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-BY-. DOUTHIT, Publisher SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

-DAILY--WEEKLY-

SATURDAY......APRIL 29, 1899

THE GROWTH OF TRUSTS.

Last week was a healthy time for the incubation of those gigantic combinations known as trusts. Two were organized that will be far reaching in their effects, and will result in no good to the masses. One which will con trol practically all the large copper mines in the United States, was organ ized by London stockholders, and is among the most gigantic combines ever made. The captilization is \$400,000,000, and it is expected the concern will be able not only to con trol the copper products of America, but will regulate the price of copper throughout Europe, since it will give the company a corner on the world's supply of copper and will enable it to regulate prices, since it can place its product where it is in the greatest demand, and lessen the output so as to create a demand at whatever price it

may put on that article of commerce. Another big concern that blossomed forth last week is the Union Steel Chain Co., incorporated under the laws of Deleware with a capital of \$60.000,000. The organization has options on all the chain plants and steel works in the country, and as the present tariff gives it a complete monopoly of the American market. there will be practically no limit to the price which it may put on the output of its mills. Consumers will be stood up and made pay this organization enormous profits, which will be little less than robbery, and the success it will meet with in its piracy will serve to encourge other similar com-

In addition to these two trusts that were successfully launched the past week, another was contemplated and started well on the way toward perfection. It is the combination of all the safe and lock manufacturers of the United States. Thirteen companies engaged in this line of industry have combination, and when it is completed man wants to protect his money, books

and if a halt is not called there is nothing to prevent all the manufacturing of the country being under the management of one mammoth concern. Should this ever occur, individual freedom in America will be at an and as his employer shall dictate. When speech: he ceases to be of value to the enplover be will be turned out upon cold charity, penniless and aged, to either

nation already, for trusts have such a the summer, the coal trust keeps him too late. is no law to regulate or prevent them, and congressmen will not dare to pass laws detrimental to the interests of is certainly the gravest question with which the American people are confronted today, and certainly legislation to prevent their formation is timely, for if long delayed they will have so firm a grasp upon law making bodies that revolution will be the only remedy.

STILL AFTER QUAY.

Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker was most active in the endeavor to bring ex-Senator Quay to justice by forcing him to trial on an indictment for conspiring to defraud the state, and the old merchant is not discouraged, but will keep up the fight until justice is done. In a recent interview the Mr. Wanamaker said of the result of the trial which terminated

"Notwithstanding all this proof, emanating exclusively from the lips and pens of himself and his closest friends. and in the face of his own silence and failure to testify to his innocence, he was acquitted. This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice, that will do much to encourage corruptionists and public plunderers generally throughout the country.

"The first shout of defiant exultation n his acquittal has proceeded from the governor of the commonwealth, who has promptly appointed him a United States senator, without authority, and in violation of the law, and in defiance of the will of the people as expressed by the votes of the legislature. It is fitting in every way that the capstone should thus have been put on the edifice of boss rule and machine jobbery by the Quay representative in the governor's chair.

"But friends of good government should not despair. There are other indictments to be disposed of still hanging over Quay. The contest against the degrading forces, practices and principles which Quay and his machine represent will be carried on until justice and right, morality and honesty shall triumph.

ment upon which Quay was tried?" STIRRING UP A BUMBLE BEE.

There is a report in the air that General Miles will be court-martialed for finding fault with Alger and Eagan. Already administration papers have the officers of the Seventy-first New enacted recently, but is the result of discovered a danger signal hoisted York regiment showed signs of coward- shortages abroad and abundance at over such proceedure, and are sound- ice in the Santiago battle. If lying home. We had immense crops of cer- soldiers have been sacrificed on the ing a warning. They known what a down on the ground and allowing a eals, while there was a shortage in altar of imperialism in the Philippines, muss it would kick up if the adminis negro regiment to pass over it is any other countries. They required our but this counts but little with the man tration were to attempt to discipline sign, then the entire regiment is surplus to make good their deficiency, in the White house. He is out for e Oregonian is one of the faithful pet lamb.

that sees the danger of such a course, and after receiving the evidence before the court of inquiry, all of which shows the truthfulness of General Miles' accusations, says:

It is clear that Eagan lied when he charge was such a schocking calumny e could not keep his temper, but overflowed with obscene abuse of General Miles before the army commission. He vas angry simply because he had been omebody was behind him whose superior official authority was sufficient o persuade him that it would be a good thing to feed our troops upon canned roast beef and embalmed beef c the tropics rather than upon beef on the boof. In face of all these facts. f the board of inquiry attempts to whitewash Eagan and Alger and olacken Miles, its report will be greet-

Of course, the court of inquiry can ecommend that General Miles be ourt-martialed for telling the truth through non-military channels, but if t goes farther and attempts to recom nend that General Miles be discipined on the ground that he has told a ie, or been guilty of deliberate misrepresentation or exaggeration, then the court of inquiry will "shoot their granny," for while public opinion admits that General Miles did not tell the truth through the regular military channels, it does not believe he told a lie. There is "a nigger in the fence" in this beef scandal: it may be Alger or Eagan or both, but the public has no doubt that rotten meat was fed to

our troops to fill the pockets of some ontractor who had a "pull" with either Secretary Alger or General Eagan, NAUGHTY PARTNERS.

A steamer which has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Australia, brings news of the arrest of the captain of a German warship at Apia, for supplying arms to Mataafa, the arrest being made by the commander of the British warships in Samoan waters. If the rewill be required to avoid serious States on the other. Those insignificant little islands with their seminations have undertaken to extend a joint protectorate over, have been a source of annoyance ever since the partnership was entered into. Each move will be to combine the industries, the expenditure necessary to maintain

BRYAN ON TRUSTS.

W. J. Bryan, in his great speech at The man who must earn a living by and said them in his excellent way. abor will have no voice in the price He struck at the great trusts from he shall receive, for there will be no the shoulder. Whatever Mr. Bryan and will be required to labor as long says: Here is a short extract from his worth and high sense of honor are

"The trusts are now absorbing an starve or receive alms at the hands of the last two years. We had a sugar trusts are taking from them the oppor-Surely the growth of trusts is alarm. We now have a bicycle trust and a titled. It is indeed high time people ing, and has a greater tendancy match trust and a meat trust-in awake to the gravity of the situato cause anarchry than all the fact, a trust in almost everything tion, and check this advance of speeches a million Herr Mosts that is used. The milk trust monopoly by their ballots before the could make in a lifetime. It reaches the infant as he enters monopolists get such a firm grasp threatens the free institutions of the the world, the ice trust cools him in upon the government that it will be States attorney-general tells us there trust waits to receive him when life's ONE SECRET OF PROSPERITY fitful dream is over. The people are beginning to see what the principle of the combines. The growth of trusts principle of monopoly, so plainly illustrated by the industrial trusts. does not differ at all from the principle of monopoly which underpaper money trust."

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

Every vestige of tariff duties that erves to erect trusts and monopolies should be wiped from the federal statute books. If these combinations can be killed at all, it will be by these neans. Attorney General Griggs con- all classes. tends that under the constitution congress has no power to destroy such gigantic trusts as the iron, steel, failed. Can it be that every branch of appear so. If so there is only one remedy, and that is the one proposed by senator Pettigrew-whenever a 654, a decline of \$148,685,586, of the a trust is created on any article or any figures of 1897. product, let the president have power to immediatly place that article or product on the free list. If that plan does not kill it, nothing else will.

It is unquestionably bad policy for An ericans to advise the volunteers in the Philippines at this time to refus to observe the strictest military discipline or demand their right of being mustered out, and it is equally bad policy for the officers in command at Manila to attempt to exercise a censorship over communications and disnatches forwarded to the soldiers. The American constitution grants 26 per cent over 1897. every citizen the right of free speech and free communication one with the other, and does not contemplate a dic-

Some of Mathew S. Quay's chickens are liable to come home to roost when congress convenes next winter. Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has been foolish enough to appoint Quay as journed without electing. When the much more than double that of our imperialist papers, is the worst kind of steamer, but were scarcely recognized the fate of the single bill of indict- pointed by Governor Lord under former over the latter amounting to in opposition to freedom or for the which attended the departure of the similar circumstances, came up in the \$544.216,146. In 1897, the excess on the userpation of the rights of any people, Tammany leader. Reed said he was measure. Now he has a similar case \$288,883,725, and in the years immediand it is not a disgrace but an honor on his hands, and he cannot expect the ately preceding still smaller. senate to go back on its record.

OUR YOUNG MEN.

What has the future in store for the young men of the country? This is a serious question and one that should appeal to every father and mother in pretended that the "embalmed" beef this fair land. If parents can view with indifference the changed condition that is coming upon the country a change that if left to be wrought out by the money kings and monopolie will condemn their offspring to a life detected and denounced by Miles, and of humble servitude with all the Eagan's own testimony indicates that avenues to advancement closed against them, it is conclusive evidence of mental weakness. Parental love and solicitude for the welfare of offspring is not wanting among our people, and such insensibility as fails to cause parents to entertain serious misgivings concerning the future of her children under the changes that are rapidly taking place, can only be accounted for through duliness of preception and defective roasoning powers.

The self-made man who started in life poor, and through his own efforts acquired either fame or wealth has been the pride and boast of the country from the foundation ;of the overnment. We have admired such nen as Jackson, Lincoln and Garfield who rose from obscurity to the highest positions in the land, unaided by influential friends and with nothing but their ability, industry and real mental worth to advance them. And among our greatest financiers are those who started in life with nothing but healthy bodies and active minds, yet they won their way to fortune by the practice of industry and frugality. such men, however, were surrounded by different conditions than those surrounding the young men of today. Intellect was not hampered because of its poverty, nor was industry shackled by trusts.

Half a century ago a poor man with bility could attain prominence in politics, could secure high positions without buying his way into office. Now the young man who aspires to e a United States senator must either possess a fortune or stultify himself by orming alliances with concorns that would own him and control his actions port is true some nice diplomatic work after he shall atta n an official position. Half a century ago the commertrouble between Ge many on one side cial field was open to the young man and Great Britain and the United who had business ability and energy. Now it is controlled by trusts and combinesthat may make him their servant, civilized population, which the three on salary, necause of his ability, but exclude from him the opportunity to branch out in business for himself. The nonulation of this country is less than seventy-five millions, while about consented to enter into the of our partners in the job are envious it has room and resources sufficient for of the other, and each continually has three hundred million. Therefore there will be a sudden advance in the a chip on his shoulder that he invites there is no necessary or natural reason price of safes. So when the business the other to knock off. They are spoil- why the opportunities to advancement ing for a fight and if it is ever started should be closed against the young and papers from thieves and fire he Uncle Sam will be drawn into the fray. | men of this age. The development of will be called upon to pay tribute to It was an unboly alliance in the first our resources has but fairly begun, and place, and the longer it is continued with an open field and a fair chance With such a rapid growth of trusts the more troublescme it will become, the opportunities of the young men there seems to be no limit to the num. The only reasonable thing for the ought to be as favorable duning the president the last time, "because," he who hold down the gubernatorial limit be gauged by the number of indus- let the natives fight it out among during the past century. But montries. When each undivided industry themselves. The trade with the applies are usurping the rights of the is thoroughly organized, then the next islands doos not anywhere near justify people and preparing an uninviting future for those who are to follow us, unless the people rise to the situation and crush out the monsters that are crushing them down to a condition of servitude. Those who seek to monopolize financial transactions not only Milwaukee, said many excellent things, close the avenues for financial advancement to the many by making competition impossible, but seek to control the government through the competition in the labor market. He touches upon, he does it in an original legislative branch, so that the opporwill be ground down to a mere living, way, and people love to read what he tunities to the young man of moral

Without a change of conditions, the increasing share of public attention future of the young men of this country because of their rapid growth during is a life of servitude, for combines and trust and an oil trust some years ago. tunities to which they are justly en-

monopoly really means, and yet the ably been prosperous generally speaking throughout the United States, and the cause of the improvement in business is found in the immense increase in our exports over imports as comlies both the gold standard and the pared with former years. Whenever certain to become plentiful, and when | manufacturer. there is a plentitude of money, if it is properly distributed, times cannot but be good and prospority general. During the past two years the distribution has been in the proper channels for it

has gone largely to the agriculturalists, who have caused it to circulate among just prepared by Frank M. Hitchcock. chief of the section of foreign markets power to do so remains with the states. total value of our domestic exports And yet every attempt that has been for the twelve months of 1898 made in this direction has signally reached the enormous sum of \$1,210.-291,913, exceeding the record breaking the government stands helpless figures of the preceding year by \$178 .against these monopolies? It would 284,310. On the other hand, the imports during 1898 were the smallest since 1885, their value being \$616.049,-

> Broadly stated, for every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise brought into the United States, two dollar's worth of our products found a market

> abroad. Our domestic exports as compared with our imports showed an excess of \$594,242,258, or more than twice the excess for 1897, which was the largest previously reported.

> An interesting fact developed by the report of Mr. Hitchcock, is in the increase in the exports of agricultural products being 70.93 per cent of the total or \$858,507:942, a gain of nearly

> Exports of this class also show a greater gain proportionately than nonagricultural exprots. Our purchases of foreign agricultural products in 1898 amounted to

> only \$314,291,796, as compared with \$400,871,468 in 1897, a decrease of \$86,-579,672, or about 22 per cent. The value of the American farm pro-

A court of inquiry has found that system of legislation that has been of any people without their consent. he general for having told the truth. guilty and the verdict is as tame as a and were compelled to pay good prices expansion regardless of the blood it B. and D; those desiring to go will be dusky maiden; and when Ortiz profor it. This is the whole secret of our cost.

prosperity, and so long as such condi-

tions exist money will be plentiful and times good in this country, but should the conditions be reversed, and we be hard times will again be upon us. ANOTHER WHITEWASH, The court of inquiry has about fin-

shed its labors, and has made up its findings in the beef investigation. What the report will be has already administration, and hold that the beef was all right, regardless of the testimony that was submitted. But Alger had to be whitewashed and he will be Though the report of the stool pigeons who served as members of the court will not suffice to overcome the testimony of reliable soldiers, nor will it convince the people that there was no blame to be attached to the administration of the war department for furnishing such stuff to the army. Eyen the most loyal republican journals condemn the court in advance of the report which it will make, and the Oregonian is forced to say editorially: "Half of the evidence given in sup-

beef of the army was treated to chemi-

cals which made the term 'embalmed,'

nation of its condition, satisfied the country that the charge was true. the beef court, however, does not find the entire volume of proof sufficient. It admits, though somewhat guardedly and with apparent reluctance at being compelled to imply censure of so highminded and capable an army officer as fighting. General Eagan, and so honorable and painstaking a cabinet officer as Secretary Alger, that the canned roast beef furnished the war department was 'unpalatable.' As to the rest. General Miles is to be reprimanded for not filing his objections to the 'unpalatable' ration with the secretary of war-though as everybody knows, he would have been snubbed for his pains he done so. However, the beef court has done all that a commission appointed to whitewash the secretary of war and his chief commissary could reasonably be expected to do. If the findings do not tally with the facts as brought out over and over again in evidence, no one need be surprised. It may be added, however, that there s no doubt about the conclusions the people have reached in the case. Canned maggots are something more than 'unpalatable' in their estimation, and 'embalmed' beef something more than repugnant as an army ration."

A traveling man, representing one of the leading factories in the United States, and who has voted the republican ticket all his life, visited The grown into dangerous monsters under | fuse to seat their appointees. that party. Trusts are detrimental to am done with the party that is respon Bryan would be nominated on an antitrust platform and would be elected, even if he was wedded to the 16 to 1 sion arrived at by this "drummer." the republican party is in power.

Eastern Oregon wool growers are getting a little 16 to 1 experience that they were not looking for when they supported McKinley in 1896. It now takes about 16 pounds of their wool to bring one dollar profit, whereas they were promised 16 cents a pound for it in the last presidential campaign if they would vote for "protection to American industries." They voted that way, and as a result they voted to protect the woolen manufacturers to the extent that he has such a monoply on the American market that he can paim off goods one-third shoddy, onethird cotton and the rest wool, and give the wool grower just what he can get in free trade in England less freight, comm ssion and insurance. Next election they will cast about 16 we sell more than we buy, money is votes for themselves and one for the

In the settlement of the great question now before the people of this country the writings and sayings of Lincoln and Jefferson can be drawn upon with great profit. Both of these great men understood the principles on which this government of the people was founded and in their public lives gave expression to wisdom that general officers who will be assigned day the Americans captured 35 prisonis of service to the plain people of the to duty under general Otis will be cracker, oil and other trusts, that the of the agricultural department, the land in forming their conclusions necessary to the performance of their duty as citizens and patriots of the "greatest republic that the sun ever shone on." Both Lincoln and Jeffer-"only rich men or only white men or enumerated in the chart of the country's liberty-the Declaration of In-

dependence "-East Oregonian. Our gallant Pacific coast volunteer are coming home, but in the way they forced to engage in a disagreeable war guilt. against liberty when they enlisted to battle for liberty's cause, they have acquitted themselves like real soldiers

and all honor is due them The increase in the volume of ex- liberty, the proudest flag of the world, discuss the political outlook. ports cannot be attributed to any was never made to float over the heads

Another lot of brave American

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It's now in order for the governors of Deleware and Utah to appoint sencompelled to import more than we ators to fill the vacancies the legislaexport, our money will go abroad, and tures left. The senate won't have much to do for a while next winter but pass on such fool appointments.

Commissary-General Eagan said he made a contract with the beef trust because it was Secretary Alger's wish that he should. Who stood behind Alger and demanded that the donors been forestalled. It will sustain the of campaign funds should be rewarded?

What is The Dalles going to do this ear regarding the encouragement of manufacturing industries locating here? These are dull times when merchants and other business men can devote a little time to discussing matters for the upbuilding of the place, and such matters should be of frequent Keeping everlastingly at it is what accomplishes any end, and the people

of The Dalles should practice the policy

of hammering away until the wheels

of manufacturing industries are hum-

ming in every corner of the town. We

will never have good, old time prosperity here until this becomes a manua port of the charge that the refrigerated The Philippine war has only just as applied to it, appropriate as a desigcommenced. An army of 50,000 men will only be able to keep up a little fighting here and there. It will require an army double this size to establish the semblance of authority over the islands. The gritty Filipinos have fought one hundred years for their freedom, and will continue the

> Although the volunteers in the Philippines who re-enlist will be given bonus of \$500 cash, there is not more than seven in a hundred who are desirous of going into the regular service there. This shows how anxious the volunteers are to risk their lives in the unboly war against freedom which the administration is mercilessly waging.

Shall we continue to select out the physically perfect young men of the nation and send them to the opposite side of the earth to either meet death or contract physical and moral disease, our duty to continue the work of murwere our allies in the late war with the right range. Spain, and whose only crime is that

Pennsylvanians, concerning the danger of extra sessions of their respective levislatures, is ended for the time being, the governors of the two states having made appointments, and as Dalles a few days ago, and in discus- now-a-days the principal duty of sing current events, stated that he had | legislatures, in the eyes of politicians, voted for a republican candidate for is to elect senators, the two politicians republican principles; they have been | will see no need of convening the | as did the Americans yesterday. fostered by republican legislation and legislature until the senate shall re-

As was to be expected. Alger has the welfare of the masses and a men- decided that the firm of Swift & Co. ace to American liberty, therefore I were not responsible for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef sible for their creation." He further shipped to Porto Rico last summer ventured the assertion that W. J. and condemned, and has directed that they be paid for it. Alger can be relied upon to see that his favorites do not lose anything on their cos-'heresy." There are thousands of tracts, no matter how neglectful they others who have come to the conclu- are in filling them. With Alger at the head of the war department anythat no relief from the encreachment thing can be furnished the army by a of trusts can be expected so long as rich corporation and it will be paid

> CHICAGO NEGROES TO PROTEST. Sunday.

CHICAGO, April 26 .- In behalf of the 30,000 colored residents of Chicago the local auxiliary of the national Afro-American council is arranging for a series of meetings to be held in the churches next Sunday night to protest against the lynching of the Rev. Lige Strictland at Palmetto, Ga. by a mob President L. F. Barnett, of the local

erganization, and his wife Ida Wells In the five African churches sermons will be preached with special reference to the lynching, and addresses by other speakers will follow. Resolutions appropriate to the occasion will be offered at all of these meetings for

Wheeler Stays at Home NEW YORK, April 26 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is understood that the cabinet has decided not to send Major-General Wheeler to the Philippines. The Brigadier-Generals Young, Grant and

It is proposed, however, to place General Wheeler on active duty, and to this end the organization of a new son stood for human liberty and de- department to be known as the declared against the false Joctrine that partment of Texas, is contemplated. General Wheeler will be assigned to only Anglo-Saxon white meu are enti- that command until next November, tled to the privileges and benefits of when he will be relieved and come to self-government"-those blessings Washington to assume his congressional duties.

Five Were Murdered. ST. LOUIS, April, 26 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dexter, Mo., says: One of the most flendish crimes want to come, and as their people de- ever committed in Southeastern Missire their return. They will remain at sourt was the murder last night of the front and perform their stern Mrs. Jane Tuttleton, widow of Wash. duties until other troops arrive to re- Tuttleton, a prominent man of that lieve them. Then their rest will be section, and her four children, whose well-earned, and they can return with remains were partly incinerated by the highest honors-with banners fly- the burning of their home, 17 miles ing-and with no apologies to offer to south of Madden. J. H. Tuttleton, son the states that sent them, or to the of Wash. Tuttleton by his first wife, is nation which has armed and main- under arrest for the crime, and all the tained them. Although baying been circumstances seem to point to his

Crocker Was the Star NEW YORK, April 28,-Richard Crocker sailed for Europe today on the American liner New York. Hundreds The sentimental claim that "where of enthusiastic friends were at the the stars and stripes have once been steamer to wish him a safe yoyage. raised they should never be hauled Sir Julian Pauncefote and Speaker senator, the legislature having adducts sent abroad during 1898 was down," so frequently made use of by Reed were passengers by the same rot. Wherever they have been raised in the excitement and enthusia senate, Quay yoted against the side of agricultural exports was only they have been raised dishonorably, going abroad for a vacation of three months, and upon his return would to bring them down. The emblem of settle in New York. He refused to

> Engineers for Manila NEW YORK, April 25 .- Major J. K. Knight, of Fort Totten, Villets Point, has received orders from the war department to make preparations to send 90 engineers to the Philippines. The men will be selected from companies given the preference.

THE BATTLE OF

Aguinaldo's Army Defends the Place Energetically.

MANIL, April 26 .- Aguinaldo's army today is defending Calumpit energetically, which is said to indicate that the rebels are finally making that place the last ditch or stand, which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos.

at Malolos.
For the first time the Filipinos are CALUMPIT HAS employing artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches today before Calumpit, firing modern shrappel, which burst over the heads of General Wheaton's brigade without The fighting was resumed at 6

o'clock this morning. During the night the engineers repaired Bagbag bridge, thus enabling our troops to cross the river. General Wheaton's brigade advanced in extended order with the Kansas regiment to the wes of the railroad and the Montana to the east of it, and took up a position cover ing one and one half miles on the south bank of the Rio Grnade. On the opposite bank were fortified trenches from which a few American soldiers would have been able to defy thousands so strongly were they constructed. The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted, which furnished the men with cover from which they could pick off the Filipinos whenever one of them showed his head.

When the rebels began firing, two puffs of smoke simultaneously from the trenches on each side of the railroad track showed they were using cannons, which was a genuine surprise to the Americans. Several shells burst close to General Wheaton's under the mistaken notion that it is staff, but it seemed the Filipinos failed to master the machinery of the modern dering an unoffending people who shells, and they were unable to get

Young's Utah battery was ordered they have accepted the teachings of into position in the center of the Kan-Washington and the revolutionary sas regiment to silence the rebel guns, of 4,000, making demonstrations daily, and at 11 o' clock the rapid fire guns came into line.

At noon the rebels were still pour ing a heavy fire in the direction of the Americans, who returned it spiritedly. Two Americans were killed and seven

Lawton is meeting with the greatset obstacles in the character of the country. His troops have only had a few skirmishes thus far, resulting in five of his men being wounded. But he has been forced to put his men at work building roads, and the transport service is giving much trouble, bullocks dying of heat and exhaustion, and Chinamen having to be employed in pulling some of the carts. There fore, the general has been unable to cover the ground he had hoped to

The natives flee before the expedition, but they swarm back to their houses as soon as the American troops have passed. A few Filipino sharpshooters are harassing the American

BALE'S BRIGADE ENGAGED. Did Some flard Fighting Before

MANILA, April 25 .- General Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three guns, which left Malolos Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford. Many small bands of rebels were encountered, and during the afternoon the Americans discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Pulitan, north council, have arrangements in charge. of Quingango. Our troops attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and

> General Hale's troops claim that nearly 200 dead natives were counted along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish captain. The South Dakota regiment bore the

brunt of the fighting, and had five men killed and nine wounded. The country traversed by our troops is thickly wooded and hardest for fighting. The rebels along Bagbag river reinforced from Calumpit as the troops under Hale approached. During the

As this dispatch is sent the rebels are retreating in the direction of Calumpit. The Filipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drilled. As the campaign progresses the work of the rebel troops is improving. They are adopting American methods, and Calumpit. Many insurgents were the accuracy of their shooting is evinc- driven from in front of the line of ed by the fact that five Americans march. Fifty of the enemy were killed were shot in the head.

CANYON CITY, Colo., April 36 -The very syccessful coiners have been oper- to begin. ating inside the state penitentiary here. The counterfeits are silver dollars, and it is believed they are of a combination principally of babbit met-

al, which was used setting the gratings during the construction of the prison. It is supposed the coins were made in plaster of paris molds. The coins were first detected by to Manila. merchants who sold delicacies to the prisoners. This led to an investigation, and 28 of the bogus dollars were found in the possession of the prisoners though no clew was obtained as to the is playing havoc with leading indus-

RATHER ROMANTIC.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- President McKinley has commuted the death sentence of Rafael Ortiz, of Caguas, Porto Rico, who murdered private Burke, of the Forty-seventh New York infantry, to life imprisonment. Seccase was brought to his attention when he was in Porto Rico.

Ortiz was in love with a Porto Rican soldiers in that island, and was loved in return. Burke won the heart of the tested the American elapped his face gavoring extracts,

in the presence of his former sweet-

The Porto Rican swore vengeance, and one night finding Burke drinking with several companions, rushed up behind him and cut his throat. Ortiz was seized, convicted and sen tenced to be shot. He was to have been executed at San Juan the day Secretary Alger reached Caguas on his tour of inspection. The mother and sister of the condemned man and several other natives lined up on each side of the road and stopped the progress of the secretary. The mother and daughter knelt and pleaded for his life.

Secretary Alger suspended execucould be looked into by the president, who today commuted the sentence to

BEEN TAKEN

McArthur Invested the Place After a Hard Fight,

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The following has been received at the war department from General Otis: "MANILA, April 25.-Hale's brigade McArthur's division, moved down the right bank of the Quinqua river yesterday to the vicinity of Calumpit, and was joined by Wheaton's brigade on the left bank. Hale encountered fierce opposition driving the enemy with heavy losses and taking his entrenchments in the flank. Hale's casualties were six killed and 12 wounded.

"The division has now invested Calumpit, which will be taken today. Lawton, with part of his command, will 'reach Norzagaray this evening, where he will be joined by the center column from Bocave.

"Extreme heat, rain, high streams and bad roads made the march very difficult. He has not met opposition since leaving Novaliches, the enemy retreating in his front south of and near Manila. The enemy has a force so can be easily taken care of. had been ferried across the river and It cannot communicate with the north. OTIS."

NO MARKS OF VIOLENCE.

At about this time General Hale's brigade was advancing east of the line, apparently to cross the river and an inquest was held this afternoon. an inquest was held this afternoon. made a post-mortem examination of the bodies this morning. He said that he had found in each case severe inflammation of the stomach, and that the stomach of each was comparitatively empty, with the exception of a small quantity of domestic onion in each. No undigested food was found. The bodies were well, preserved and there were no marks of violence or injury, Death, in his opinion, resulted from an irritant poison that had been introduced into the stomach. The kind of poison was undoubtedly ptomaine, which is caused by the putrefaction of animal or yegetable matter. Dr. Fulton was positive that the poison was not arsenic or strychine, as the symtoms that accompany these poisons were not observed in the bodies. A death resulting from a poison of this kind, he said, was always preceded by acute pain for several hours. While the bodies were in a good state of preservation, he believed that the men had been dead for some time. The jury did not arrive at a verdict, but took an adjournment until the body of A. J. Cloutrie, the fourth member

of the party, is found. H. A. Smith, of Portland, who came here to take charge of W. T. Radir's body, returned with it on the evening train. In speaking of the party being 7 in the woods, Mr. Smith said that Mr. Radir had interested a party of Penn sylvania capitalists in a large tract of timber land comprising over 25,000 acres, principally in range 3 north, townships 6, 7 and 8; that the purchase would aggregate \$300,000. The men who met their death were in search of a fessible grade to build a railroad from this timber land to tide water, or to connect with the Astoria & Colum-

bia River railroad. MALOLOT TO BE EVACUATED.

NEW YORK, April 21 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The movement of the American forces on Calumpit has begun. General Hale's brigade crossed the river at Quingua and moved down the bank toward where the American loss was only one

It is reported that General McArthur, with Wheaton's brigade and an armored train, is waiting at Malolos for the strategic moment for an adyance on Calumpit. This advance discovery has been made that some from Malolos is momentarily expected

> The town of Malolos will be evacuated, only the railway station being held. The natives are returning there in great numbers. All are pro fessed noncombatants. The army ganboats being unable to

ascend the river and co operate in the movement on Calumpit have returned Copper Rise Plays Havoc.

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 26. identity of the coiners. The coins are tries in the Midlands. At Kynochs so well executed as to deceive any batches of hundreds of men have been discharged since the rise in the price of the metal began, and now, instead of 4000 men, only 2000 are at work How Alger Saved the Life of a Porto there. The government has decided ridge shells while present prices prevail, and orders have been issued stopping all the work possible.

SPOKANE, April 25 .- Miners in the Coeur d'Alene country sturck today. retary Alger was instrumental in The miners' union called out the securing this act of clemency, as the employes of Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Wardner, and the miners of the Last Chance mines also walked out. The men demand \$3.50 per day girl before the arrival of the American all around, and recognition of the to which all who feel interested in the

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