Times-Mountaineer.

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-DAILY--WEEKLY-

SATURDAY.....JUNE 24, 1899

APPLY THE LASH. Judge Baldwin, of Connecticut, bas declared himself in favor of the whipping post for wife-heaters, children porturers and other cases of cowardls cruelty in minor offenses. He asserty that when such punishment was in operation in his state there was abundant and convincing proof of its efficacy "Governor Buckingham, of Connecti cut," he declares, "once stated that no white man had ever been whipped twice under a judicial sentence in that state, while many have gone back to fail ten and twenty times." The inference is that whipping is not only righteous and suitable retribution for a certain class of crimes, but that when administered under the law of Connecticut, it effectually prevented the repetition of the acts it punished Even those who are prone to forget the sufferings of the victims of crime when it comes to the infliction of pen alty are at times fain to accept the doctrine of the whipping post as set forth upon this basis, yet civilized people in their calmer moments repudlate it as derrogatory to the dignity of mankind as represented in the law-making power, and shrink from the backward step in community methods of protection and penalty which it unmistakably indicates .- Or

Yet civilized people sometimes er in shrinking from the backward steps that might be taken for the punishment of offenders. The mad dog i killed to prevent his depredation. The murderer is hanged both as a punishment and a prevention of crime. I appears cruel to kill a mad dog because it is deranged and is dangerous to human life, yet no sage man would plead for its life. Hanging is a relic of barbarism-s fulfillment of the old law "an eye for an eye"-still it is recognized as a necessity, and is belibved to be the most effectual method for preventing murder. Then why should our boasted civilization shudder at the idea of establishing the whipping post as a punishment for crimes that present methods of punishment do not prevent? The wife-beater or the torturer of

children incapable of self-protection is the most detestable offender. He rides over defenseless beings by brute force because a term in jail-the penhim. He is devoid of self respect and his hellish depravity can only be curbed by the infliction of personal

ADMIRABLE ADMIRAL DEWEY The hero of Manila is indeed "first trait of American manhood which de- those of the company.

would have deemed it a pleasure to have given it to him; but his refusal to accept it and urging them to bestow their generosity upon those who need it, has endeared him more than ever to his people. It entitles him more than ever to admiration, and increases his popularity. Dewey is too great to accept a gift that savors of charity, he is too big a man to listen to the proposition of making him president. He is content with the honors he has acquired by his own efforts, and has the good judgement to not allow himself dragged into politics though he could for the asking receive the highest honor possible to bestow upon manthat of being president of the greatest nation on earth.

M'KINLEY AND THE WAR.

At last President McKinley appears the enormity of the war in which he needlessly plunged the country, and surrection in the Philippines. The president as well as his advisers at this time, and will not add strength to his administration, but necessities demand the call and he cannot longer delay. Very many Americans, including the president, imagined, at the outbreak of trouble in the Philippines, that all that was needed to quell the insurrection was to shrow a few thousand troops against the Filipinos and win a few battles, when the insurgents would surrender. But the experience of the past five months has proven what another class of Americans claimed to be true, that it would require an army of from 75,000 to 100,000 men to whip the insurgents

and hold the country. It has become evident that the only possible way to close the war is either to permit the Filipinos to surrender on terms that they will have at least Filinino army and garrison every place of importance when it is they should insist upon a portage taken. The administration, through its representatives, has determined that the former policy shall not be adopted; that a complete and unconditional surrender must be had, than display of arms and the winning of an occasional victory is required. In short, the administration has begun to realize that it has a real war on its with the belief that there is a rather by a large and powerful army. Having come to this realization, tower.

call for volunteers, and such a cal may be expected at a very near date. It is no doub; disagreeable for the president to acknowledge his mistaken judgement, especially since it has so often been stated that Otis had sufficient men to subdue the Filipinos, but disagreeable as this duty may be he must meet the situation. He must either recede from his demand for an unconditional surrender, or call for an army large enough to enforce his de-

CHASING AFTER MYTHS.

cessful termination.

Every mining camp in the Klondike region is filled with able bodied, courageous prospectors who have spent their little "grub stake," in search of the hidden treasures of the frozen north, and now find themselves stranded, unable to get work, and in a position where starvation or the eceptance of charity confronts them. Thousands of them spent all their belongings getting to the mines, expecting when once there to find claims where they could dig out gold for themselves or work at fabulous wages. They have been sorely disappointed, and now the question most important to them is how to get back to civilization. That this would be the result almost everybody knew when the mad rush to Alaska began nearly two years ago. But glowing reports of rich mines came from the north during the summer of 1897, and nothing would check the tide that began moving thither. It was a case where distance lent enchantment, where the adven-

At the very time when the rush to fered as great inducements to the reached, not surrounded with sufficient the hidden treasures of the Bluemountains was energy and determinain reaceing them, yet they were not tention of the enthusiastic gold hunter. | the best interests of the city. Had half the capital and men who have gone from Oregon to the Klondike been engaged in developing the mineral deposits of Eastern Oregon, it is cereain better results would have been obtained. There would have been no suffering on the part of the prospectors, and no tales of starvation to record. But our prospectors have gone north to search treasures, and have found the bitterest suffering, while our own mines nave laid undeveloped, because they were not far enough away from home.

WHO OWNS 179

punishment. For such beings public is one that must be determined ere known under the system of awarding flogging would be a just and effective long. It appears that when the city politicians. But President McKinley out speedily and thoroughly, as it in war, first in peace and first in the through their flume for a period of ten action in this matter cannot be dehearts of his countrymen," for ever years. The time for which this priv- fended, for there is no defense possible. since the memorable May day picnic liege was granted has expired, and The Philadelphia Record commenting he had with the Spanish navy he has now the lumbering company demands upon this subject says: been more generally respected than of the city \$1,000 a year for the use of would have been difficult indeed for company appears to have the best of that respect, except by his refusal have to run down the natural channel to accept the donation of a home of the creek a considerable distance, position he would have made of the supply may be cut short. But eventu funds, he has risen above the ordinary ally the city will be able to control man. He has displayed that noble the water as its rights are prior to

clines the bestowal of such a gift. The matter, to say the least, is com-"Give nothing to me," says Dewey, but | plicated, and is liable to cause considif a fund has been raised, establish a erable trouble before it is settled, s, naval hospital where the old and for it must be determined if the lumdisabled sailors may find a home and bering company has any rights conage. Had Dewey accepted the gift of have to be settled either by purchase a palatial home, the American people or condemnation proceedings, for the city's water supply cannot be threatered with safety. This is a question surrender to the bosses. that should receive the immediate at tention of the water commission; in fact it should have been settled long ago, but it has not been, though longer delay might cause serious inconven-

In this connection it might be well for the commission to consider the proposition of constructing a pipe line from the reservoir up the creek to a point above the settlements, for by no other way can a perfectly pure water supply be furnished the city. At al eyents let the title to the water be settled, and then as it can be afforded a pipe line should be put in.

The Northwest Herald tells the truth when it says: "The fighting at Manila is not over and there does not seem to be any probable peace in the to have arrived at a full realization of near future there. So long as the McKinley administration holds a strict cenorship over the press dishas about concluded to issue a call for patches the backbone of the insurrecenough soldiers to crush out the in- tion will be nearly broken daily, but this cannot go on forever-the people will awake one day to the fact that realize that this call will be unpopular they have been deceived terribly by the McKinley dynasty, and rebuke the deceivers. The war with Aguinaldo may last for years. It has cost this country millions of treasure and much life. Our heroes have gone down uselessly before the Filipino bullets and jungle fevers. The game is not worth the candle. 'Benevolent assimilation' is very pretty to talk about, but it washes not. And it all comes by the failure of an incompetent and corrupt administration to deal openly and honestly with the islanders."

There is every indication that the proposed boat rallway will never be built around the falls between here and Celilo, as the best engineers of the country are opposed to it and boat owners do not want it. Therefore the policy for the representatives of Oregon, Washington and Idaho in conhalf the say in dictating, or send grees to pursue is to demand canal and enough soldiers to the islands to kill locks. In the mean time, if they yould have the river opened speedily

Presumably the Oregonian has received an anonymous communication criticising some of its policies, for it therefore it realizes something more devotes a half column editorial to abusing what it terms an "Anonymous Ass," and from the reading of the effusion one cannot but be impressed hands that must be prosecuted long eared gentleman doing some editorial work around close to the big

ernment will be placed in the best of hands. Mayor-elect Kuck brings to ment borne it. the office both experience and business ability. The four years he has served on the council, during which time he was chairman of the finance committee, sire to push the war to final and sucbas well qualified bim for the chief executive of the city. Of the councilmen elected all except Mr. Kelly have seen service in that body, and their services have been so acceptable to to the public that they have been recalled to public duties. Mr. Kelly possesses keen business tact, and no doubt at the expiration of his term he will have served the city so acceptably that he will again be invited to remain another term. Of the water commission Messrs. Moore and Buchler are the only new members, Messrs. Bolton and Phirman both having served a term as commission-

The newly elected officers assume their duties on the first Monday in July, and upon their management of affairs very much depends. Matt of more than ordinary importance will be up for consideration before the conneil and the water commission. Probably the question of greatest importance that will come before the council during the year is the sewerage system that has been under consideration for some time past. That a new sewerage system is needed all agree, but whether it is an improveturer became intoxicated with the dement the city is able to make is a sire to suddenly become rich, and would face any danger to reach the question for the council to determine. To establish it will require the expenplace that was apparently so full of diture of many thousands of dollars, more indeed than a large number of Alaska began, the hills and gulches of property owners believe they can afthe Blue mountains in this state of- ford. In the water commission the matter of improving the water works prospector as did Alaska. But these and securing a clear title to the propwere too near at hand, too easily erty will be considered. This too will require a vast expenditure of money if peril. All that was needed to unearth undertaken. But the people have the utmost confidence in the ability of the men whom they have elected to suction; no dangers need be encountered | cessfully handle these matters, and there is no doubt that whatever disseductive enough to attract the at- position is made of them will be for

IT IS INDEFENSIBLE.

When the civil service law was en acted, placing a large list of officers upon the merit system for places or promotion, it was believed that an era had been reached where the spotls system would no longer prevail, and under the execution of a conscientious head the law would have been executed in a way that would have been beneficial to public service. But the -law never met the approval of professional politicians, those who award their ness as follows: hencha en with appointments regard-The matter of ownership to the the law, however, was satisfactory to water of Mill creek, from which the the peopte generally, for it gave a to annexation of the Philippines. But water of Mill creek, from which the the people generally, for it gave a water supply of The Dalles is obtained, better service than had ever been their distrust would have been allayed For every woman that enters the field bought out the old water company's has seen fit to suspend the operation of plant, an agreement was entered into the law so far as possible, and has re- had been permitted to do so immediwhereby The Dalles Lumbering Co. turned to the plan of awarding political was to allow the reservoirs supplied strikers with public offices. His

Hard pressed in their efforts to deany other living American, and it their flume. In this the lumbering fend President McKinley's "modification" of the civil service rules. him to have performed an act that the city at present, for unless the which will reopen nearly 10,000 places would have more closely cemented water is conveyed in the flume it will to the spoilsmongers, and the thick and thin defenders of the administration insist that the modification was tendered him by the people of this which will cause considerable loss by made necessary by the indefensible country. In this refusal and the dis- evaporation, and it is possible the action of ex-President Cleveland, who just as he was going out of office, added.30,000 places to the number before covered by the civil service regulations. It is perhaps, a sufficient answer to this line of defense that President Cleveland's order was issued before McKinley's nomination for the presidency. Civil service reform, with Cleveland amplifications, was flicting with those of the city, and if practically indorsed in the republican Such an act is commendable, it is it has, what the rights are. If the platform, and in substance assented to admirable, it displays the manhood lumbering company's claims are such by Mr. McKinley himself by his reof the greatest military genius of the as to interfere with the city, they will peated declarations both before and after his nomination. It is useless to deny that Mr. McKinley has gone back on himself and his party in his

WORKS AN INJURY.

The labor unions and confederated women's clubs of Nebraska have secured legislation that possibly may chievous; its course has been to sacriresult in a hardship to women employes. At the last session of the Nebraska legislature they got a law personal politics." enacted limiting the hours of females in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, hotels and restaurants. By the provisions of the law every employer of female help is subject to a fine if he permits them even such a failure as he has proven to work over time, and now they are considering the proposition of discharging their female belp in order to standard must be maintained. The evade the fines, for they claim they cannot conduct their establishments successfully during the short hours prescribed by the law, which goes into effect July 1st.

While the intent of this law i good, for ten hours is sufficient time graph; for any laborer, either male or female, to work, still like most laws intended to benefit labor, there are always ways of evading. In this instance many women will likely lose their situations, because their employers, rather than submit to shorter hours of business will fill their places with male help. This, however, may result in an increase of wages for a limited time, but it will be of short duration; and the result will be that those whom the law sought to benefit will be legislated out of work, while the male help will soon be reduced to the same wages that those they supplant are now receiv-

THE SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

ing.

The Oregonian makes the following appeal in behalf of the monument to our dead soldiers, and it should reach the hearts and purces of the people. for certainly we owe it to those who fell in battle to commemorate their

names: The anneal for a monument at Portland to the dead of the Second Oregon is meeting with gratifying response. The proposal is one that goes to the hearts of the people.

Let the subscriptions be burried in. The regiment will soon be home. Let it be met on its return with this testimonial to its dead, and this tribute to the patriotic arder of the living. The regiment has been through the strike directly into the poor man's fiery funace; it has been tried in the pocket. A dining table is not an

it cannot much longer delay making THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT, secret foes in the most trying circum stances; and then it was advanced to The Dalles has indeed made good the battle line, where it won praises selections of city officers at the annual from every quarter by its steadiness, election held Monday, for every man endurance and valor. Its death roll chosen is well qualified for the posi- shows what stuff it is made of. From rion to which he has been called, and | no duty has it ever flinched. To the it is universally believed the city gov- regiment was committed the honor of the state, and worthily has the regi-

And now, in recognition of this ser vice, let us erect this monument at Portland to the regiment's dead. It is due to patriotism; it is due to our history. A good beginning has been made. Let us have speedy subscription of money enough for a monument that will become the dead to whom it is to be erected, and the state that is so fortunate as to have sons on whom it may call for such service and such

Do not postpone. Send in the money The masses of the people can contribute only small sums; but let none hold back. A great many small sums will make a large sum. Have we not hundreds and even thousands of persons in Oregon who will send in sums from \$1 upward? Do not wait!

SOUNDING THE ALARM.

The Oregonian, like many other leading republican papers of the country, begins to realize that President McKinley will be a heavy load to carry in 1900, because of his numerous mistakes and the failure to rede em the many pledges his party made in 1896. It therefore endeavors to show its part why it will be illadvised if it again makes him the standard hearer. After bewailing the fact that Bryan will be the democratic nominee next year

the Oregonian says: "But there is another party with a responsibility to provide a good candidate. Perhaps the responsibility is greater because the republican nominee is more likely to be elected. There is no more necessity for the re nomination of McKinley than for the renomination of Bryan. There is some sense left in the democratic party; but how about the republicrn sparty The mistakes of McKinley have alienated many men who voted for him, both republicans and democrats. Be tween McKinley and Bryan again, many of them would choose Bryan. Between McKinley and a silver man other than Bryan, some of them would prefer the silver man, though the body of them would be obliged to swallow McKinlevism and Algerism to save the gold standard."

The Oregonian though it recognizes the weakness of his administration must recognize the fact that McKinley is in the saddle, all booted and spurred, that he is in with the machine, and kick as it may be will be the nominee, yet to "save the gold standard" it predicts he will still be swallowed. Then it continues to show his weak-"The McKinley administration is

less of qualification. The operation of the cause of anti-imperialism. A ately upon the first attack on the American lines. In order to placate the anti-imperialists a policy of delay and equivocation was forced upon the army and navy in the Philippines through orders from Washington. The insurgents took heart; they organized and equipped their armies. Subsequent slaughter and the present precarious situation, so grave that information is forbidden the cable, was the result in Luzon, and in this country a protest against prosecution of the

> It then shows how the president has continues its exposition of his errors,

"The M Kinley administration has nade most disgraceful appointments! to office at the behest of unscrupulous (politicians. It has betraved the civil service to the spoilsmen, paralyzed the organization of the army, violated its pledges as to currency reform, humiliated its most efficient servants and discredited American intelligence and valor in the eyes of the civilized

"In a time for courage it has quailed. In a time for decision it has hesitated. In a time for action it has delayed. In s time for honest dealing it has paltered and equivocated. Its policy has been to drift; its aim has been to placate everybody, however unworthy, and cater to everything, however misfice any and every vital interest of the

After all this showing of the short comings of the administration, after sounding the claim loudly that McKinley is unfit for chief executive of the nation, the Oregonian admits that must be elected if nominated, for the sole and only reason that the gold nation must suffer a dishonest, incompetent and disgrace ul administration for the sole and only purpose of up holding the money of the gods, accord ing to the Oregonian's views that are expressed in the concluding para-

"If McKinley is nominated he wil have to be elected. It is apparently impossible now that the democrats can agree on an honest money man. and the gold standard must be preserved at all hazards. It is useless to appeal to the federal office-holders of the South; but is the republican party of the North content to go before the country offering four years more of McKinlay as the alternative of free silver, free riot and national coward-

TWO IMPOSTORS.

Much credit is due to Mrs. Runcie posed Trade number of The Dalles might be very appropriate for use Chronicle.

The dining table trust is about the only one yet formed that does not severest difficulties of privation and absolute necessity. A man is not hardship; it stood to its arms in and compelled to have a dining table. around Manila, on guard against He can eat off a box.

"I hope to see the time when every woman employe in the United State? will be discharged." This is the seniment expressed by Mrs. M A. Dalton, a member of the Woman's Club, of Portland, after having read a dispatch stating that the law recently passed in Nebraska would probably throw 25 per cent of the women wage earners of that state out of employment. In explanation of her expres sion Mrs. Dalton said:

"I wish to see women discharged s that men will be compelled to suppor them. Nearly every working girl or woman has a father, brother, husband or some one who should be her proector and sapporter. There are cer tain kinds of work which women can do, light work, fancy work and things for which their tastes fit them. But t allow them to work and toil and slave IC and 12 hours a day for a small pi ttance is cruel and should not be allowed know that the conditions must b greatly changed before a higher ideal for women can be reached. But I am a firm believer in the American prinnatural sphere is to support and protect woman. On the other hand, women become more refined and gentle if withdrawn from the course touch of the world."

to practice would work a serious bardship upon thousands of women. There women, but the woman left without a many young women, though they it a pretty live issue. have fathers and brothers willing to support them, who have an ambition to be independent, hence they go into employment as wage earners, not from necessity but from choice. And are unable, through misfortune or improvidence, to support them, and for a necessity. The opportunity to secure the natural protector and supevery girl, and such, unless they have fathers or brothers able and willing to upport by tolling either with their bands or minds. To deny such the opportunity of earning a livelihood would be an injustice which even so sympathetic a women as the one quoted above would not inflict, for it would tie the hands of a class of women who are entitled to the greatest consideration, and would make of them objects

However, there are serious objections to women as a rule entering the labor cannot but admire the courageous girl who refuses to be supported by her household supported by some man. if the insurrection had been stamped of labor increases the army of workers and makes the opportunity just that would have been if the army and navy much less for men to secure employment whereby they can support themselves and families. If by such comsingle, and thus increase the number

Mrs. Dalton and other good women who seek to elevate their sex would do a noble work were they to discourage girls whom necessity does not force into employment, from accepting situations and impress upon them tha their sphere is not in the store, the office or the schoolroom, but to become wives and mothers, and leave the fallen into the hands of spoilsmen, and field open for men and women who must earn a living by toil. Every girl of well to-do parents and every married woman who has a husband able to support, her that accepts a position as a wage earner does an injustice to her sex, for she increases competition in the labor markets, which results in a reduction of wages, and deprives both men and women dependent upon themselves, of opportunities justly due them. A reform in the systems governing women wage earners and making their burdens less heavy is desired, but it will never be accomplished by discharging all the women employes at once. Those whom ne pessity does not require to work for a living must first be induced to retire from the field, and when this is done there will be less necessity for women to support themselves, as there will be more employment and better wages for men, who will be enabled to as nation on the altar of partisan and sume their natural sphere as the protectors of women.

A gentleman asked today "When will the war revenue tax be applished?" Our answer to the question is, not for twenty years to come, and possibly never. The necessity for the tax still exists and will continue until there is army abroad. And besides the revenue tax is more just than a tariff tax, because it places the burden of the goyernment upon those who reap the benefits of government. It will be ound necessary to suspend the tariff on certain articles to prevent monopoly, and as it is withdrawn money to conduct the government must be obained from some other source. The most conveniet source is either an income tax or the stamp tax now imposed. The intome tax proposition being obnexious to those in power, and the supreme court having declared it unconstitutional, it is aves the stamp tax about the only available means for raising revenue. Hence it is very probable our children's children will be licking stamps in accordance with the revenue law passed in 1898.

One has but to read the editorial columns of the Oregonian to discover and the ladies of our town for giving that H. W. Scott has returned from such a elever minstrel performance on his eastern trip. During his absence such short preparation. The proceeds the editor pro tem filled the columns will be of material aid to the public with all sorts of nonsensical rot, but library. They are indebted to the they did not contain the bitter vituper ousiness people in general for their ation common to Scott-the inclinaiberal financial assistance, as well as tion to pounce upon every man after to the public for their generous patron- he dies who does not exactly come up age. The single instance of impos- to the editor's ideal of virtue. Richard ition was in the case of two young P. Bland has died, and because he, men, Sargent and Rohrbacher, who during his lifetime, advocated the free porters from The Dalles Chronicle and lawyer and a fraud. The bitterness raised his flag on the cruiser Baltimore. the Oregonian. These are the men that is shown in the eulogy upon Bland

EDITORIAL NOTES

when he shall die.

WOMEN AS WAGE EARNERS should remember how Miles Standish fared as a result of sending John Alden to do his courting. Dewey might prove a most dangerous suitor if paraded before the people. He might win away from McKinley the nomina-

Of the emigrants who came to this country during the past year the Ger mans brought the most money with them, averaging \$66 90 each, while the Italians and Portugues brought on an average only \$7.25. The former were certainly the most thrifty at home and are the most desirable here.

The republican press is considerably exercised over what the money plank in the democratic platform of 1900 will be. The party had as well leave that to the democrats to settle and begin forming a platform for itself. It will have to do a lot of explaining why it has not done a little currency reforming that it promised to do in 1896.

The thriving little town of Everett, on Puget Sound, furnishes an example of the effect trusts may have upon the community. It had a wire pail factory that paid out monthly \$2,500 for wages. ciple of right and justice. Man's The factory fell into the hands of the steel trust and will be closed, not because it was not a paying concern, but because the trust does not need to run the plant.

The Portland Telegram asks: In sentiment Mrs. Dalton is emi What will the democrats do with free silver? This is a question that is pently correct, but to put her ideas inmuch perplexing the democratic leaders, and will sharply divide the is no denying that man's natural delegates in the next national consphere is to support and protect vention." They will not do anything with it but declare for its free and unnatural protector, must rely upon her | limited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 own resources. Then there are very as they did in 1896, and will make of General Miles desires to go to the

Philippines and take command of the American forces, but the desire will not be gratified by the administration. General Miles might be able to bring there are those whose male relatives order out of chaos and the war to a close, in which evert General Miles would become a very popular man, and these to earn their own living becomes that might be fatal. The spirit of nasty politics was allowed to pervade the management of the war with porter-a husband-is not offered Spain, and the same thing is being repeated in connection with the settlement of the Philippine problem maintain them, mus' provide their own | Enough is enough!--East Oregonian.

It is quite generally reported that Arthur P. Gorman is a candidate for the nomination for president on the democratic ticket in 1900. If Mr. Gorman secures the nomination it will prove a bad day's work for the democratic party, says the East Oregonian. If Mr. Gorman's name should head the ticket the tall could not be worse than its head. The next democratic national convention may commit a folly but it field as wage earners. While one No democrat need blush to see Bryan's is to be hoped it will not be this one. name at the head of the ticket or to relations and determines to rely solely | American would not feel the national cast a vote for him, but what honest upon herself, yet all must realize that shame and discredit of seeing the by so doing she lessens her opportu-nities, or those of some other girl, to ever been a Quay, a Hanna, a Platt, of the democratic machine and most undemocrrtic in the whole of his political

Flood in the Buckeye State. SHELBY, O., June 20 -The citizens of this place were aroused at 2 o'clock petition men are driven to accept this morning by an alarm sounded on wages on which they can sustain only the fire and church bells and found the themselves, they are compelled to live city under water, the heavy rains of last night having raised the Black Fork to a raging torrent. The principal streets are running streams. alized. It is reported several lives

MANSFIELD, O., June 20 .- Water rose 6 feet in the streets in the lower portions of the city after midnight, as the result of a heavy storm. Washouts occurred on both the Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio roads. Two hundred people at the Casino were imprisoned by water, which was too high for cabs or other conveyances to res

Four Transports Will Sall SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 .- Four transports will sail for Manila within a week, and a fifth will soon leave The steamer Zealandia is now scheduled to sail on Thursday. The Sherman and Pennsylvania will depart together on Saturday, and the it does not make American even the Valencia will follow on Sunday. The children who are born under its shade. depart early next week.

The Zealandi will take part of the Twenty-fourth infantry and the Val- but a foreign port, and are subject to encia will take the remainder. The pay custom duties, tonnage dues, etc. troops that have been assigned to the Sherman and Pennsylvania will arrive the rest of the United States instead late in the week.

Cutting Off Ears. BOMBAY, June 20 .- The riots in Southern Iodia have spread to Travan core, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition They are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their earrings more expediciously. About no longer need for a large standing 450 houses were burned at Samboova Dagarai. Troops are now patrolling the districts disturbed.

Boys' Fatal Duel. PULASKI, Va., June 20-At Wygal's oridge, John Raines and Madison Pratt, each aged 19 years, were bathlog with a party, when Raines accidentally kicked Pratt. Angry words followed, and both boys left the water and ran to their clothing, secured revolvers and began firing. Pratt died almost instantly, but Raines, who was shot in the abdomen, lingered until morning.

Strike Settled AKRON, O., June 21.-Settlement has been reached in the street railway strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. The metormen and conductors receive an advance of two cents and other employes 24 an hour. future disputes are to be arbitrated. Jealousy Promoted Murder.

NEW YORK, June 20 .- George Waldvogel, 20 years of age, a fishdealer. died today from the effect of a stab in the abdomen inflicted by Philip McDermott. The murder was the outcome of jealousy, both men being attentive to the same young woman. Watson Arrives.

MANILA, June 20 .- Rear-Admiral They will organize a department tofalsely representing themselves as re- demagogue and a charlatan, a cheap transport Zafiro from Hong Koug, and who are working the town for the pro- is characteristic of the writer, and called upon the admiral during the day. ate than at any former encampment. The commanders of all the warships Lynched and Burned Alive,

NEW YORK, June 22 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: A President McKinley contemplates mob forced the jail at Rio Grande and taking Admiral Descy with him on lynched a Frenchman named Jean his western trip this summer. The Panare, accused of assaulting a 3-yearpresident should consider well before old girl. After tormenting him the determining upon this move. He mob burned him slive.

TRANSVAAL

Why England Is Not Anxious to Fight the Boers.

CHICAGO, June 20.-Lord Cecil Douglas Compton, an English captain of Lancaster, after a brief stay in Chi. cago, left for the east last night with his wife. Lord Compton served in South Africa for five years. He did not participate in the Jameson raid, but he was in the country at that time, and immediately after that untoward enterprise he entered the Transvaal country and traversed much of it. He knows the Boers and their country and he considers both critically from the standpoint of a military officer and student He spoke of the Transvaal problem entirely as a military man. He said:

"There are motives of fair play and numanity which make Great Britain exceedingly reluctant to interfere in South Africa by force. But it is only candid to say that considerations of a military character also operate to make us chary about rushing into a campaign which must put the most formidable obstacles and involve questions of transport, supply and strategy that might stagger a military experience.

"In the first place, the Boers from the Transvaal are magnificant guerrilla soldiers. Their history has proved it, and they are fully up to the standard today. They are expert marksmen, born rough riders, such as your own cowboys, and their courage and tenacity are undeniable. Individually they are as good military stuff as the world possesses.

"They also are thoroughly convinced of the justice of their cause, and would die to a man at the word of Oom Paul. But, aside from their morals and their fitness, the Transvaal country is one admirably adapted for the purposes of defense. It is a land with large uninhabited space. An army invading it must have a distant base and its supplies must be brought through a semicronical country under the most disad vantageous conditions. Cape Town is 1,000 miles from the Vaal river, and if an attack were to be made from Natal there would be mountains to work through and much tropical growth. "There is a question of strategy as

well. The Boers would be dificult to hit in a mass. Indeed, they might not be mobilized in a European sense at fected or actively hostile population on your flank or rear, the conquest of the Transvaal would be one of the most arduous undertakings we ever entered upon. In my opinion, no less than 60,000 men would be required.

PORTO RICANS DISSATISFIED.

They Protest That They Have no Con and no Flag. New York, June 21 -The commissioners from Porto Rico to the United States feel, according to Dr. Juio Hen-Wires are down, and traffic is demor- na, one of their number, that they and their adherents in Porto Rico have been treated scandalously by the United States government and so they have prepared a protest which Dr. Henna, after consultation with Mr.

Sens Gandis, another commissioner, stolen from Damon's wharf, on Grav's has given out. The protest says: "Porto Rico finds itself at this noment in an extraordinary situation. derson and Daniel Downing, fisher-The island is de facto by virtue of men living in the vicinity. Officers actual occupation and de jure by virtue armed with warrants searched the hut of the treaty of peace between the of Downing but found no traces of the United States and Spain, concluded at missing fish. Anderson could not be Paris on December 10, 1898, an integral part of the United States. Nevertheless, its soil, its ports, its commerce and its inhabitants are not for any practical purpose considered American. The flag of the United States floats over the soil of Porto Rico, but Wyefield, carrying only freight, will Ships coming from the ports of the ment. Downing has just been arrested United States and entering a port of and charged with murder. Porto Rico do not enter an American

> "The commerce of Porto Rico, with of being free, as the commerce between Massachusetts and Florida, or New York and Louisiana, is burdened by a tariff, heavier and more obnoxious than that which was in force when Porto Rico was Spanish, and although connection with parties on small boats Porto Rico is American and its gover continuing the tracking of the delta ment is vested in American officials channels and their devious ways from the governor-general to the health officers, no protection is given to any Porto Rican except upon con dition that it be carefully expressed that he is protected as a native Porto

> Rican, but not as an American. "Of liberty and self-government the shown by the following posted at the Porto Rican people have not had as | war department: yet a taste. They are subject in all things to the supreme will of a military ruler; subject to no one else, though in time of peace, but the commander- fantry, died 18th, yellow feyer; Private in-chief of the army of the United States through the channels of the 19th, yellow fever. Puerto Principe war department."

GRAND ARMY VETERANS. Encampment Being Held McMinnville

McMinnville, Or., June 21 .- The department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met here today at 1 o'clock. There is a large delegation present. Department Commander C. P. Holloway and staff arrived this morning The union was not recognized, but from Portland. They were met at the train by the reception committee, McMinnville band and cadets and the

Manila Guards as escorts. The Woman's Reilef Corps department officers arrived yesterday from Eugene. Mrs. Frazier is president. Mrs. Agnes J. Winslow, of Chicago president of the ladies of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Flora M. Dayey, of Duluth, Minn., national councelor, are here, and organized a local circle today.

The decorations of the business houses and many of the residences are considered finer and nore elabor-Very handsome bronze souvenir badges are presented by the citizens'

committe to each delegate. DAWNON IS REBUILDING SAN FRANCISCO, June 21 .- A letter the clean-up for the present season TRUST BARONS will amount to at least \$18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield. The increase is due to the fact that Dominion, Sulphur and Hunker creeks, which were practically unworked last season, have been developed to a considerable extent with favorable results, and the bench and Dominion have been worked to such an extent that their output will greatly increase the total production Gold Run, which is the only new creek in the district, has also shown up well. The portion of Dawson which was destoyed by fire on April 25 is rap-

THE WAR IS

idly being rebuilt.

One Hundred Thousand Men Needed in the Philippines.

San Francisco, June 21 .- Dr. Chas . McQuesten, who was on the staff of ficer at Macila, has returned home, invalided by the climate.

Captain McQuesten made a close study of the conditions of the Philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold peace commission was an absolute failure, and that its work from the more men will be necessary than has

been estimated. "Dr. Schurman knows that the commission is a failure and is coming home in July,"said Captain LcQuesten. "Unless troops, thousards of them, are sent to the aid of our men there they will be driven back into Manila in the course of the next few months. during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent of them will be incapacitated by sickness. Manila will be in a state of siege again.

"One of the great dangers that our men have to face is the climate. The newcomers will be at a disadvantage because the volunteers who are returning home are inured to the climate. As a matter of belief, the Filipines already.

"One solution of the situation might be to enlist colored troops from the given duty at sea. Rear-Admiral all. In an arid, rocky country filled Gulf states, and this might settle Schley stands ready for sea service, with splendid shots, with no real ob- some of the race questions of that sec- and after his return from Porto Rico to stand the climatic conditions around ron. Manila, and it has been proven that they are good fighters.

"I want to say a word for the Westvolunteers are all anxious to return plan to ealist three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines will be a success. The men enlisted to fight for their country, and be detached from his command on they are not the kind of men who October 5, on which date the Chicago want to stay and fight an insurrection for money or the fun of fighting."

Ghastly Crime. ABERDEEN. Wash., June 20 .- Two weeks ago ten boxes of salmon were harbor.about 17 miles from Aberdeen. Suspicion was directed to Joseph Anfound, but subsequently his dead body was found buried in the sand. The remains were buried, but the coroner became suspicious and exhumed them. Upon opening the ceffin a ghastly sight was presented. The head of the open as it has been at any time, desbody dropped back, disclosing a clean cut from ear to ear, while the skull had been crushed with some blunt instru-

Surveying Behring Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21 .- The coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson has sailed for St. Michael make a survey of that portion of Behring sea on the route to the Alaska gold fields. A year ago systematic work was begun in this region. This year the seaward approache of the Yukon are to be developed in

water of the sea. Yellow Jack Among Soldiers in Cuba. WASHINGTON, June 21.-Yellow fever has broken out at Santiago as is

"Havana .- Adjutant-General, Washington: Death report of the 19th: Santiago -Private Mulhern, Fifth in-Jennings, band, Fifth infantry, died, Private Halderman, Fifth infantry, died on the 19th, yellow fever.

"BROOKE." Indiana Miner's Riot EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 21 .- Sunny. side mine remains closed today, and the imported men are hiding. Fred

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 21 .- The Eagle hotel was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Rachel King, whose home is in New Haven, lost her life by suffocation, and eight others were seriously injured. The fire started in the kitchen and spread zuickly. Several persons, including the proprietor

Drought Kills Ranges DENVER, June 22 .- According to reports received by Secretary Charles F. damage was done. Martin, of the National Livestock Association, drought has destroyed all the large Colorado ranges. Already cattle are dying in the San Luis valley where the drought has assumed a most Northern New Mexico, parts of Okla. homa, Indian nations, Western Kanfrom Dawson, dated May 28, says that | sas and Southern Utah.

CAN'T AGREE

claims on Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker Oxnard Questions Havemeyer's Statements.

> SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 .- Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Producers' Association, has prepared a reply to H. O. Havemeyer's recent argument before the industrial commission at Washington. He flatly denies many of Mr. Havemeyer's statements, and accuses that gentlemen of seeking to destroy the American beet-sugar industry in order to foster the refinerics that handle foreign raw material, besides attempting to divert public attention from the sugar trust by attacking the tariff. In

the Morning Call, Mr. Oxnard says: "The two largest, in fact, the pioneer trusts in the country as every one knows, are the Standard Oll and Sugar trusts. The Standard Oil Company does not enjoy its monopoly from the tariff and the American Sugar Refining Company, according to Mr. Havemeyer, receives only 3} per cent protection. How absurd then, it is to General Otis, and who was health cf- say that the tariff is responsible for trusts. But right here, I wish to dispute Mr. Hayemeyer's statement regarding the protection afforded to sugar refining, claiming that it only receives a protection of 3; per cent.

"In the Dingley tariff act sugar refining receives a protection of an the islands. He also says that the eighth of a cent per pound and the testimony produced before the ways and means committee, of which Mr. start was without effect. He strongly Dingley was chairman, brought out supports the military government of the fact that sugar in a modern rethe islands, except that he thinks finery, with the best machinery, well located, can be refined at a cost of bout a quarter of a cent per pound. We therefore find that sugar refining under these conditions is receiving a protection of not 34, but 50 per cent ad valorem, based on the process of refining sugar. The protection granted the sugar-producers, who make the article of sugar itself, is 50 per cent on the cost of raw sugar today, or identical with the protection granted the sugar-refining companies.'

TO PROVIDE FOR SCHLEY.

artment Puzzled as to What Commis sion to Give Him. NEW YORK, June 22 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Should the president decide, after consultation with Secretary Long, not think they have the Americans licked to direct an investigation of the Schley controversy, the suggestion will be advanced to him that the admiral be

His application, however, was not granted, although the department in the meantime assigned Admiral Kautz ern volunteers. They make the fluest to the command of the Pacific station, soldiers in the world, and their fight- and reorganized the South Atlantic ing qualities are wonderful. But the station with Rear-Admiral Howison as its commander in chief. Because of home, and I hardly think that the the lack of men-of-war, the European squadron has not been formed.

Admiral Howison will retire from active service on October 10, But will will arrive in New York. It is suggested that Rear-Admical Schley be assigned to duty as his successor. It may be that Admiral Kautz when he arrives at San Francisco, will be willing to relinguish his command of the Pacific squadron, in which event thi

duty could be given to Schley.

All for Silver and Bryan. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22 -After a brief session the democratic convention adjourned shortly before noon until 7 o'clock this evening to allow the committees to work. This allowed an afternoon for wirepulling, and the three candidates for governor made the most of the opportunity. The fight between them is all as

pite the Stone-Goebel combination or temporary organization. Hon. John S. Rhea probably will be chairman of the resolutions committee There will be no contest here. The convention is all for silver and Bayan.

Honored Our Admiral. COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 22.-The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock A. M from Singapore, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An aid-de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Hon. Sir Joseph Westridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome Dewey and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, made a visit at through the great bank to the deep 10 o'clock. The visits were returned at II o'clock.

Dewey was met at Jettios by a guard of honor, and, amidst cheering drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Savage. The admiral afterwardbooked rooms at the Galloface hote i and returned on board the Olympia at I o'clock.

Bough Riders' Reunion CHICAGO, June 22 -A special to the Record from Las Vegas, N. M., say :: L. H. Hofmelster, of the committee on music for the Rough Riders' reunion. has received information that the Mexican government will bear the expenses of the Chihushua band to and from El Paso, that is, on Mexican ter

ritory. Colonel A. O. Brodie has arrive Lacher, national committeeman of the from Arizons He and Captain W. United Mine Workers and state secre- H. H. Llewellyn are the only officer . tary, denies all knowledge of the so far arrived. Ex-Governor Adams. shooting. All is quiet today. Gov- of Colorado, is here as a guest of the ernor Mount will probably be asked to normal university. Governor Murphy . prevent the importation of foreign of Arizona, will arrive Friday morn-

Explosion in a Coal Mine

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22 .- A heavy explosion of gas occurred this porning in one of the lower lifts of the Maxwell colleries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Three hundred men were at work in the mine at the time and the first report was that a great many had been killed. and his wife, jumped from the windows | Fortunately, however, all succeeded in making their escape, except three. who were slightly burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Little.

Butchers' Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Sixty men employed by Swift & Co. today joined the strikers who quit work yesterday. serious phase. Like conditions, They are butchers and platform men varying in severity, are reported in and demand an increase of pay. Thirty colored men who went expecting employment were frightened away by the angry strikers.