram. It is made up mainly of regu. wards killed. Then he ran a fruit lars, the Twenty second infantry and farm near Ashland, Or., where he was Third infantry, as well as one regi. captured June 11, 1897. pany in which a majority of the men ment of volunteers, the Second Oregon, fighting of the war. It is said this going, reserve force of Wheaton's will be heard from when the main assault

First South Dakota, First Colorado killed practically all the fruit. and First Wyoming. Otis' advanced column on the left is made up of the Twentieth Kansas, First Montana.

the water works yesterday to strengthen the advance line for the final

STABBED BY A CHINAMAN

With a Chicken Thief. PORTLALD, March 30 .- A Chinese Oregon Boys to Take Part chicken-thief with a dagger severely slashed Mrs. C. McAllister of 389 North Twenty-Fourth street, last evening. He made several ugly cuts in her right wrist, severed a couple of veine in her Mrs. McAllister was in the house

woman's calls for belp, the Chinaman "SANDY" SOPER HANGED.

and One in Portland HARRISONVILLE, Mo., March 30 .-E. Bates Soper was hanged here this

One day to April, 1891, Soper an-Soper went to Portland, Or., and serted his second wife, taking their 2-

After his arrest, Soper confessed all

Heavy March Snow Storm ST. LOUIS, March 28 .- Missouri. Illinois and Oklahoma are experience-Hale's advance column on the right ing the heaviest March snow fall in is made up of the First Nebraska, years. Cold weather in Oklahoma has

KANSAS CITY, March 29.-S. R.

four batteries of the Third artillery, Armour, head of the local packing formation reaches here indicating that the Thirteenth Minnesota and the house of Armour & Co., and brother the insurgent capital has been moved Tenth Pennsylvanians. The Minne- of P. D. Armour, of Chicago, died sots regiment was sent forward from here this morning of pneum