-DAILY--WEEKLY-

One Year, by mail. SATURDAYJUNE 17, 1898

LAWS AGAINST TRUSTS.

The legislatures of a number states-the most notable among which are Texas, Missouri and Arkansashave passed strict anti-trust laws. which, if they stand the test o higher courts, will go a long way rd regulating unwholesome comations for the purpose of limiting ducts and controling prices. But in Arkansas a federal court has already rendered a ruling that will very greatly modify the construction of the law provided the decision is sustained by the appelate courts. The Arkansas law went so far as to prevent rating agreements between insurance companies, and some of the companies closed up their business in the state. but a federal judge has come to their relief by holding that such rating could only be prohibited by law when made within the state, therefore those institutions will remain and evade the law simply by establishing rates at

their home offices in other states.

By this decision a question is raised that will probably go to the supreme court of the United States for final adjudication. The point raised is, has a state the constitutional right to create such an office as superintendent of insurance and clothe it with powers to regulate the business of fire and life insurance within its borders, and then have the powers of that office limited in the execution of its prescribed duties to such acts as the companies may agree upon within the state? More fully illustrated the question is. can a company or a number of companies organized under the laws of several of the states agree upon a policy of doing a thing that is prohibited by law in another, and because of that agreement not be amendable to the laws of the state in which they seek to do an unlawful act because the unlawful act was agreed to outside of the jurisdiction of that state.

It is an established rule that a state cannot go beyond its own limits to punish an individual or corporation for the violation of its laws; but a state should have the power to punish either for violation of law within its borders though the primary violation occurred without the state. It should have the power to determine as to the qualification of such criminal parties to carry on business in the state, and unish them or exclude them from doing business therein, although the parties doing the business are non residents or have authority from other states. But a federal judge of Arkansas has decided that illegal rates made by insurance companies outside do not exclude them from doing business in Arkansas or make them amendable to the laws of the state If this is a good law it can be applied to all manner of trusts, and anti-trust legislation would be void. If it can be applied to insurance companies it can be applied to money lenders, for instance, and would make all usury laws invalid, as for instance, money lenders doing business in Oregon could incorporate under the laws of Washington, enter into a combination to not loan money for less than 20 per cent in this state, and their receiving greater rates of interest than the law allows could not be held to be usury. Combines in all other industries could be made, and states would be left powerless to regulate them. It is not probable, however, that the supreme court of the United states will sustain the decision of the Arkansas judge.

A WOMAN'S HOTEL.

Chicago is to have a woman's hotel conducted by women and exclusively for women. It is to be called the Laurel Club hotel, and its patrons are expected to be Chicago business women and women travelers who may chance to sojourn in the city by the lake. The management, clerks, servants and all attaches, aside from those required to do heavy work, will be from the gentler sex and, incidentally, chaperones are to be furnished for theater parties and outings, as the necessities of the guests may require.

says the Spokesman Review This is not a new plan. It has been tried before in several of the large cities, but so far as is known, has not been an unqualified success. As conspicuous a failure as any was the Park Avenue hotel of New York, put up in the interest. If we are not mistaken. of the A. T. Stewart estate. It was a magnificent structure with modern appointments, and was designed exelusively for the use of women. Board and lodgings were offered at a little above cost, and it was thought it would be full to overflowing with an army of thankful guests, who would asten to take advantage of such a scheme of semi-philanthropy. Somehow or other it proved a failur

almost from the start. It became necessary to institute a set of rules and regulations which offended the dignity of the worthy and proved to be unpleasantly irksome to the frivolous. For the good repute of the house it was found desirable to exercise a supervision not unlike that in vogue in a young ladies' seminary, and troubles and tribulations over the interference with personel freedom brought on turmoils among the guests and a gradual falling off of patronage. Finally it was decided that the original plan could not be carried out, and for years the Park Ayenue has been a hostlery open to all respectable comers

and with no restrictions as to sex. The Chicago venture may make a better showing, but the chances are not all in its fayor. Theoretically the project is a worthy one, and it is to be poped, for the sake of womankind. that through it some practical good may be done. The difficulties to be are going to celebrate July 3, the anthe work of offering entertainment to the transient woman public of the Schley have been invited to be present present day in a city of the size of there may be a clearing of matters Chicago there will be obstacles to recently in dispute, and a final solution overcome which some may regard as of the query as to who won that nearly insurmountable. There must famous naval battle. be an assurance that the guests are highly respectable, and this may lead to affronts; the question will arise as Wyoming it is to be hoped that the at to whether in the course of social de- tempt to clean out the celebrated Holemands or matters of business the in-the-Wall will meet with gratifying threshold may be crossed by one of success in the shape of an abundant the sterner sex; this may result in an harvest.

incomfortable system of espionage which would cause women with a high sense of honor to shun the new caravansary. In fact, it is a question as to whether there will be the comfort, freedom and independence of hotel life which will guarantee sufficient patronage to keep the establishment open. The project is worthily conceived, and the objects sought highly desirable; the only doubt is as to whether the scheme is practicable.

THE OHIO FARCE.

Satan quoting Scripture or rebuking sin is often suggested as an illustration of the refinement of hypocrisy and the perfection of all confidence games, but his Satanic Majesty will henceforth have to take a back seat and allow McKinley and Hanna first

If McKinley were not seeking a reelection, the action of the Ohio convention in denouncing trusts as unlawful combinations, inimical to the interests of the people, congratulating the republican party of the state upon putting an anti-trust law upon the statute books, demanding the enforcement of the law and then turning down the present attorney-general of the state because he attempted to enforce that law, we would be forced to conclude that the performance was done as a joke for the purpose of satirizing the anti-trust professions of the republican party. But the fact that President McKinley under whose administration the trust boom developed, and who has used the power of the government in every way to foster trusts, and who not only expects the continued support of every trust in the land, but depends upon money contributions from them to buy his election. removes all suspicion that the action of the Ohio convention was designed to be a joke, and clothes it in all the seriousness of a confidence game of such unblushing effrontery that we do not believe Satan will dispute the claim of the writers of the Ohio platform to first place among confidence

Senator Foraker was in that convention. It is well known that Senasecond fiddle to the Hanna-McKinley combine in the politics of the Buckeye state. But the senator is bound to be he senate of the Unised States he is the father, wet nurse and chief promoter of what is known as the Foraker pooling bill, designed to create a gigantic railroad trust as big as all other trusts combined, except the money trust, for which McKinley.

Hanna and Foraker pull together. Hanna secured an indorsement for his infamous ship subsidy bill which trust, backed by the United States

they crush them?

These questions are given added United States large enough to exhanst their energies is providing good government for the people. So they have liable immediate demands. ssumed the responsibility of concucting a war of conquest in the Philippine islands and spurn to ask advice i from Congress in the matter.

The Ohio Republicans in convention, under the guidance of Hanna, an illogical scheme of fanatics. For McKinley and Foraker declaring against trusts is a sight for gods and transportation trust, so ingeniously contrived that it will rob the people the party.-National Watchman.

There never before was greater need or a firm man of will in the White House than at present. What is required is a man who, since he has determined upon a policy of holding tho Philippines, will either enlist enough soldiers to wipe out the insur. rection at once, or treat with the Filipinos for an honorable settlement. The war at present is run in the interest of contractors who furnish government supplies, and it is to their interest to prolong it indefinitely This seems possible under the vacilating policy of the president, for he will neither crush out the insurrection by pouring in 100,000 men nor surrender on terms they will accept. The war could be closed in a week by reaty with the Filipinos on lines of ing the unstability of private savings eason, or the insurrection could be crushed in two months by an army of to deposit his surplus there, possibly sufficient magnitude. If our president to be squandered by dishonest bank were not too deeply interested in the contractors, or if we had a president with the back bone of Lincoln or Cleveland, he would adopt one of the two policies and bring hostilities to a sudden termination.

The recent military campaign in the Philippines is the monumental blunder of the age viewed from a military standpoint. Our troops were safe in the confidence of the people, for nopossession of the city of Manila under over of the guns of our fleet, and there was no occasion to press the fighting until a sufficiently large army was provided to move in such force that the insurgents could be crushed without unnecessary loss of life on our part. But for some unaccountable reason our volunteers were rushed to the front regardless of consequences and our army practically disabled without accomplishing any permanent re-

The men of the cruiser Brooklyn contered are innumerable, and in niversary of the destruction of Cerveras fleet, and as both Sampson and

For the good name of the state of

SUCCESS OF PENNY SAVINGS

Some time ago penny savings societies were organized in a number of saving among young people, and particularly among school children. The scheme provided for camp cards, upon which anybody could be given credit for every small coin which he desired to save. When a sufficient number of these coins were accumulated, an account could be opened at a regular savings bank. The scheme added a total of \$16,588.70 to the savings tank deposits of Chicago in the first four nonths of the current year. The mount was made up of exceedingly small sums. The average was about cents apiece for the school children of the city, though, of course, very many of the 200,000 pupils of the schools made no contribution to the fund. The manufacturers of chewing gum, the purveyors of penny grab-bags and dealers in catch-penny devices

generally are among those who are pposed to the scheme as conducive o juvenile parsimony .-- Oregonian. In the above the Oregonian has unwittingly produced a most forcible argument in favor of a proposition it has ever declared impracticable and llogical-the postal savings bank system. What has been accomplished by the savings societies of Chicago would have been multiplied many times had there been a postal savings bank system in that city. If the operation of the savings society in Chicago, in the brief space of four months will encourage the school children of that city to lay aside \$16,588 70, or a little more than 8 cents for each of the 200,000 school children, many of whom we are told made no deposits, what would be the result if postal savings banks were opened that would receive on deposit the savings

The institution of the savings society in Chicago has roused the opposition of chewing gum manufacturers and other catch-penny purveyors, because it instills into the their old pennies away where they tor Foraker is a Forakerman and will accumulate. The proposition to writhes under being obliged to play establish postal savings banks meets of old debts that would never have the opposition not only of the same class of people, but also that of the more dangerous class, the usurers and a close second to McKinley and Hanna the people who live off the governin rendering service to the trusts. In ment-those who speculate in government bonds and who control the

the masses makes possible. This class well knows that whensystem is instituted their trade will be gone, for the credits of the nation will no longer be carried by the millionaires, but by the wage earners and contemplates an ocean transportation thechildren of the country. Whenever period of boom and the subsequent era So the Ohio republicans are against lutely safe, the wage earner, when he mountain of obligation from which trusts, McKinley, Hanna, Foraker and receives his salary, will, after deduct- there is no release, the average perall-dead against trusts. Well, why ing his expenses, deposit the re- son cau see nothing but an unequ don't they crush them then?. What mainder with the government banks, struggle with slight chance of victory. are they waiting for? . What excuse and the little children will, instead of have they for complaining? They are spending the few cents occasionally no faith in once more becoming a free n power in both state and nation. All bestowed upon them for useless trifles, man. It is a future black and cheerbranches of the federal government take them to the postoffice and receive less with shattered ambitions, de- people something about Algerism, and and all branches of the Ohio state their certificates of deposit. The spontency and a broken spirit. government are in the hands of government being compelled to pay McKinley, Hanna and Foraker. If interest upon such deposits will find chance; puts him on his feet without unvarnished chunks of truth. they are opposed to trusts, who don't it necessory to invest them in some- debts, even if he has no capital, and orce when we realize that McKinley, credits-the outstanding interest are, no doubt losers, but they would Hanna & Co. do not consider the bearing bonds-retaining of the de- probably get nothing in any event.

reasonable reserve sufficient to meet little wonder that the boad buyers and usurers, also the press which represents them, should denounce the postal savings banks proposition as a heresy,

mand a greatly reduced rate of in-

Statisticians estimate that each year wage earners spend dcuble the amount of the national debt for drink. Were they encouraged by institution of postal savings banks to deposit half this amount, there would be less want improve. The ordinary wage earner is not naturally profligate, but he the week or month he receives his is little surplus left, so little that he considers it of small value, and knowofficials, hence he squanders the limited surplus himself. Then the savwage earners. There being business for them only in the larger cities, there they are only to be found; but with a system of postal savings banks, they would be opened in every hamlet and country postoffice to receive the deposits of all. They too would have body ever lost a cent by loaning money to the United States and the fact that government is the creditor, would serve as an incentive to place

savings in its keeping. Since the penny savings societies have proven such a success, as the report from Chicago indicates, why should not the postal savings bank prove much more successful? Why should not the government do something for the people, and give them an opportunity not only to deposit their limited savings in the nations strong box, but also to carry the national

BOUGHT A "GOLD BRICK."

Germany purchased the Carolines from Spain for \$5,000,000. The money has been paid and the goods delivered. It is different in the case of the purchase of the Philippines. Uncle the goods are not yet delivered. It passed away. Mr. Bland was a great can fight if things do not go to suit pay their respects. Later they went does look as if our Uncle has pur- and good man; he was a representative chased a "gold brick" with the usual of the people; a true American citizen.

ing islands in the Pacific owned by Spain. Guam, one of the Caroline group, was taken by the cruiser Charleston, with the aid of the Oregon the cities of the country, the aim of volunteers as she was proceeding to which was to cultivate the habit of Manila last year. Since then it has been the property of the United States. Quam is said to be the principal Island in the group. It possesses a fine barbor, and will be valuable as a naval and coaling station. Guam, in truth, is one of the Ladrone group, but both the Ladrones and the Falaos islands are frequently included under the term Carolines. Germany's purchase covers the Caroline islands. Palaoi and Ladrone islands, with the exception of Guam.-East Oregonian.

FIGHT ON BANKRUPTCY LAW.

It is said that a strong movement un foot to repeal the national bank ruptcy law, those especially desirous of bringing about this repeal being the wholesalers and jobbers in Chicago. They claim that under the law it is too easy to avoid paying honest debts and that lenient privileges are being taken advantage of to get free from old obligations only to contract new and larger ones. Since the federal law went into effec

people in every state and territory have availed themselves of its provisions. Up to the present time it is estimated that over \$60,000,000 in old debts have been wiped out through bankruptcy proceedings. In New York city 575 persons have been discharged of an indebtedness of \$19,000 .-000; Chicago reports 400, with \$6,000, 000 debts; Minneapolis 260, with \$4.000.000 debts; Omaha 237, with \$600,000 debts; Pittsburg 100, with \$6, 000,000 debts; Louisville 184, with \$1.500,000 debts: San Francisco 70 with \$870,000 debts; Seattle 35, with \$1,200,000 depts.

From nearly all the federal court districts which have jurisdiction there are favorable reports as to the operation of the law, and it has generally given satisfaction. There is little evidence that an undue advantage is being taken of it by insolvents, and children a desire to save and to put while the amount of liabilities wiped out is said to be large, it is explained that the greater part of it is made up been collected anyway.

It is not very probable that the law will be repealed. Its enactment came about only after many years of stubborn effort and the consideration of many bills, and it is not unlikely that finances of the nation through the it will be as difficult to get a repeal as leverage which the improvidence of it was to secure the original passage of the law. Until it has had a fair trial and can be shown to be harmful ever a thorough postal savings banks until it is used as a means to practice gross fraud the demand will be that it remain on the statute book. The ability to be relieved from debts

contracted through the demorolizing means are afforded for receiving small of depression will be the making of deposits where the security is abso- many a man. Loaded down with a There is no hope, no encouragement,

posits only, enough to constitute a Little can be gained by holding an eternal mortgage over an unfortunate of some kind. who, debt ridden, find all progress With such a prospect in sight, it is barred, but relieved of the burden. gets new courage and has a chance to

accomplish something.

The present law may possibly need amendment in some particulars, but the operation of its general principles they well know that the 75,000,000 will be for good. The number of cases people of the United States would in in bankruptcy will grow less and less. men. McKinley, the trust president, one year deposit enough of their and the law will undoubtedly have a to four years' imprisonment for Hanna with a bill before congress to savings to take up all of the outstand- good effect in putting a stop to the smashing President Loubet's hat. open the United States Treasury to ing interest bearing debt of the na- reckless extension of credit which reate and sustain a monster ocean tion. When this were done, the characterized business dealings during president's head, he would have "gone speculators in government necessities the past decade and to which in no up" for life. Perhaps the next ramwould have to seek a market for their small degree present heavy insolvency and destroy competitors at the same money, and would come in competi is due. It should be recollected that time, and Foraker the author of a tion with the usurer who speculates the country has gone through one of bill to organize the railroads of the off the needs of the common people. the most serious financial periods in United States into one buge trust. More than this, the neurer views the its history, and that unusual leniency hese combined lead an Ohio conven- situation with alarm, because he was necessary to bring about relief and tion and dencunce trusts. If the knows if a spirit of economy is instilled a return to normal counitions. With republican party did not have so much into the masses, they will, instead of an opportunity to start our snew, with gall, the action of the Ohio convention | wasting their surplus, lay it away for | better proceeds, more careful methods would have created a gall famine in future use, hence in times of depres- of business, a sharper scrutiny of sion no longer need to borrow, his | credits and less wild speculation there money will go begging, or will com- will be a healthier state of affairs in the business world, and the passage of the bankruptcy law will be one reason for it .- Spokesman-Review.

THE OREGON PIONEERS.

pression there would be little need of at various places to recement their borrowing to bridge over until times friendship and talk over the trying scenes that surrounded the first settlewill be treat with the insurgents for salary, after paying his expenses, there congregated to attend the meeting of they have started a Fairbanks' presi

the Oregon Pioneers Association. banks, he feels little encouragement being thinned, he cannot but admire their grandure and reflect upon what a noble and daring class of people they have been. Fifty years ago, when the emigrant reached ings bank is not within reach of all the Mississippi river with his face turned toward the setting sun he looked into a wilderness beyond frought with danger, deprivation and suffering. Behind he left the home and friends of his childhood, civilization, comfort. Ahead he could not read the future or fortell whether life or death awaited him. It took stout hearts and sterling characters to go boldly forth into such a wilderness and embark upon a journey into an unknown world. The weak and timid

> crossed the "plains." drove the wi'd men out of Oregon, and laid the corner stone on which this great commonwealth was founded. They were men and women possessing every quality required of home builders-a grand race of people who toiled that we They are men and women whom we may all honor, and whom we should assist to make their declining years

pleasant. Democracy has lost one of its great result. The Carolines, which Ger- His death is a loss to the nation as many has purchased, are the remain. | well as to his party.

SHARKS AND GRAFTERS.

So many opportunities are held out in this government for grafts that around the national capital has congregated a class of attorneys known as claim agents, who live off those having claims against the government and this class is becoming so numerou and so persistent are there efforts, that it is next to impossible to get a claim allowed without giving them a fee. The old soldier who has served his country in the past and is entitled to a pension, must first fee one of these sharks to get it, and even the brave sailor who served under Dewey and Sampson must give them a tip, before they can receive the bounties they earned at Manila and Santiago. A recent Washington dispatch says:

the sailors of Dewey's and Sampson's fleets, and there is every prospect that the men will succeed in getting their money at the present term of court After consultation with the attorneys and with the judge advocate-general's office of the navy department, the court has arranged a set of rules which will greatly facilitate the settlement of these claims. The at torneys for the claimants have notified the court officers and the navy department that they have arranged to collect the claims for a commission of not more than 10 to 15 per cent instead of the 50 per cent commission that was at first demanded in some cases." This bit of information illustrates that there is a cog loose somewhere in our governmental affairs. The law is plain that provides the payment of certain head bounties to the officers

and sailors of the navy for the capture of prisoners or vessels during en gagements, and the services of at torneys should not be required for the collection thereof. The court of claims is or should be in possession of all the facts in as concise a form as any attorney could present them, and to subject to parties holding the claims to the necessity of feeing attorneys in such cases is abominable; a clean robbery of the officers and sailors. They have earned certain bountles by their valor, the court of claims is cognizant of the facts, and there should be no need of an attorney to present the claims, and if there is need of such a functionary his fee ought not be taken from the amounts due the men but be paid by the government. But there is a lot of sharks around the capital who must be fed, and they are sustained by those who have earned pay from the government should be paid without feeing the grafters. If they are permitted to pursue their calling in the future as in the past, it will be only a question of time when every employe in the service of the government will

EDITORIAL NOTES.

before he can collect his wages.

Just now it is a question what the for-her fine horses, beautiful women, good whisky or family feuds.

Poultney Bigelow is telling the the unfortunate part of it is that what Bankruptcy gives a man a fighting he has been uttering are cold, hard,

So far as strikes are concerned, thing earning an interest, and being equips him with a clean slate and some Cleveland seems to be about as sorely an interest payer will take up its own hopes for the future. His creditors harrassed by these unfortunate troubles as any other city in the country. It is an extraordinary year when she doesn't have to wrestle with a lockout The assassination of General Luna

will make Aguinaldo's road a much harder one to travel than ever. If he is not very careful of himself-as, however, he seems to be-he may soon meet the same fate at the hands of Luna's partisans. Count Christiani has been sentenced

At that rate, if he had smashed the pant royalist will let Mr. Louber's hat Dewey cables that the money collected to buy him a house should be used for establishing a home for sailors.

In matters of this sort it seems that it is as easy for Dewey to decide what is the proper thing to do as it was to pass batteries at night, destroy a Spanish fleet or send a German admiral about his business. Pittsburg would have been a way station, and Lowell a country village

had it not been for manufacturing industries that were instituted there. Neither of those great cities have the natural advantages for manufacturing This has been pioneer week in the that are possessed by The Dalles. If state. The sturdy old fathers and we would be like those great cities we in the country, and in times of de. mothers of Oregon have congregated will start factories going here, even if we have to do it with local capital. Tacoma and Seattle people know

which side of their bread is buttered, ment of the west. The principal re- or at least which side may be buttered. acquires wasteful habits from force of union assembled in Portland on Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, one of circumstances. When at the end of Wednesday and Thursday, where the most influential members of the some 600 gray-haired men and women senate, is visiting the sound cities, and dential boom. They have taffied him When one views those old men and all right, and as a result Tacoma and women, whose numbers are gradually Seattle get anything they want in the senate that Mr. Fairbanks can give.

The Nicaragua canal commission has made its final report, and the estimated cost of constructing canal and locks from Brito, on the Pacific coast to Lake Nicaragua, and from the lake to Greytown, and the Atlantic coast, is \$11,113,790. At the next session of congress, an effort will be made to get an appropriation for that amount, and if it is not passed, there will be a warming up of Pacific coast representatives and senators.

The dream of universal peace van ishes more into the distance the longer the conference at The Hague continues to sit. Germany refuses to consider faltered-they turned back to civili- the arbitration proposition and Engzation, while the more courageous land is by no means ready to spike her forged ahead and brought civilization | cannons. Evidently the nations of the world are not ready to say that differences will be settled without a resort to arms. There is yet too much humanity in the world to expect universal peace to prevail.

What might have been expected is occurring in Cubs. Having been oppressed for years by Spain, the Cubans are naturally suspicious of all manin the promises of good government the president to examine into the offered them by representatives of the question of the most feasible route United States. As a result, whenever across the Isthmus of Panama met a Cubra soldier comes in and gives up this morning in the Corcoran buildhim.

General Corbin has endeavored to on Secretary Hay, with whom they create the impression that the volun-teer army in the Philippines was

heartily in sympathy with the war and was anxious to remain in the islands: but it appears that the enthusiasm o the volunteers is not so great as it might be, for not a single regiment that has been given an opportunity to come home has refused. Even the regulars, we are told on good au-

islands is not a paradise. ROUTED THE INSURGENTS. Captain Cable Maue a Brilliant Mov

thority, are tiring of their job and are

looking forward hopefully to the time

when their enlistment shall expire.

They have lerrned that the Philippine

Against the Enemy. Manila, June 15 .-- Captain Cable of General Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regi ment, reconnoitered in the direction "The court of claims has decided of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired to make special cases for bounty of leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake. According to the native stories, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle. The natives are now flocking into Bacoor, and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and General Otis has ordered the dis tribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants. Many people still refuse to credit the stories of assassination of aldo's headquarters.

> THE COLORADO STRIKE Thirty Thousond Men Will Be Throw

Out of Employment DENVER, June 15 .- Thirty thousand men in Colorado will be out of work within the next three days unless steps are taken to end the strike of the smelter employes. The Omaha & Grant, and the Globe in Denver, the Bimettallic and the Arkansas Valley at Leadville, and the Eilers and the Colorado smelters at Pueblo are closed. The Argo smelter in Denver has complied with the eight-hour law and is still running. The Guggenheim smelter, at Pueblo, also is running.

The closed works are under guard, but nowhere have they made any dem onstration. At Central City the men employed in the stamp mills are expected to strike today. The Porter Fuel Company at Durango has closed throwing 150 men out of work Should the mines close all over the state, 5000 railroad men would be thrown out of employment.

> NO MORE AUTOMOBILES. Travel on the

> > Boulevards.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- The South Park commissioners have issued an order excluding from the driveways and have to pay one of these grafters a fee boulevards all vehicles propelled by electricity. This rule applies to pleasure automobiles as well as to those used by mercantile concerns.

The main reason for the action of ened at the sight of the automobiles pants of other carriages as well as pedestrians and cyclists.

On the south side, the number of automobiles run into the hundreds. and the owners are making vigorous objections to giving up the pastime.

Asked For Cessation SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 .- At a mass meeting held in the Metropolitan temple under the auspices of the labor council building, trader council and amliated unions, a srtong protest was made sgainst the maintenance of military rule at Wardner. Idaho. Addresses were made by ex-Congressman Maguire, Judge Highton, P. H. McCarthy and others. Mayor Phelan and C. L. Patton sent letters of regret expressing sympathy with the object

of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the acts of Governor Steunenberg and General Merriam, calling on President McKinley "to order the cessation of the usurpation of power by the military," and requesting congress to ask for a congressonal investi-

The Venezuela Commi PARIS. June 15 .- The first formal meeting of the Venezuela arbitration commission convened this morning. The arbitrator's counsel and others began assembling at the foreign office shortly before 11. They were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Deliesse. Their rooms are the same used by the Spanish American peace commission. The arbitrators took their seats soon after 11 o'clock. Chief Justice Fuller and Richard Henn Collins, lord justice of appeals, sitting on the right of Professor Demartins, umpire, and Baron Russell, of Kilowen, lord chief justice of England, and Justice David J. Brewer sitting at his

left hand. Otis Organizing Regiments WASHINGTON, June 15.—Pursuing a policy determined upon some months ago, General Otis is organizing three regiments in the Philippines composed of officers and men of the state volunteers who desire to remain in the service. The army bill authorized this kind of enlistment in the Philip- The Hong Kong papers see trouble pines. General Otis and the volunteer officeas in the Philippines have Generalissimo Junglu insist upon holdbeen consulting to see how many men

will enlist. The number has not been very large as there seems to be a desire on the part of the volunteers to return to the interests United States with their organizations

Richard Bland Is Dead. ST. LOUIS, June 15 .- A Post-Dispatch special from Lebanon, Mo., says that Hon. Richard Parks Bland died at his home near Lebanon at 4:30 A M. peacefully and without; apparent suffering.

Mr. Bland returned home when con gress adjourned in March, and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of la grippe. For more than two months he has been confined to his home, and his health has gradually declined. His family is prostrate with grief and all the community is bereaved. The funeral will take place Saturday, services being conducted by the Ma-Panama Canal Commission

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The mem-

bers of the commission appointed b his arms and receives his \$75, he goes ing. Admiral Walker was elected leaders. Richard Parks Bland, straight away and buys another gun, president, after which the commission purchase of the Philippines. Uncle leaders. Richard Parks Bland, Sam has parted with his money but "Silver Dick" as he was called, has putting himself in a position that he called upon the president in a body to Pasco Ramon, June 8, by Aguinaldo's McCormack mower will be handled to the state department and called up-

LIFE AND PROP-ERTY DESTROYED

Several Wisconsin Towns Almost Wiped Out of Existence By the Storm.

since the storm. The militia is patrol-ST. PAUL, June 13.-Scores of perons were killed-the number may reach into the hundreds-and hundreds and nobody is permitted inside the of thousands of dollars worth of prop- lines. erty were destroyed by a cyclone that swept across the Mississippi valley east and slightly north of this city last night, practically annihilating in the ruins is variously estimated the village of New Richmond and causing great property loss at Hudson, Wis., and at Hastings, Minn., and in the section of country lying between. How great has been the loss of life, it is impossible to tell, for the storm has interrupted communication with up to noon. Budson and New Richmond and re-One man who was at New Richmond LAWTON'S VICTORY when the storm struck, however, J General Lucs by a guard at Aguin- D. Carrol, has reached Stillwater Minn., and from there has given out a graphic description of the destruction of the Wisconsin town.

New Richmond, a village of 2,000 inhabitants, iaccording to his story, was razed by the storm and soon after Fifteen in flames, the injured persons pinned in the wreckage being likely to die by fire. The town was crowded with people who had come from the surrounding country to see a circus show ing there, and this fact added to the destruction of life caused by the storm. All the hotels of the village were filled with guests.

Damage to railroads and telegraph and telephone lines is widespread. The running of trains has been interfered with and communication with points in the path of the storm cut killed, wounded and captured are American institutions. of life at New Richmond at 250, and der are much scattered, having resome put the figures as high as 500. Throughout the region of the storm,

crops have been destroyed. Grain has been torn out by the roots or beaten into the soil. Trees have occasionally. The inhabitants in that are. The reports have been uniform been uprooted or snapped off like country rejoice at the deliverence and in saying that the sultan was anxious straws. Fields and roads have been welcome with enthusiastic demonstration for American protection. Spanish flooded and sections of railroads on all lines passing through the storm section washed out.

MANILA FLEET ENGAGED.

MANILA, June 13 .- At daylight today rebels at Cavite Viejo dropped

two shells from a big smooth bore gun mounted in front of the church in Illo Illo which insures peace. Hughes the commission was the alleged effect | the navy yard. The only damage done | is now in charge of affairs in that of the machines upon the horses, the was splintering the top of the huge animals, it is claimed, becoming fright- shears on the Mole. The gunboats Callao, Manila and Moquito then proand threatening the lives of the occu- ceeded to dismount the guns. After the gunboats ran close along the shore bombarding the rebel position. The rebels replied with rifle fire and with old wagon, said: the fire of some small pieces of artil-

> named and the Princeton, Monterey and Monadnock, from their anchorages, dropped occasional big shells only served to incite the rebels as they from now." kept up an incessant fire of musketry and artillery near the mouth of Zapote river, two miles north of Bakoor.

in their rear where there was heavy to be fully four feet taller than the ors to sell enough stock for developing fighting. Beyond the destruction latter. of several buildings along the water front, the effect of the bombard-

ment is not known. JAPAN BECOMES AN ALLY TO CHINA Will Give Back Men-of, War Captured No.

Long Ago. SAN FRANCISCO, June 13 .- A Seattle special says: A well-authenticated story comes from Japan to the effect that all of the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is part of the policy decided on by Japan to proect her neighbor from the inroads of the powers. It is said that the only this afternoon from the Olympia, requirement to be made is that China | which arrived here June 11, and bade invest so many millions in new war farewell to Governor Mitchell. The vessels, to be built under Japanese

The Japanese government sends out notification that the government naval yards will no longer do repair work on foreign or native merchantmen, except in case of emergency. It is pointed out that private docks have been constructed sufficient to do the work. ahead if the dowager empress and ing the proposed review of 200,000 Chinese brayes at Peking. Various legations have advised against the review, as calculated to endanger foreign

Most discouraging reports are reach ing Japan from the plague-stricken districts of Formosa. The island is being depopulated to a great extent by the terrible disease.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

"MANILA, June 13 .- Adjntant-General. Washington: "Lawton's troops had a severe engagement today with the enemy in a strong entrenchment at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacor, Cavite it is thought the labors of the deleprovince. Has driven the enemy gates will not be finished before that back with a heavy loss. Our casualties are some 30. Insurgents in this question of the acceptance of decisions southern section were not molested until they threatened an attack in strong force on Manila. They are

doubtful if they make further stand. MANILA, June 13.—Information bs- ported severely injured. Dead: Peter- Tables supplied with the lieved to be reliable has reached here son, boy; Mrs. Hans. of the assassination of General Luna and his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant guard at the headquarters of Aguinal-

Luns and Ramon, it appears, went

tion with the captain of the guard and one of them drew a revolver. The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

THE DEAD NOT RECOVERED.

An Organized Search Soon to Begin-Sup plies to be Distributed NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 14 .- No bodies were recovered from the tornado ruins last night. The work is being abandoned on account of a heavy rain and exhaustion of the working parties No organized movement looking to the recovery of the dead or the distribution of supplies has been inaugu rated as yet, but order is finally be ginning to show amid the chaos and demoralization, which has prevailed

> It is expected the task of looking to the dead will proceed with greater success than yesterday. The number still from 50 to 100.

> ling the business section of the town,

All morning long funerals were passing through the town. There were no hearses and the dead were carried to the graves in grocery wagons No more bodies have been recovered

Killed and Captured.

WASHINGTON, June 15 -General Otis cabled today the following: MANILA, June 15 .- Adjutant General, Washington: The success of have been almost unanimous in their Lawton's troops in Cavite province was greater than reported yesterday. Mohametans there were few difficulties The enemy numbered over 4,000. . The in the way of assimilating them to off. Latest reports estimate the loss more than one-third, and the remaintreated south to Imus, their arsenal. Of five pieces of artillery, three were members of the civil commission have captured. The navy sided greatly on had no opportunity to learn by person-

> tions the arrival of our troops." The war department bulletins the following:

"MANILA, June 15 .- Adjutant-General, Washington: A prominent Filipino, friendly to the Americans, has been assassinated at Cebu. The inhabitants of that locality are urgently requesting American protection in stronger force. Have sent a battalion of Tennesseeans and two guns from

Jeffries Wants His Boy Licked. pugilist, in an address to a crowd on a

keep up his devilment until he gets steamed out of the harbor. licked and then he quit and come to salvation. I'd wish him to get licked among the rebels. This apparently if he was going to fight three minutes

BRISTOL, R. I., June 14.-The work of stepping the masts of the Columbia for the Antelope Gold and Silver The fire of all seven warships was has been successfuly accomplished. Mining Co. with a capital stock of concentrated on this point shortly and the force of riggers have done \$150,000.00 divided into one million after noon, when the upper bay pre- their work. The Defender has been five hundred thousand (1,500,000) sented the appearance of being the pulled out on the railway from which shares valued at 10 cents each. The scene of a great naval battle. The in- the Columbia was launched, and men incorporators were W. N. Wiley, R. surgents were eventually forced to are clearing her underbody. The E. Saltmarshe and J. B. Crossen and abandon their gurs, after holding out Oregon mast of the Columbia is not as the principal office of the company for four hours, only to be confronted large but is more graceful than the will be located at The Dalles, Oregon. by General Lawton's force on land and steel mast of the Defender, and appears It is the intention of the incorporat-

> MANILA, June 13 .- Fighting at Las Pinas continued hotly all day long. Lawton called out the whole force of 3000 men and at 5 o'clock he was only fully developed and there is an elegant able to push the insurgents back 500 yards to the Zapote river, where they invest their money safely with a home are entrenched. The insurgents re- company and profit by the gains. It sisted desperately and aggressively. They attempted to turn the left flank | the opportunity and thus prevent out of the American troops. American siders from carrying away the spoilloss conservatively estimated at 60. The battle continues.

. Dewey at Singapore. SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, June 14 .- Admiral Dewey landed here admiral sails tomorrow for Columbia, Ceylon. He will propably visit the hills of Ceylon for the benefit of his health. The officers of the Olympia were entertained at dinner last evening by the officers of the garrison here.

General King Sick. TACOMA, June 13.-Brigadier-Gen- to imagine anyone refusing to suppor eral Charles King, recently returned from Manila, is suffering from malarial fever contracted in the Philippines. He is is ill in this city at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Philip Kershaw, and has canceled his engagements to lecture in this and other neighboring sumers comply strictly with the regu-

LONDON, June 14 .- The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, French Guiana, says: "Last Friday when Dreyfus was embarking, he cast a long, tearful look upon the prison and said: 'Excuse my natural emotion. I have long been accustomed to that little piece of land. and I have very much loved its good and affable popu

Peace Conference THE HAGUE, June 14.—It is now expected the peace conference will not Root Tea has cured these ills for half adjourn before the middle of July, as a century. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Money refunded if results are not time, and there is the additional adopted by the conference.

Another Town Struck OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The tornado which struck Herman also wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten are re-

The Daisy McCormack reaper and this season by Jos. T. Peters & Co., at The Dalles, where extras can also be

THE MCCORMACK MACHINE CO. m13-2m

ALL BUT LUZON PEACEFUL

Aguinaldo the Only Disquieting Factor Lacks Influence Except

in Luzon.

NEW YORK, June, 14.-President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, is expected to gather some valuable information in his proposed visit to the several islands of the Philippine archipelago, says a Washington correspondent of the Tribune.

In the bushwhacking of Aguinaldo and his followers around Manlia, which makes American military operations necessary, the fact is generally overlooked that other parts of the archipelago have accepted American authority unreservedly, and that no trouble is anticipated establishing an American government there. It is a curious circumstance that the most favorable conditions are reported to exist in the Sulu group. President Schurman has not indicated definitely whether it is his intention to visit the AT CAVITE group, but the supposition is that he desires to learn the situation there

In March General Otis reported that be Spanish garrison was still maintained in the group, but this was a Hundred Were temporary arrangement, and the gar rison was expected to retire later. The Sulus are Mahometans, but they are said to be most favorable to American authority, and with proper encourage ment they are likely to prove tractable. Those naval and military officials in the Philippines bave written interestedly of the prospects in this part of the archipelago. They opinion that although the people were

Professor Worcester, during his residence in the Philippines, spent some time among the Sulus, but the the shore of the bay, landing forces al investigation what the prospects authority, while never established throughout the islands, was nominally acknowledged.

> The sultan is said to have some adanced notions of civilization. The inhabitants of the Sulus are said to be industrious, but they are widely scattered, and the native chiefs demand and receive too large a proportion of the fruits of their labor Oregon Boys Start Home.

MANILA. June 14. /1:45 A M - The first American volunteers started for home today, the transports Newport and Ohio carrying the Oregon regi-LOS ANGELES. Cal., June 14.-Mr. | ment and the First volunteer signal silencing the big guns at Cavite Vielo Jeffries, father of the world's champion corps. They sail for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki Japan, and are exstreet corner in this city from a rickety | pected to arrive at their destination July 12.

"I'm opposed to prizefighting. I The Oregon regiment left here 62 don't believe in it. But Jim will keep dead being the total of its men killed it up until he gots thrashed. Then in battle and dead from disease as a 2:20 A. M., that the gunboat Helena he'll quit. He'll keep it up long result of the year's campaign. The joined the small gunboats already enough but he'll get licked. He'll troops were cheered as the transports

THE NEW MINING COMPANY.

Three Prominent Dalles Men the Inc Articles of incorporation were filed

in the county clerk's office yesterday the valuable mines near Antelope and

putting in a large stamp mill. There is no reason to doubt the richness of these mines as will be demonstrated when they are more opportunity for Wasco county men to is sin corely hoped that they will seize that they can and should have, and not one single share should ever be sold outside of our own county. Two books of stock have been made out onebeing in the possession of N. Whealdon, the well known real estate man of this city, while Mr. Wiley will take

the other with him to Antelope. The company at present owns five mines in that section and all will be developed as rapidly as money can bsecured to pay the expense of so

It is the desire of every good citizen

of Wasco county to see the resourceof our county developed and it is hard a venture on which so much depends Owing to the great amount of water

consumed in irrigation and otherwise it is absolutely necessary that all con lations laid down by the commission. which have been published and posters on the premises of each house holder A failure to comply with said rules will subject the offender to having the water shut off without further notice and it will cost \$1 for turning water on. A word to the wise is sufficient. By order of the water commission. J. B. CROSSEN, Superintendent

Has she lost her beauty? If so, con

druggists. ***************

satisfactory. Blakeley & Houghton

Baldwin 74 Front St., The Dalles,

Parties served and lunches picnics and excursions prepared. Oysters in every style.

W. W. WILSON, - Manager.