-WEEKLY-

SATURDAY..... APRIL 15, 1898

LATE REPENTANCE. There is every indication that the

McKinley administration would like to unload Alger. The beef investigations have proven so much rottenness that it has become evident that those who were directly connected with the letting of contracts for supplying the army with beef must at least be censured. The Philadelphia Press whose editor and proprietor, Charles Emory Smith, is a member of President Mc-Kinley's cabinet, says that the evidence "has abundantly substantiated the charges of rotten meat rations originally made. There is overwhelming proof that the canned beef ration was unfit for use, and that the refrigerated beef was served in a condition which made it unfit for use and danger ous to health. There was nohwere in the staff department, or in the war department, of which it was a part, the vigilance or efficiency needed to deal with the discovery that untit meat had been bought, that mest in tin cans which would have been fit in the temperate zone was unfit for the tropics, or that the quartermaster's arrangements for transporting rations were inadequate and perilous to health. Governor Roosevelt, of New York, said: "The beef we had at Santiago was absolutely unfit for human food; and I cannot emphasize that statement too strenuously." Concerning the "embalmed beef," Governor Roosvelt said:

"I was told to put it in the shade because it was chemically treated to last in the tropics. It lasted one day, and got so offensive that it had to be thrown overboard. Since coming back to the United States I have been led to understand that it was an ex-

To this the Portland Oregonian adds "The evidence before the board of inquiry has shown that it was General Eagan himself who was responsible for the issue of the so-called canned roast beef to the army. The evidence is overwhelming that this so-called canned beef ration was unfit for use and dangerous to health. The testimony before the board of inquiry tas shown that there is no such thing as canned roast beef; that it is only canorder of cattle is used in its manufacheef was hought on General's Eagan's jected by the British government was sblest juris's of the nation. bought by General Esyan and shipped to the army without inspection. The from a steamer The Swift company was reckoning on refrigerated

political kite cannot afford to have ing authority a little too far. Alger for its tarnished tail in 1900. Alger will go; not at once, perhaps, but the beef inquiry is so completely establishing the truth of General Miles'

It is very evident that McKinley has honest, comes like an eleventh hour | well be filled. repentance-too late to save him. Although the president may dismiss Alger, it will not clear his skirts of staunch republican paper. But it is having appointed him to such an im. alarmed regarding trusts. It has portant position and having retained stood for high protection for lo, these him months after everybody in the many years! but at last it has awakened. of having rewarded Egan for his in- the products of any industry which has famy after a court martial had found been organized into a trust. However, him guilty of a grave offense. The the republican party will have to be memory of both Alger and Egan will reorganized and find new leaders be people should President McKinley as- agine Pres dent McKinley sanctioning of war at this late date will avail littie. There was a time when the president could have unloaded Alger and it would have been a credit to him, but that time is past. He was, in the first place, responsible for Alger's appointment, he was responsible for his acts of inefficiency during the war with Spain; he was responsible for keeping him in office while soldiers were losing their lives because of his incompetency; hence it is now too late for him to wash his hands of all those misdeeds by requesting Alger to re-

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

A writer in the Kindergarten Magazine for April makes some valuable suggestions regarding practical education that are worthy of being read by all. While the writer of the article is probably somewhat radical, and does not credit present educational systems with what is due them, yet their is considerable truth in his statement, that there is a lack of practibility in the education of the youth of this generation, and that too much attention is given to fitting them for cultured

the writer says: has not learned gardening, botany or to trouble.

orticulture. He does not know the common field plants and flowers. He has not learned the interdependence of social life nor become a self-sustaining factor of the same. If he cannot get a clerkship in a legislature or a bowling alley he has no existence, except as a burden upon the family or society. And what is more pitiable after all, than a young man or woman without a trade, with nothing to do, waiting for the opportunity that never comes, for the simple reason that we do not live in a world of chance, but a world where there is a very poor chance for the victim of an education-

al system that leaves him a cripple. THE ALGERITES SQUIRM.

"General Miles appears to be pushing the matter of the beef investigation just a little too far. The public is well satisfied that the canned beef was onfit for army use and that soldiers were made sick by it. This fact has been established, and for several days past there was no need of any testimony except on the subject of preserved meats."

The above is from the Oregonian's pecial Washington correspondent, and evidently voices the sentiment of the Algerites in the national capital. but it does not express the sentiment of those who want the whole truth to be told. It is absurd to say that General Miles is pushing the investigation too far, when as a matter of fact he is not the moving party.

It is the work of the government to investigate all charges of fraud, and to prosecute such investigations until all the truth is known. Of course General Miles is a party interested and it is to his interest to have a full exosure no matter, even if it is distasteful to people in high places. But if enough has been proven to substantiate all the charges it rests with the administration to call a balt. Evidently the Algerites have heard all they want to hear, and are feeing correspondents to advise a cessation in the investiga-

STEPHEN J. FIELD.

The d-ath of Justice Stephen J. Field removes one of the men who have helped make history for this na tion. Judge Field had been in public life half a century, having come to California 50 years ago and at once entered with a spirit into public affairs in that then comparative wilder-

fe, it having been devoted to the out inspection. The canned best re- will go down in history as one of the ment.

An exchange commenting upon the killing of a man who was run over by late commissary-general asserted that a train while he was walking on a railunder the contract the beef was to be good for 72 hours after landing that "the state should compell railroad that two-thirds, is the product as is this place, has as a payroll from may the time was but 24 hours. Hence men along all tresties." This would appears that while the war depart- be a very great expense to railroad companies, and would be entirely beef good to eat for 72 hours after unjustfied Railroad tracks are not to buy abroad, it would represent a month distributed among the resisome of the profits we dig out of the landing, the packing company was public bighways; they are built essending out beef good for only one- pecially for trains to run over and not for pedestrians to walk on. In fact a "It begins to appear that not only pedestrian who uses a track for a path General Miles is safe from censure, on which to travel does so at his own but that General Alger will go as sec- peril. It is all right to pass laws retary of war before many months requiring railroad companies to conhave elapsed. The president is a struct good and safe crossings, but to shrewd, calculating politician, and he compell them to build walks along is shrewd enough to see that on the their tracks so that people could use heels of this beef inquiry the McKinley them for promenades would be carry-

The untimely death of Fish Commissioner McGuire is a loss to the entire state and especially to the fish induscharges that Alger will have to go try of the Northwest. Mr. McGuire ultimately. No president could afford | was an able, energetic man, just such to go through a national campaign for as are needed to bring into prominence re-election, burdened with the infamy the resources of this state. During the six years be has served as fish commissioner he has been an acceptable repented appointing Alger to a place public official. So acceptable were his in his cabinet, and that he would have services that even change of administhe memory of both Alger and Esgan tration did not dislodge him, and had blotted from his memory. But his re- he lived he probably could have held morse at having made the mistake of the position as long as he wanted it. retaining such men in office after he Oregon can illy afford to lose such men knew them to ce incompetent and dis-

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is his heart from his body.

A few days ago we were told by the Louis Globe-Democrat and the likethat the war in the Philippines was recognizing that they could not hold out against our superior forces, would lay down their arms and quietly submit to our government. But now the officers in the Philippines-men canable of judging -- say the war is far from an end and that 100,000 soldiers will be needed to subdue the "rebels." This is not an encouraging outlook for imperialism.

The secretary of the treasury admits are already burdened about as heavily are. as they can stand, another debt will probably be fastened upon future gen-

cating them to become self sustaining President McKinley to expand. The tionist papers that still holds to the bread winners. Among other things | republics of Haytie and San Domingo The present educational system Sweden are getting wrathy at each placed upon importations of breadstuff, St. Louis Republic. It represents seaves the child with an equipment of other. Why does not the president intellectual training, but the moral step in as mediator, make peace beand ethical faculties are almost un- tween the governments, and then antouched except as the community life nex them to the United States. If cific Northwest Wool Growers' Assoin a Christian state developes them. they object just send a few thousand He has not learned to use his hands soldiers and some war ships after them except at marbles, shinny, baseball and lick them until they will be good. and football. The love of sport is not While we are expanding we had as many growers, and in some directions Sam is made to say: "By gum, this ground well improved, on Fourth officials to discuss the sad event. The supplemented by a love of work. He well gobble up everybody that gets in- loud mutterings are heard and many ought to satisfy you—it's more'n I've and Jefferson streets. Inquire of J. secretary of the German embassy the market. Few governments but

PORTLAND'S MISTAKE.

"Chickens will come home to roost' and some of Portland's offispring are returning with a vengence, much we fear to the disadvantage of that city. For years Portland business mer have been all for Portland, have labored for their own upbuilding at the expense of the rest of the state. In the past when merchants of the interior have complained at discrimin ating freight rates and have appealed to Portland for assistance in getting rates reduced, their appeals have been unbeeded and they have been told that Portland could do nothing for them. Now Portland is being diseriminated against, in favor of San Francisco, in certain localities reached by the Oregon Short Line, and bitter complaints are entered. Because a higher rate is charged from Portland to certain points in Idaho than are charged from San Francisco, Portland merchants have begun an injunction suit asking the courts to adjust the

There is no objection to this, for it s Portland's privilege to get the best rates obtainable and place itself in a fails to elecit the sympathy of those who have in the past failed to get the influence of Portland in their behalf. the warehouses were full of the im-A few months since when The Dalles papers were insisting that this place should be given terminal rates on car oad shipments from the east, Portland's leading paper informed as that we could not be accorded such privieges, because we were not on compet-

WHERE IS THE GAIN? It is urged by many of the imperialists who are strongly insisting that ness. Being a man of sterling worth the Pollippines be held as American he soon arose above mediocracy. His territory that the annexation of the abilities were readily recognized and islands will result in the building up he was elevated to the supreme court of an immenseltrade and open a profit of California and afterwards the able market for our surplus products, supreme court of the United and for that reason the war should be States, where he served a longer pushed to final termination and the term than any of his prede- Filipines made "subjects" of the cessors. While on the supreme bench | United States. This reason is justifihe wrote 620 opinions, and during his | ed by those who view right and wrong other judicial services wrote 422 opin- only from a mecenary standpoint; but ned boiled beef; that it is only can inferior lons, making a total of 1042 cases detection have evidently not carefully it is a detriment to the consumers of cided by him while on the different considered the proposition from a ture. This so-called canned roast benches. His was indeed a well spent financial standpoint or they would not so urgently insist that retaining the order, and shipped to the army with- service of his country, and his name Philippines will be a paying invest-

000 people on the islands, and it is asserted that they live on 15 cents a The enterprising town of Dallas, in that city it is certainly evident that even if they return from the moun- large Grossman and other coffee esday, or for the entire population, their Polk county, a place about half the there is enough to handle the insurtains. that "the state should compell railroad companies to construct walks for footof the islands. Allowing that we its manufactures, including saw mill, leaks as are caused by our hiring forshould secure all the import trade of woolen mill, foundry, tannery, flour- eigners to carry our insurance, there the islands, that is, that we should ing mill and sash and door factory, of will be less complaint of scarcity of furnish all the islanders are compelled \$5,000 per month. This means \$5,000 money; we will then be able to retain trade of some \$165,000,000. Allowing dents of Dallas that would not go into sail. that this would be half profit to the circulation were it not for the manuproducer, it would only be a clear gain facturing industries located in the of \$87,000,000.

> will be required to quell the insurrec- are mostly spent by operatives in the tions and hold the territory as it is factories for living expenses. taken. The wages of such an army clothe and feed the men will cost an-\$30,000,000. Making the cost of an army, sufficient to quell insurrection ant enforce government, \$70,000,000 a year, and there will necessarily be civil officers whose salaries will run into the millions, so the entire expense of maintaining the government of the a year; or a loss of several millions after deducting the profits that might accrue from securing all the traffic of the islands. It is difficult indeed to discover how this government can make a profit out of the islands on the other side of the Pacific ocean.

THE QUESTION OF RATIO.

It seems that there is or has been some correspondence between Lord concerning the reopening of the silver question with reference to the resump- | gon tion of silver coinage by the Indian mints, and it appears from Lord Alremain fresh in the memory of the fore such action is taken. Just im- derham's statements that the ratio Dalles to inaugurat manufacturing as suggested shall be 22 to 1. Why should pire to be re-elected. They are tied so any move that would eliminate the this ratio be suggested by such "able" firmly to the tail of his political kite | theory of protection from a party that | financiers? They have held all the that the retiring of the secretary he leads. It would be like removing time that the ratio of 16 to 1 is unreasonable, because the commercial ratio is nearer 36 to 1, urging that free coinage would not change the imperialist press—the Oregonian, St. ratio or raise it above the commercia value of silver. Were they to now determine upon a ratio of 22 to 1 they about over and that the insurgents, would belie all their arguments, for they would evidently expect their silver coin to circulate at par with gold coin, though it did not contain an equal value of metal. To be con sistent they cannot decide upon any ratio whatever, for they are firmly on record as saying that silver must ever be a commodity regulated by the law of supply and demand, and that silver coin not backed by gold cannot be of stable value. For them to suggest har there is a deficit for the first nine | coloing silver at 22 to 1, is according | Philadelphia the remainder of his life months of the fiscal year amounting to to all their past statements, an absur-\$89,378,319. This shows that the goy- dity so long as an ounce of silver can ernment has been spending more be bought at the present price. If than it can raise by taxation. At they insist on a ratio at all they must this rate either taxation will have to make it equal to the market value of fore it is quite certain that his public be increased or a bond issue will have silver, or they become as inconsistent to be resorted to, and since the people as they claim the advocates of 16 to of Pennsylvania is rid of one of the

WOOL AND TARIFFS.

Under the above head the American theory that even the price of wheat in

ciation at Pendleton last March: "The wool market has not blossomed articles are written tinctured with got."

sharp criticisms of the present wool tariff. A careful and dispassionate examination of the present tariff on wool should convince any grower that the late Congressman Dingley fully considered this matter. True, the present law in some respects could be

good, the woo! growers' interest being fully protected. "The dull and featureless wool narket is not due to domestic overproduction nor to excessive recent importations, but to the immens quantities of wool and woolens accumulated under the Wilson bill, and to the continued demand for the cheaper grades of domestic woolens. "The custom house figures will fully

substantiate the statement so often made that the Wilson bill should be held responsible for the present demoralized condition of the wool mar-Both Dr. Withycombe and the Econ

omist seem to forget that all the wool imported under the Wilson bill was in this country prior to 1898, when the price of wool was 30 per cent higher than it is now. If it were the foreign wools that were imported duty free, position to be a successful competitor prior to the passage of the Dingley with other wholesaling cities; but it law, that were affecting the price of wool at this time, why should they no have had a worse effect in 1898, when ported staple, than now when a good portion of it has been consumed? There is no denving the fact that a duty on wool would raise the price of

raw wool were there co complicating features. But in the operation of the Dingley law there are some things ing lines of railroad. Portland finds that tend to bring down rather than itself in somewhat the same condition raise the price of raw wool. Presumwhen competing for Idaho trade. It ably it gives the American wool growhas but one direct line reaching that | er a monopoly of the American market. section, and is therefore placed at a but in actual practice it places him at disadvantage when compared with the mercy of the American manufac-San Francisco. Had Portland in he ture. There is such a duty placed on past pursued a tittle more liberal manufactured woolens that none can course toward interior points and en- be imported except of the fines; and deavored to get them better f-eight most expensive quality. This gives rates, it probably would not now be the manufacturer a monopoly of the forced to go into the courts to get its market on all inferior or cheap goods. rights, for it would have a rate estab- He can therefore manufacture an arlished that would be satisfactory to ticle of half wool and half sho idy (the itself. Portland has been short sight- duty on shouldy is only nomical) and ed in the past and is now suffering the being protected by a prohibitive duty he can force it upon the market, since imported pure wool goods cannot come into competition with him. He is thus required to buy only a limited quantity of pure wool, and can and does pay the grower just what he could realize by sending his wool abroad, paying freight and selling it in competition with the wool of the world. The Wilson tariff was a pretty severe blow to the wool growers, in that it brought them in competition

> with the wool growers of the world, but the Dingley tariff is proving equally hazardous to them, since they cannot realize any more than free trade prices for their product. And woolens since it forces them to pay exorbitant prices for imported pure goods that are half shoddy.

town. It means \$60 000 a year paid To gain this trade it will first out in that place for wages, the greater become necessary to subdue insur- portion of which finds its way eventurectionists, and the officers at Manila ally into the pockets of the business now state that an army of 100,000 men men of Dallas, for the wages earned

As a result Dallas has no vacant will amount to \$20,000,000 a year. To business houses, they being all occupled with thrifty merchants and arti other \$20,000,000. Salaries of officers sans, for the stimulus given business for 100,000 men will be an expense of by the monthly payroll added to the business that centers there from the surrounding farms keeps trade lively the year round.

The two leading manufacturing industries in Dallas, the Pioneer woolen mills and Suitor & Thurston's saw mill employ 130 hands and are running archipelago will easily be \$100,000,000 on full time, evidently making a profit for their owners and giving thrift to the place If a few manufacturing industries in Dallas can create such thrift, what would similar industries on a larger scale accomplish for The Dalles?

This place is especially adapted to manufacturing, being located in the heart of the most productive section of the state, with more varied re sources than any other locality on the Pacific coast and with an open river to nation was convinced of his incom- It declares the first duty of the next Aldenbam, a director of the Bank of the sea that insures very low freight petency, nor will it remove the stigma | congress is to abolish protection on | England, and officials at Washington | rates, The Dalles could and should become the manufacturing city of Oae-

> Such illustrations as Dallas presents should stimulate the people of The the chief industry of the town.

THE PASSING OF QUAY. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, al hough one of the most successful politicians the United States has ever known, is now called upon to make the hardest fight of his life. For two nonths past he has held his forces in the legislature against the strongest opposition; while he has not been able to elect himself, he has held up the legislature of the great state of Penn sylvania, and prevented the election of with a condition that is more serious than any he has hitherto undertaken. His task now is to keep out of the penitentiary instead of trying to get into the United States senate. If Quay is convicted on the charges of conspiracy on which he is being tried in must be spent in prison. If he is acquitted it is hardly likely that he can succeed in winning over enough legislators to secure his election. Therecareer is at an end. The state most unscrupulous bosses ever known and the United States senate of a useless member, one who has heretofore beld his seat, not for the benefit of his

One of the most expressive cartoons are on the eve of war, and Norway and this country is governed by the duty we have seen lately is published in the quotes the following from a speech | Uncle Sam leading a Filipino with a delivered by Dr. James Withycomb before the annual meeting of the Pa- which is written the proclamation of plague from being imported from Hong the Philippine commission that says Kong. "you can have honest government and time to cultivate letters, science, forth to a degree that inspires hope to liberal and practical arts," and Uncle ment, perfect plumbing, one lot of was a refusal on the part of higher islands, the British government might

OREGON'S IMPROVIDENCE.

Wonder is often expressed why, after big crop of our products is marketed at fair prices, that money should become so scarce in this state within a short time after the crop has been sold. The wonder is that there is any money mproved; but, as a whole, the law is at all left after the crop is marketed and that we do not come out in debt every year. The secret of the scarcity of money is that we pay other people too much for doing what we ought to do for ourselves. Our wagons, agricultural implements, stoves, clothing, poots and shoes and even a good portion of the articles of food we consume are imported from other states. We produce raw material, pay transportation companies for hauling it to manufacturing centers, pay other people for converting it into articles of use, and them pay the transportation lines for hauling it back to us. In short, we

state to hire other people to do what

nore shortsightedness than this. For

And there are other things we

ought to be done here.

instance, we are annually expending housands of dollars with foreign companies for carrying the risks on our lives and property that should be kept at home. The annual report of the secretary of state, who is ex-officio in-1898 there was \$57,739,932.38 fire insurance written in the state. Every into Apia. dollar of this was carried by foreign companies. The gross premiums on insurance were \$1,203,008.15. Premiums returned amounted to \$231,076.79 and the total losses naid were \$425 148 56 leaving a gross to the insurance panies, that is after deducting the losses paid and premiums returned from the total premiums, of \$546,782.80. The premiums paid for life insurance to foreign companies during the year were \$625,436,25, and the losses paid and premiums returned were \$329.830. 15, leaving \$205,606.07 as gross profits. Premiums on accident policies were \$59.232.69, and the losses paid were \$30,166 73, making a gross profit of \$29,067.97. In all the gross profit paid foreign companies for fire, life and accidental insurance in 1898 was \$871,-456 83. A portion of this amount has been paid local agents for securing

of the state in one year for insurance Every dollar of this money could have been kept at home were there state insurance companies here to handle the business, and that it could be handled safely by local companies is beyond question. There is abundant idle capital in the city of Portland alone to take care of the insurapplied in that direction. A state-

Whenever we turn our attention to

Filipinos Swoop Down on mob, hungry for salaries, is threaten-Americans.

to the right of the railroad. Later the and Bocave, five miles south of Malolos garrison the island for 10 years and killing two men and wounding 14.

Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked with the result that three Americans were killed and two wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Ameritroops were concentrated along the railroad as thickly as possible, and the

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The folowing dispatch was received from General Otis today:

"MANILA. April 11 .- Adjutant-General, Washington: The insurgents lated. attacked McArthur's line of railway able force, and were repulsed by Wheaton with heavy loss. Wheaton's casualties were three killed and 20 wounded. "Lawton's success at Santa Cruz was

more complete than reported yesterday. The enemy left 93 uniformed dead on the field, and a number seriously wounded. Lawton captured the city without destruction of property. His loss was ten wounded, slight except two. One has since died. Lieutenant Elling was the only officer apyone else. But now he is confronted | wounded. His injury is slight in the hand. The enemy retired eastward, and Lawton is in pursuit this morn-OTIS." Pope Will Attend Service. NEW YORK, April 11 .- A dispatch to

the World from Rome says: Despite the advice of his doctors, the pope insists on attending service in St. Peter's next Sunday. Great preparations are being made to insure his safety and comfort A cardboard tiara is being prepared, to save him from the fatigue of wearing the genuine diadem. Forty thousand admission tickets are to be distributed. The doctors greatly fear the result of the strain.

Menace to the Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- A cablestate or the nation, but for his own gram received from Consul Wildman, San Francisco, from which place they in keeping at work. at Hong Kong, contains the single word "Plague," thereby announcing the annual appearance of the disease on the Chinese coast. It will require the most energetic efforts of the medi-

For Sale.

M. Filloon.

HARD FIGHTING

Two American Officers Killed In the Battle.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, April 12. -Dispatches from Apia, Samoa, under late of April I, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having peen caught in ambush on a German plantation that day. The exedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class cruiser, Taranga. are sending our substance out of the

Lieutenant Freeman and Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale, of the cruiser Philadelpula, and Eusign J. R. Monaghan. pay of the United States cruiser Philadelpeople abroad for, that shows even delphia, were left on the field. Easign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in retiring. Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American of surance commissioner, shows that in ficers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Taranga. Affidavits have been made declaring that he was Philippines between the Americans een urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement 27 of

Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces. It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

SANTA MARIA ABANDONED. filiplnos Flee Before the Americans Un

der General Wheaton MANILA, April 12.-General Wheaton started a daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments, and two guns, to drive the rebels from the American right flank between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and one man was woundbusiness, probably \$300,000, making ed, but the enemy bolted when shelled over a half a million dollars sent out by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where 1000 rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from ance business of the state were it the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and ment of four national banks in that cover the retreat of the Filipinos. showed that they held deposits and rebels scrambled after the main body. The American guard along the rai is idle capital seeking investment, and add it is not likely the rebels will following under date of April 5:

> FAVOR ANNEXATION. Should Be Annexed to the

United States, MEXICO CITY, April 11.-The resi dent Cubans for the most part favor the angexation of the island of Cuba to the United States, and the Spanish capitalists who have left Cuba and taken up residence here are of the same opinion. The Mexican Herald

says on this point: ATTACK "Cups, like Spain, and like the United States, has its class of professional politicians, who are a menace to its peace and tranquility. This ing all sorts of deviltry if it is not provided for. All this will have a familiar sound at Washington, and even MANILA, April 11 .- About midnight | the politicians there must have sentithe rebels out the telegraph line at mental clamors and fraternal feelings several places between here and for the clamorous claimants of Cuba, Malolos, and signal fires were lighted but what Cuba wants for the sake of its and rockets sent up along the footbills | bard-working peasantry and propertyowners is a long period of peace, and enemy attacked the outposts of the United States should definitely Minnesots regiment, at Bowen. Bigas announce that the Americans will

> not a day less." DOES NOT CLAIM A CURE.

Ant Dr. Bra Thinks Bis Discovery for Valuable One NEW YORK, April 11 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Parie says: Dr. Bra, discoverer of the cancer microbe, cans also captured two prisoners. The in an interview confirms the statement that he has succeeded in isolating the parasite which is invariably present mingle freely with the white strikers. rebels were driven back to the foot- in cancerous growths. It is a fungoid

> ly the active agent of cancer. Innoculation of animals with a cultivation produced cancerous tumors, from which the parasite was again iso-

Dr. Bra declines to hold out premacommunication last night in consider- ture hopes for a curative treatment

> Peace Treaties Exchanged. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The Complete restoration of peace between the United States and Spain was effected today. The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurred at the executive mansion at 2:04, when the president handed M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copies of the treaty, and the ambassador in return gave to the president the Spanish copy

of the treaty, properly attested by the

queen regent and the premier of

England's Representatives. LONDON, April 11 .- It is officially announced that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julien Pauncefote, and the British minister at The Hague. however have been appointed British representatives at the peace conference called by the czar, which is to meet at The Hague. They will be assisted by Vice-Admiral Sir John Ardagh, respectively naval and military

Marines for Manila. NEW YORK, April 11 .- A detachment of 250 United States marines will leave the Brooklyn navy yards today in command of Cononel P. D. Pope for are to go to Manila. They are to form part of the garrison of the Cavite arsenal and naval depot. GRAVE APPREHENSION.

Created at Washington by the News From

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The news A seven room cottage, good base- feeling approaching dismay. There tion and can give a clear title to the m30 2w | called early in the day upon Secretary | ours would buy a war.

Hay. Neither of the officials would disclose anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place.

The arrest and detention by British asval officers of a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy. It is said the consuls of the three powers stationed at Apia claim extraterritorial jurisdiction, in volving the right to try the subjects of their respective countries for any offenses alleged to have been committed. Under this practice the German consul Rose, may demand the surrender of the German. If the man is guilty, it is considered improbable that he will be delivered except on some adequate guaranty that he is to be sufficiently punished. It is not believed likely that Rose will make such

promike. It is believed Admiral Kautz, with the co-operation of the British, will continue his efforts to bring the rebellious natives to terms. This not likely to be an easy task, in view of the somewhat small force at his command, but it is said the British government may accept the proposition of the authorities of New Zealand to send a regiment of soldiers to Samoa. No protest thus far has been lodged at the state department against Admiral Kautz.

END NOT IN SIGHT

Fifty Thousand Troops Will Be Required to Crush the Rebellion NEW YORK, April 12.-A dispatch to the World from Manila says:

While it is probable that there is an end to the big engagements in the and the Filipinos, the war is not at an end by any means. It is the universal opinion among army men here that it will require the presence of 50,000 American troops to occupy the territory that has been taken, and to keep open communication among the islands.

General Lawton's advance promises to meet with a harassing resistance. Trenches are built by the enemy from town to town. On all sides the rebels are in nightly communication by means of signal fires. They avoid being caught in a trap, and are quick to barass the flank.

Since March 25, the enemy's losses have not been more than double ours. Our kindness to the rebel wounded and prisoner, does not allay their dogged enmity. Only a small portion of the population of the north have returned to their homes. Only the diseased and aged remain in Santa

Fernando, and still in absolute charge of the defense of the new capital and of Calumpit.

BIG SUGAR COMPANY IN HAWAII. A Large Amount of Capital Interested in

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.-The city of their business on April 5th Finding these tactics ineffectual, these steamer City Rio de Janeiro arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama. 846,843.20. At least half that amount road has been materially strengthened representative at Honolulu sends the

It is estimated that there are 9,000,DALLAS AND THE DALLES, with three and one-half million dollars succeed in getting in the future to as of idle money laying in four banks in close quarters as they did yesterday, others have secured options on the tates in Olaa, which they propose to organize into sugar plantations. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$800,000. There are 10,000 acres in

The Nahiku Sugar Company limited with a capital of \$750,000, was organized, and most of the stock [taken yesterday. The capital will be divided into 37,500 shares of \$20 each. Of the stock \$75,000 will be paid up and \$675,-000 will be assessable.

At a meeting of the cabinet April 3 the contract with the Scrymser company for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was canceled This action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state declining to consider the matter.

The transport Zealandia arrived this morning. She will take on coal and proceed to Manila. The transport City of Puebla will sail for Manila tomorrow morning.

ORDER RESTORED AT PANA.

is Under Martial Law. PANA, Ill., April 11.-Business, which was interrupted by the rioting yesterday, has been resumed, and the city under martial law is quiet and or-

Miss Felix of the Harrison hotel, who was shot while waiting upon guests, will probably die. All the deputies have been disarmed and the soldiers alone control the city.

The Penwell and Pana mines are not in operation today, and the negro miners, feeling secure under military protection, swarm the streets and It was found today that six miners of the ascomycetes family, and certain- at the Penwell mine were wounded in yesterday's fight.

> WASHINGTON, April 13.-Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Justice Stephen J. Field at the church of the Epiphany this morning, The church was crowded with a distinguished company gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the great jurist. Among those present were President McKinley, Secretaries Wilson and Long, and Attorney-General Griggs and many senators and rep presentatives. Rev. Saterlee, bishop of Washington, officiated. Chief Justice Fuller and his associates on the

> bearers. TACOMA, Wash., April 12 .-- The grand lodge of the state of Washington, Ancient Order of United Workmen. convened in this city this morning for a three days' session. The most important business to come before the body will be consideration of changing the method of assessments to the classified system, as adopted in Oregon and California. It is believed it will be adopted, as the measure only lacked four votes at the last annual meeting.

supreme bench acted as honorary pall-

Died at His Bench. TACOMA, April 11.-William Cole, 74 years of age, a shoemaker, died suddenly this afternoon at his bench while at work on a pair of shoes for a customer, who was waiting. He was subject to heart disease. but persisted

are trying to make it appear that Great Britain is anxious to trade her West India possession for the Philip pines. Such an idea is wild. Great Britain is not hunting for such "bargains" as the Philippines in their present state. Whenever Uncle Sam from Samoa was received here with has whipped the Filipinos into subjec-



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These goods were bought at a price in New York much below the regular figures for similar goods and are exclusive patterns in

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These goods have been sought after time and time again but we are the first aad only ones who have embarked in this new scheme, but we have them just right and for less money

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Gloves Former prices \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 79 Cents.

Knit Summer Underwear In all the latest things are now ready for your con-

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We have a few dozen Corsets of some lines that we have discounted and those who want a good corset cheap will do well to give this line a little attention as the prices are such they will do you some good.

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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 terms:

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