THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

Since the war of the rebellion there has been no question that has so perplexed the American people as that of the conquest of the Philippine islands and the disposition that is to be made of them. The flag has been raised over them and there are many who do not approve of ar imperialist government, yet cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of giving the islands up even to the people who inhabit them. Though such do not fully appreciate the situation of the Filipinos or they would have different ideas. They do not view the Filipinos as a people who have long been fighting for independence, but as a people whom we have bought and own together with the territory they occupy. The cost both in life and money of maintaining the war causes people to wonder when the end will be and inquire as to the cause that brought it about. The New York World published a recent editorial on this subject that is worthy of

consideration. It is as follows: To the growing demand that the administration shall make an end quickly of the Philippine war the apologists of the president reply that "peaceful tenders" and "friendly offers" have been made to the inhabitants of the islands only to be rejected, and that the responsibility for the war is therefore not upon us.

This plea lacks the saving quality of truth. The president's first proclamation to the Filipinos, cabled to General Otis on December 27, was a warprovoking not a peace-making document. It declared that the capture of Manila "practically effected the con quest of the Philippine islands"-a most ignorant and empty boast, as seen in the light of subsequent events. It asserted our "rights of sovereignty" over the entire archipelago and the purpose to establish "a new political power" under the "absolute domain of military authority." It commanded the "honest submission" of all the natives, and warned all who refused submission that they would "be have assumed, with firmness if need be" in order to accomplish our purpose of "benevolent assimilation."

This was not "a way out" of our plunge into endless difficulties.

When the Filipinos, who had been which she did not possess, war inevit- cals.—Spokesman Review. ably followed.

The war not prospering Mr. Mc-Kinley sent out a commission to try negotiation. But the very first condition of peace which it named was unconditional surrender and unquestioning submission, and its threats to those who refused were even more emphatic than Mr. McKinley's own. It would not even agree to an armis-

Was this a promising "way out," with our campaign a failure and the rainy season just coming on? Pressed by the Filipino leaders for

an outline of the government proposed for them by the president, the commis sion submitted this:

1. The governor-general will be appoinced by the president.

2. The heads of departments will appointed by the governor-general. 3. There will be a general advisor council elected by the people; the con ditions for becoming electors will have to be carefully considered and determined and the governor-general

will have an absolute veto. 4. The tribunals of justice will b vigorous, strong and independent, and the magistrates and principal judges will be appointed by the president.

5. The president anxiously desires bloodshed to cease, and fervently hopes that the Philippine people at no distant date will enjoy the greatest measure of local self-government reconcilable with the maintenance of peace and good order.

This scheme was rejected by the Filipino commission, on the groundas stated by the Hong Kong telegraph -that "there is not one word in these proposals from beginning to end that secures to the natives of the Philippines any one of the things they have been fighting to secure."

There was in them not a hint of government" in the future.

Is it any wonder that the Filipinos rejected these terms, if they still feit mental principles the party has adthemselves capable of that "resistence vanced for a century, we do not beto tryants" which Americans have been taught to regard as "obedience to God?" They could hardly have been put under a more complete subjection at the end of a successful war cate are right, and the form of gov.

The common sense of the American people rejects these demands as neither just in themselves nor calculated to open "a way out" of the difficulty. If for revenue only, will go back where the president is really anxious that they belong-into the republican "bloodshed shall cease" he will try Mr. Bryan and Judge Hendersonwhich are substantially those that we from the isims of populism will appeal laid down and are following in regard more strongly to the people in 1900

It is simply a choice between a long and costly war of "criminal aggression" and peace according to American principles and precedents.

OFFICE A PRIVATE SNAP.

Secretary of the Trea Van lerlip has ordered a reduction in assembly there is small chance for Mr. Hanna, and if reports are true, he the upper county, the great wheat the salaries of some of the chiefs and the adoption of the fantastic measure will discipline the big daily by start- growing section of the Inland Empire, assistant chiefs of the treasury de- The majority must rule, partment. The reason given for it is that Mr. Vanderlip has been making an investigation of the working of demonstrated the other day that they job he has undertaken. If he pro- conditions, for the exorbitant rates some of the divisions in the depart- are good fighters, which proves that poses to start an opposition to every exacted for moving the products of the ment with which he is connected and they are the fellows Mr. Hanns should paper in the country that criticises his farm to tide water have reduced the has found that the government em- send down there to shoot Christianity administration he will be decidedly in profits of the producer to the miniployes give more time to loitering, into the natives. If he is going to the newspaper business. Why don't mum, yet they have been able to extalking and reading newspapers than keep up his war of conquest he should he exercise a censorship over the reheld responsible for the men under dure the climate of the tropics.

them they are the parties who are made to suffer through a reduction of

If some other government officials in high place would make an examination similar to that made by Mr. Vanderlip the probabilities are that a large number of government clerks would be working for less wages than they received before such examination. If some of the heads of departments would occasionally and unannounced drop in upon the employes under them no doubt they would find a good many who are earning their salaries in social converse, newspaper or scientific time killing. The reason for this is that public office is and has always been a private snap and not a public trust as a distinguished president once expressed it.

It is not often you run across a hardworked public official. It is rare to find one who is actually wearied unless it be through ennui. You never hear them groaning because they are mentally and physically tired out. Their hours are short and their pay sure and when the office is closed at 3 or 4 or 5 in the afternoon there are no details of business to worry them until 9 or 10 the next morning. It is a placid sea with no sign of a breeze and their course is an easy, aimless and often responsible drift. Public clerks get into a rut, the work usually is light and becomes in time a dull routine, an automatic following of forms. Gradually the problem resolves itself into a determination to find out not what to do, but what not to do.

It is very seldom that one goes into it over worked. In mine cases out of flection and tobacco smoke, swapping | right. stories with a shady point, talking politics, reading newspapers or asking one another if it isn't time to close up. and the sun yet high. If they are at work it will be noticed that their la-There is no hurry, no rush, no grind such as other white men have to wrestle with 10 and 12 hours a day. Other men may worry and fret and slave; the office holder dosen't. He dosen't have to. That isn't what he

got appointed for. It might be possible to get more work out of the public official, but it is doubtful. They are in a sort of trust which objects to overexertion. There are too many hallowed memories of easy times to warrant much genuine activity in a place, the salary of which is paid by Uncle Sam. There are too many sacred traditions to be overcome before we can hope that the officeholder will do as much work as the man in private life does. Under prodding such as Mr. Vanderlip has given it may be that a few of them will "hit her up" until such time as they are not brought within the lawful rule we watched oy a hard-hearted, unfeeling and over zealous superior, but they and altogether comfortable. Some

ENLIST NEGROS.

Returning volunteers who have reently arrived in this country from the Philippines, say it is impossible for a white man to long endure active em ployment on the islands. Men cannot ast but a short time in an active campaign, for the heat and attendant diseases overcome them, and they must enter the hospitals after a brief time in the field. Certainly that climate was not made for white men, nor were they made for that climate. But there is a race that can endure it. The negroes of the South being used to intense heat could live comfortably in the Philippines for years and carry on an active campaign. Then why should

they not be sent there as soldiers? It is the undisputed policy of the government to continue the war until the insurgents have been brought to terms, and it is evident that a large army of not less than 100,000 men will be required. There is a surplus of colored men in the Southern states who would, no doubt, readily enlist if given an opportunity. They are out of employment and would go into the men cannot fail to succeed. army for the sake of a living. That they make good soldiers was demonstrated in Cuba, where they won distinction for their bravery and fortitude. They are the men who should make up the army in the Philippines, for they can endure the climate, and re-

to better the condition of those who NO MORE FUSION.

moving them from the overstocked

labor markets of the South would tend

The populists propose to hold their national convention early, and the leaders avow they will not fuse any future freedom or independence-not more with the democrats. This is vague "hope" of restricted "local self- is no attempt to unite on a common ticket and platform in 1900. As a lieve the democratic party can afford to chase after false goods or sacrifice principle for the sake of securing a few votes. If the principles we advoernment we propose is beneficial to the greatest number, right thinking populists will accept them and come to us, while those who are in politics ranks. A straight democratic candinegotiations on the lines indicated by date nominated on a platform that stands for democratic principles, free

than will a fusion ticket and platform. An attempt is being made in New Jersey to secure the enactment of a year on all men guilty of bachelorhood; but as the bachelors happen to

THE PENSION BURDEN.

If it were not for the war in the Philippines there would be some hope that the high water mark in pension payments had been reached. Comending June 30, just issued, shows that rolls and 43,189 dropped. But the war of the past year brought forth 16,986 claims, of which only 295 have as yet been allowed. At this rate when we get 100,000 men in the field, there will be no less than 25,000 new applicants added to the usual number of about 50,000 a year from the ranks of the old soldiers and their widows and orphans The more we drift into militarism the greater will be the burden of pensions.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Senator Simon has been down to the mouth of the river inspecting the jetty and ascertaining what can be done to deepen the channel. He can render good service to the state if he will push this matter along in the senate and get Oregon's harbor improved so that the largest vessels can enter.

Secretary Roct contemplates calling for more volunteers to take the place of the soldiers now in the Philippines because they are worn out and unfit for longer service. If he does he public office run by servents of the should get authority to call for enough United States and finds the people in not only to subdue the war but hold the country as it is taken. If the war 10 they will be found burried in re- is to be continued it should be done

Drevfus is now the hero of France Only a short time ago he was a priso ner on Devil's island, held unjustly because of prejudice and the unfair methods that prevail in that country bors are of an easy desultory sort Drevius will be declared innocent at a trial now being conducted at Rennes, because public sentiment is in his favor, not because France desires to do him justice.

France has some peculiar methods. When a man gets troublesome to the government or is in the way of some high official, he is either sent to prison or falls victim to some hired assassin. M. Labori, principal counsel for Dreyfus, furnishes an example. He was to examine General Mercier, before the court-martial, but was shot to prevent his appearance in court.

There will be no war between the United States and Great Britain over the Alaskan boundary dispute. Johany Bull is only running a little matter will be settled amicably. Beof ice up north. Mr. Bull has his such laws become necessary. will gradually drop back into the old hands full of Boers and Mr. Sam has It is the duty of every parent to

Now Robert B. Scott, of Ohio, comes time a sort of revolution may work to the front and offers to buy a seat in the state. If the parent neglects this changes for the better, but until such congress. He is willing to put up duty the rising generation will be no fighting for freedom and independence say is, long life to the lucky dogs who salary for the education of four youths a revolution comes perhaps all we can \$10,000. His plau is to give his entire for many generations, refused to get so much out of their pull, their whom his constituency may delegate ratify the sale by Spain of possessions politics, their pipes and their periodipractical, especially in Ohio, where potitics are run strictly on a financial basis. Mr. Hanna seems to have the Onioans pretty well educated in election schemes.

Col. Plummer, of the Thirty-fifth regiment now recruiting at Vancouver, says he expects many of the Oregon volunteers who have returned from may, but judging from the sentiment sides they are not generally in sympathy with the war.

Alexander McDonald, the mining king of the Klondike, furnishes an example of true American grit. Four years ago be went to Alaska and caryed out a fortune that six months ago was estimated to be from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000. He has failed and his liabilities are \$6,000,000. McDonald tunred over his property to his creditors, left his young bride in Dawson City, shouldered a pick and started out to make another fortune. Such

Since Alger is out of the way the republican press are leveling their guns at General Otis, because he is claimed to be incompetent, and are severely denounce . his conduct of the war in the Philipines. They waste their powder in sucu attacks. Otis is not to blame for his weakness, neither was Alger. The real party to be censured is the man who appointed them to the positions. Mr. McKinley is the man responsible for their acts, for he it was who gave them an opportunity to dis-

play their incompetency. The announcement that President McKinley will not relieve General Otis of command in the Philippines even a promise or a suggestion of a good news. Neither party ever helped has a familiar ring. He said he would protectorate by the United States, the other, and fusion wherever at- not retire Alger, but he got Vicewith a coaling station and harbor at tempted proved a dismal failure, for President Hobart to ask him to resign. Manila as originally proposed. Noth- the principles believed in by each of It is now in order for the precident to may lead. ing but a governor-general with ab- the parties were so widely at variance ask the vice-president to ask somesolute power, judges and other officials that they could not amalgamate. It body over in Manila to ask Otis appointed by the president, and a will be better for all concerned if there if he will please request to be relieved. The president is entirely too courteous a gentleman to directly democrat, and believing in the funda- remove an officer, especially if he has political pull, and they are the kind

that hold positions under him. Aristocratic circles have quee treaks in England. Because Lady Randolph Churchill wishes to marry a man almost young enough to be her son, her friends violently opposed and the young man's relatives are in a frenzy. Lady Randolph Churchill is still young enough to be intensely so loudly crying "shoot the rebels," attractive and the young man is not contemplating marriage beneath him when he aspires to her hand. The only drawback appears to be the disparity of age, and it would seem to the ordinary mortal that the matter con-

cerns only the contracting parties. And now it is announced that the Oregonian is to feel the cold and clammy grasp of the trust, not an industrial trust, but the political trust. law imposing a tax of two dollars a The Oregonian has incurred the displeasure of the administration, at Washington by criticising its short be in majority in the New Jersey comings. This has raised the ire of rates charged by railroad companies, opinion that there was done no dam- borhood of the railroad. On Saturday association claim the extension is ing an administration paper in Port- has thrived in years past. It has deland. If this is to be Mr. Hanna's veloped into a thrifty, prosperous The colored troops in the Philippines method he will find it an expensive country under the most unfavorable

GIVE THEM EMPLOYMENT.

Dell'es merchants and business men, and a .; who have employment for competer help, will do a simple act of just be and also reap profit themselves, missioner Evans' report for the year if they will take into their service the your men who have recently return the total disbursements for the year ed from Manila. These young men were \$138,253,923, leaving a balance o are not all in a position to live in idle-\$1,857,188 out of the 140,000,000 ap- ness, few can secure offices, but they propriated. The total number of are all willing to engage in active pensioners on the rolls was 991,917, a pursuits and sustain themselves. Most decrease of 2195. During the year of them need employment in honorthere were 40,991 names added to the able positions, and it is certain they are willing to accept them. There is not one of them but is

ter fitted to fill any position by a year and a half of military life. They have learned to know human nature, to the stress of discipline, to keep them selves in good condition, to appear well, and which is still more in important is employing a man, all have hosts of friends and admirers. No businees house but will

We repeat, let our merchants and reasonable cost. usiness men look around and see if

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS

teers goes without employment.

A number of cities and towns in this state and Washington are passing curfew ordinances that require all youths of tender age to be off the streets at certain hours during the night. In this the municipality attempts to step in and assume the responsibility of the parent-to do what the parent refuses or neglects to do. Such ordinances may be necessary, but they do not speak well for the heads of families who neglect the duty they owe to their offspring of knowing where they are or that they are under the parental roof when the shades of evening begin to fall. When parents bluff, and when Uncle Sam calls it the neglect to exercise this function, it becomes necessary for the law to step in sides both countries are too busy with and assume the responsibility; but it imperialism to fuss about a few acres is a deplorable state of affairs when

lethargy, which is more circumspect the Philippine niggers to look after. know where his children are and to chose their associates, to see that they improvement upon that which is passed. Every parent has grave responsibilities resting upon him, responsibilities that cannot be shifted to the government, responsibilities that require him to bring up his offspring so that curfew laws are unnecessary These responsibilities are both to the state and to the issue for whose existence he is responsible. It is his first responsibility to make home so attractive that his children will not seek amusements elsewhere, especially dur-Manila to re-enlist in the regular army ing the hours of night, and if he fails for service in the Philippines. They | 1n .his it becomes his duty to exercise force to compel them to be off the expressed by the men who came back streets at unseasonable hours. If parto The Dalles the number will be ents would fully realize and exercise small. They seem to have had all the responsibilities which naturally they want of the Philippines, and be. belong to them there would be less need of cities passing such restraining

> Something is going to drop in France before loug, hard enough to be heard' all over the world. Affairs there are in a very disturbed condition, and even a revolution will not be surprising. These are times when a few cool heads in a nation are desirable acquisi-

> J. Sterling Morton started a new party some months ago. So far as 'without the consent of the governed." mercial zenish.

> R. P. Schott, the wealthy manufacturer of Cadiz, Ohio, who offered to buy congressional nomination for \$10,-000 on condition that the money should be spent to send worthy young men to college, has been raised \$5,000. Ralph R. Rule, of Steubenville, offers \$15,000 for the same nomination, and stipulates that the money shall be spent to start a school to train young men in political and social science. There is no telling to what this latest Ohio idea

South American republics are becoming more friendly of late, and are apparently on very good terms. The resident of Argentina has recently paid a friendly visit to the presidents of Uruguay and Brazil, and a real love feast was had. This is a decided im provement over former times when one government was continually try-

Now that the volunteers are hom from the Philippines and will begin scattering abroad throughout the land, let those imperialists who have been and "hold all the territory that is in sight," interview them and learn if the islands are really worth shedding blood and spending money for. The volunteers had a good opportunity to judge of the resources of the country and what will be required to subdue the Filipinos. They have no object in misrepresenting conditions, so let the imperialists learn from them some

Notwithstanding the high freight

talking and reading newspapers than they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor, they must depend they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor, they must depend they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor, they must depend they do to labor. As the chiefs are they do to labor, they must depend property about them that has made the same time accumulate property about them that has made they must depend for water to irrigate and for domestic tably damage the grain and lower the grade of the crop on the market.

The latter being most numerous, use. The latter being most numerous, and Guiginto, just north of Bulacan.

the country would have been, and what

the residents would have been able to They come, they come. accomplish had they been favored with lower freight rates can only be imagined. true The fact that the producers of the upper country have had too much of their income absorbed in getting their With gore and death. With joy meet you products to market has retarded the Gladly we greet you growth and development of the Inland With hearts and breath Empire and has also cramped business

in the places from which it drew its supplies and did its shipping. Had the farmers been able to get their wheat to market for 8 cents a bushel instead of paying 15 cents, they would have been more liberal buyers, hence would have belped build up the cities on the coast with which they traded. Therefore it has been shortsighted on obey orders, to perform any duty under the part of Portland that it has not in the past lent its influence to remove the obstructions to navigation of the Columbia, for had it done so wheat would have been delivered at Portland from all common points east of Umatilla at \$2 50 or \$3 a ton, instead proud to have on its pay-rolls a return- of an average charge of \$5 a ton. But the adverse influence, or to sa

ed volunteer, one of the brave Second Oregon. No employer but can say the least, lack of interest on the parwith pride: "I was one of the first to of Portland toward the producers of offer a member of that regiment a the Inland Empire has prevented the position." Not a business house but civer being opened to free navigation. will be benefitted materially and This condition will, however, not morally by such a patriotic act. Men exist much longer. Ere long the Ccwho showed the mettle of the Oregon lumbia will be open to comparatively regiment, who guarded the honor and free navigation, and the people who reputation of their state and the flag have for years been in the grasp of the under some of the most distressing railroad companies will soon have freumstances, will guard the honor of freer transportation facilities, and any business they are entrusted with. will get their products to market at a

The effect of this will be the develop they cannot provide one of these young | ment of much valuable agricultural men with a position. Look over the land that is not now utilized. It will volunteers as you met them, inquire bring into cultivation thousands of into their circumstances, say a good | acres that at present are nothing but a word to get them a place, if you can- barren waste, and counties that are not give them a place yourself. It tributary to the Columbia will increase will be putting yourself in an attitude rapidly in population. Trade at all of justice and patriotism when you see points along the river will be better, to it that none of the returned volun-teers goes without employment and a more prosperous condition may be expected. Freer transportation and lower freight rates will do much for the entire upper country.

PECULIAR DOINGS

For months past the American peo ple have been denied the right to know exactly what was being done by our army in the Philippines, only such information being given out as was permitted to pass through the strict censorship of exacting army officials. This censorship was enacted, it was claimed, on the ground that information, directly or indirectly, might reach the Filipinos should newspaper correspondents be allowed full sway. The authorities were possibly warranted in this, and it was an easy matter to submit to the rule without a serious complaint, for all recognize that a certain amount of secrecy is necessary in conducting the war department.

Greater caution than that imposed in the Philippine islands has always been maintained regarding our fortifications and coast defences, no one, except he be an official of the department or a Strike down the heads that harm ensted employe of the government being allowed to thrust his head inside the fortifications. An American citizens who would attempt to intrude in side one of our forts without a special permit would be kicked out, and until recently no representative of any foreign power has been permitted to examine the inside of our coast defenses. This secrecy is necessary, in fact it is imperative, for it is decidedly necessary that other governments should our machines of defense.

But now comes the announcement through the Associated Press dispatches that an attache of the British war office, bearing authority from our war department, has been shown every detail of the fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia, also that he has gone to San Francisco to inspect the fortifications there, and that when his inhave completed a survey of all the harbor defenses in the United States. He will have gained a complete knowledge of all our forts, and will be able to lay before his government every detail of our forts and means of defense. will be able to show our weak points as well as our strong, and should war ever occur between the two nations, has such a knowledge of our defenses that he can tell where we are strong

and where we are weak. Why this representative of the Britheard from he and ex-President Gro- ish government should have been yer Cleveland are the only members of granted such privileges is not ext, and Mr. Cleveland was made an plained, but to the ordinary individual hunorary member by Mr. Morton it appears that somebody in Washington has been decidedly indiscrete. Sterling can make more fools of The United States and Great Britain himself in shorter time than could C. should always be at peace with each H. Dodd, of Portland, when he was at other, but they may not be. In fact the height of his political and com- there is at the present time a remote possibility of war over the Alaskan boundary. The spark of war may be kindled at any time, and should such a calamity occur, we would be placed at a serious disadvantage because of the knowledge which the British have of

our forte. The action of the war department in this instance might well be likened to the condition that is agitating France at the present time. Somebody dis closed secrets of the French war department to the Germans, Dreyfus was convicted and was sent to Devil's isand as a traitor to his country. If Dreyfus or any other officer in French army was a traitor, of what rime is our war department guilty for having disclosed the secrets of the department to a possible foreign foe? t possibly may not be treason, s very nearly that crime.

UMATILLA CROP SAFE.

hat Is the Opinion of the Following is from the East Oregon ian concerning the condition of crops in Umatilla county and the effect the

rain has bad: There has as yet been no injury to the 1899 crop by the two rains of the present month, that is, not any injury that need be taken into account, for it is comparatively nothing. The benefit slight damage done the wheat. The first rain was followed by idea weather, and the grain was so thorough-

of the berry was not injured in the The second rain was heavier, and the damp, cloudy weather of longer duration, so that the stacks were wet more thoroughly than the first time. But, it appears to be the general

weather from this on. uance of the conditions that have obtained for the past tea days would not be pleasing to the wheat man, buyer or seller. The whole situation may be summed up in these words: Good conditions from now on will see the 1899 crop gathered with no injury from

Return of the Second Oregon

Our own brave boys in blue. Yes homeward now they come Ladened with honors our boys Home from war and strife. Home from battles rife

They come, they come, With the victor's plumage crowne For sturdy strength and valorous dee Throughout the world renowned. Proud day for Oregon When they come marching on-Sons glad and free. Welcome mother, welcome sire, Welcome them with hearts on fire. Dearer than all to thee.

hey come, they come, Bearing their nation's flag aloft. They unfurled Old Glory in the air In raging battles oft Nor dimmed one shiny star. Nor marred one crimson bar By cowardly deeds. But bore it with steady hand On through a foreign land To meet their country's needs They come, they come, In broken ranks they come-

On distant isles steep shore. Rut they will not forget And oft will their eyes be wet With manly tears.
When they think of their comrad Who wore with them the blue

ome they gave to the raging sea

In former years. They come, they come, To peace and home once more, Their batties fought, their victori

Home to mother and maid, Down at their feet are laid The trophies they have won, Gladly to mother tell How midst flying shot and shell God spared her son. They come, they come.

Their days of war are o'er.

Their soldier's work is done. They'll lay aside their uniforms, They'll doff their sword and gun No more may drum or fife Call to a soldierslife ne noble son. May each in honor rest, Be by his country blest For valor done.

Yes, home they come, To a life of peaceful toil, Yet the grandest battles ever won Were fought on this same soil. Tis not the war of shot or shell 'Tis not the war that poets tell, That rages here. It is the war of right, not might, And in this war all men must fight It God they fear.

All hall them as they come Let joyous shouts ring out, Their loyal hearts and steady hands Their country needs! to rout The enemies more dreaded vet. Than on the fild of battle met That lurks within. To arms let every patriot fly For at the nation's heart doth lie Corruption, sin.

Then come, braye hearts, This noble victory to win, I'will be your hardest battle fought To down corruption and sin. Then on to the bulwarks grim Allow no truce to him Who would your country spoil

MARY L. DOUTHIT. Portland, Aug. 6, 1899.

A GOOD SELECTION. Lent. Telfer to be Supervisor of Cen for This District.

The Times-Mountaineer is pleased to learn that Lieut. Geo. F. Telfer, first | was mustered in, he was made major of lieutenant of Co. L., has been recom- the second battalion. He made an exmendad by the Oregon delegation for cellent record in the war with the innot be acquainted with every detail of appointment as supervisor of census surgents in Luzon, and frequently for the second congressional district. received honorable mention, and was The appointment is merited not only in line for promotion to lieutenantbecause of Lieut. Telfer's service in colonel when the regiment was orthe Philippines, but also because of dered home. On his arrival in San his capabilities, he being a very com- Francisco he was tendered a captaincy petent and capable man.

senators and congressmen recognize | be declined at t hattime, for personal the claims those who served in the reasons. He is now recommended to Second Oregon have upon them, and the war department, and it is expected spections there are finished he will it is also pleasing to know that an of- that he will be promptly commissioned ficer of the company in which most of and assigned to duty as a major or The Dalles boys served has been hon- lieutenant-colonel. ored by this recommendation, since the congressman from this district resides here, and it was no doubt because of his having been an officer over the home boys that caused Mr. Moody to favor his recommendation. Lieut-Teifer was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and came to Oregon when quite a young man. He was a bookkeeper by profession, but had always taken a deep interest in the state militia. In 1888 he was made second lieutenant of Co-A, First Regiment, and in 1889 was made first lieutenant. In 1894 he was made major, and in 1895 colonel and inspector general of the regiment. On May 15, 1898, he received his commission as first lieutenant of Co. L. and continued in the service until mustered out at San Francisco on the 9th of the present month. During his service in the Philippines he was a competent officer, never shirking duty and won the respect and love of the men under him, all of whom will be delighted to know that his merit has been recognized by the congressional

delegation. EXPENSE OF THE WAR. t Has Been More Than Met by the

of Bonds. The total expenses of the war and navy departments during the year immediately prior to the beginning of The Baker City Republican of the 15th the war with Spain were \$151,000,000. The expenses of these two departments since the beginning of the war with Spain and up to one year from that time were \$294,000,000. In other words, the one year of war cost the government in its war and navy dethe year of peace which preceded it. Congress met these extra war exoond issue. These taxes were by means of extra and increased internal evenues and amounted to \$112,000,-

In addition to this additional revenue the government sold war bonds to the amount of \$175,000,000 and reto garden truck probably will offset the ceived \$12,000,000 from Pacific railroad bonds. The total increase of receipts from these causes was \$229,000,-000 over the preceding year. Subly dried and so quickly that the quality tracting the war expenses of \$143,000. 000 from the \$229,000,000 raised by war taxes and bonds it will be seen that the war actually brought to the treasury \$156,000,000 more than it cost.

> Insurgents Aggressive MANILA, Aug. 14 .- The insurgents

night they unsuccessfully attacked San pit, which is garrisoned by two compa-Were more rains to come, the effect nies of the Twenty-second infantry. would be problematical, and a contin- The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed, and two privates wounded. Yesterday morning a similar attack occurred at Gringua, four miles west of

HOPS IN FINE CONDITION.

Valley Crop is Estimated at 90,000 Increase of 25 Per Cent. resident of Portland who has large interest in hop growing spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week among the hopfields of Marion and Polk counties, visiting among a dozen

different hopyards and conversing with the owners of many others. The result of Portland who enlisted in the Secof his investation makes him more ond Oregon, but was discharged at sanguine than ever in regard to the Manila, has written a letter to a friend prospects of the hop crop this season, and he is confident that the output will be more than 25 per cent above that of last year, or say 90,000 bales, as compared with a little less than 70,000 last year. When he looked over the hop situation some three weeks ago, he was of the opinion that the crop this year

last year, but, owing to favorable two cents a pound here, and we have weather and conditions, the progress made by the vines has changed his per case of 48 cans. The custom-house idea. He says no damage has been done by lice, even in the yards which were not sprayed. In the yards which were sprayed the lice remaining have The officers will tell you when you ask been killed by the hot weather, and he for a license that there are only two is of opinion that danger from lice is things to do join the army or get off past. In yards which have been the islands'-and that settles it. sprayed it cerrainly is, and while prospect of anything of the kind happening is very slight, and every Indication points to a phenomenal crop, The same conditions are reported by

pendence. As to prices, several offers of 13 contracted early in the season and last fcre.-Oregonian.

a man who went as far south as Inde-

WILL SERVE AGAIN.

Major Percy Willis Recomm

Governor Geer has recommende Major Percy Willis, who served as major of the second battalion of the Oregon regiment in the Philippines, for appointment to a position as major or better in one of the regiments to be sent to the Philippines. The recommendation being equivalent to an appointment, Major Willis will soon again enter the service. The Salem Statesman, mentioning his recommendation says: Major Willis comes from "fighting

stock." His father, the late Leo Willis, of this city, served with distinction in the Confederate army during the long dark days of the war between the states, from 1861 to 1865, as a colonel of a Texas regiment. The subject of this sketch has for years made military science a study, and about eight years ago he joined the militia in shis city. He was most successful; was promoted rapidly, and desert land. The box contains samples | English markets and establish Ameriwas soon found to be a thorough com- of wheat, millet. corn, potatoes, can beef instead. We want that busimander, to whose efforts the efficiency of the Oregon National Guard soon came to owe much. He became major of the second battalion, Second regiment, Oregon National Guard, several years ago, and when, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the Second Oregon volunteer regiment in the Thirty-fifth regiment, now being It is pleasing to note that the Oregon | recruited at Vancouver barracks, which

An unknown Indian woman was found Saturday on the Ahtanum by Ed Carpenter and Garold Wells, near the Carpenter ranch, three miles from North Yakima.

She had evidently starved to death. as she had been sick and unatended for several days. She was an aged woman, and when found was naked, excepting a band of cloth about her loins. She had been abandoned to her fate by relatives who camped there two weeks ago, and went towards Toppenish on

the reservation. The woman had a large tumor or her neck, which must have weakened her condition. She had a rope tied to a stake and with this pulled herself to the ditch near by for water. She must have subsisted several days on green corn and carrots from a garden near where she lay. She had been dead three or four days when discovered. - East Oregonian.

A Very Rich Gold Mine

Men who rushed off to the Klondike in search of gold, and spent their all thawing snow and climing iceburgs, no doubt regret they did not stop and prospect the mines of Oregon, for some of the ore proves richer than anything that has yet been struck in Alaska. gives the following account of one that

lays Yukon mines in the shade .: Yesterday afternoon a man from the Golconda mine arrived in the city and exhibited a sack of ore which runs \$20,000 to the ton and stated that they had taken out samething over 50 sacks partments just \$143,000,000 more than of the rich ore Saturday, or bout \$50,000. The vein, or pocket, or what ever it it proves to be, was only dispenses by voting extra taxes and a covered Saturday. Every mine in the district is daily proving richer and richer. All the evidence as to the formation of the rock and location of the different ledges throughout the Granite, Cougar, Red Boy and Cracker creek districts goes to show that there are immense permanent bodies of ore more or less rich which only need to be unearthed.

> Conflicting Interests. The Stockmen's Protective Associa-

uneasiness by petitioning the interior department to extend the boundary have become aggressive in the neigh. mer range, while the members of the young man received a shock, but the necessary in order to protect their up, and the prospects are for good Luis, on the Rio Grande, near Calum. water supply and retain a portion of a 100-volt current, which the wire was the public domain as range for their carrying, and as is ordinarily used in stock. It is simply a case of conflict- house-wiring. Under ordinary ciring interests and each party wants to cumstances the only effect of such a protect that which is of benefit to him. shock would be a sharp, tingling sen-The sheepmen want the range for their sation, but to a person suffering from flocks and the farmers who own the some weakness of an organic affection Malolos, where another small garrison | land adjacent thereto want the range | of the heart it might prove serious or is stationed as a safeguard against a pos- and also desire to protect the water sible attack upon the railway. A spec- sources on which they must depend and Guiginto, just north of Bulacan. use. The latter being most numerous, now on sale at Pease & Mays.

and owing to the land next the terand owing to the land next the ter-ritory that is asked to be included in MORE TROOPS the reserve, will most likely scceed in getting the boundary changed.

ENLIST OR LEAVE.

That Is What the Discharged Soldiers i Manila Are Told

Charles L Simpson, a candy maker | Will Be Given Sixty-Five in Portland from which the following extracts age taken: "Since I am out of the army I am

myself once more. I have a good job, am working for a good man and get good wages-\$150 gold a month. We sell 50 gallons of ice cream a day, and the receipts of the establishment in which I am employed range from \$500 would be about the same as that of to \$700 Mexican money a day. Ice is der named: to use condensed milk, which is \$19 50 people 'work' everybody for duties. "A discharged soldier can't get a license to do anything for himself. "I was notified to come up and pay

under weather conditions favorable my income tax immediately, or be for the lice it would be possible for fined. I had work d only one week, considerable damage to be done in but that made no difference. I had to yards which were not sprayed, the pungle up 271 per cent of my wages. I had not earned much of anything then, but I was going to earn money. You have to pay your income tax before you can earn your income. They say it is the old Spanish law. I did not know that I was a Spaniard, but I guess that I am Was I ever in the cents have lately been made. A few United States? Did I ever belong to the army? Did I travel 8000 or 9000 year for 10 cents per pound, but the miles to be governed by Spanish laws? number who have made such contracts I thought when we came here it was is smaller this season than ever be- to throw off the Spanish yoke and laws, but the old laws are enforced more rigidly now than ever before. "I went out with my regiment to

fight the Filipinos for a few months. but that makes no difference here. If I am asked whether I was ever a soldier. I blush and deny it. While this martial law is in force and certain leaders are here, I would not acknowledge that I had ever served under them, as every thing here is very bad.

Weighty Evidence

Lawyers in trying cases often mention the "preponderance" of evidence or the "weight" of evidence, but it is seldom that they get such weighty evidence into court as is submitted in some desert land contests before the local land office. Joseph F. Taylor is contesting the desert land claims of James Morrow, James Kenan and Martha Kenan in Crook county, and in substantiation of his contention that the tracts are not desert lands. has forwarded to the land office a big box of the products of the land surrounding the claims that are held as to drive Australian beef from the radishes and a number of other vegetables and grains too numerous to shipping immense quantities of beef mention. It certainly is heavy evidence, but whether it will be considered conclusive remains to be seen.

A NEW MINING COMPANY.

Creek. An important mining deal was made here the past few days that will be of are as many catale for the market as considerable interest to this section, ever. There is no real shortage in and will result in the development of marketable cattle, all the reports to some valuable mining property in the the contrary notwithstanding. T. Trout creek district. The new com- receipts at the yards in Kansas City, pany is incorporated under the laws of Omaha and Chicago yesterday were Wyoming, a majority of the stock-holders residing in that state, and is to be known as the Oregon King. The incorporators and board directors are John Hubbard, P. J. Quealy, Thorn Thornsen, J. G. Edwards, John Knight, C. M. Cartwright and John Kerby and the capital stock is \$200,000 divided into shares of \$1 each.

The company has purchased the Silver King mine and companion groups on Trout creek, and will put in machinery for pushing the development work and ascertaining by process the ore can be worked. In the corporation are men commanding lenty of capital to operate the mines and also a number of experienced mining men who have followed the business for years. The officers elected by the company are P. J Quealy, president; Thorn Thornsen, the general advance if they want to

secretary, and C. M. Cartwright. The Silver King mine, which this company has secured control of, is one f the most promising prospects in East ern Oregon, and if it fulfills expectation will-develope into a valuable property depth of 80 feet, and a well defined edge has been developed.

is high grade and appears to be free milling.

The organization of this company is most excellent thing for the country, since those who are interested are evelopment work on scientific principles, and if the mine is what is excted, will soon have a valuable prop-

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY. ohl a Vietim

Shock. Yesterday's Oregonian gives the folhome in East Portland:

erty in operation.

Hawthorne Josephi, the only son of State Senator Dr. Josephi, met instant traitor it is quite on the cards that the death at the home of his parents, on, same verdict will be rendered as in the the northeast corner of East Morrison | court-martial. and East Twelfth streets yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, while repairing some electric fittings in the bathroom on the second floor. The night before the electric fittings were out of repair, and Hawthorne thought he would overhaul them and put them in good condition yesterday, after his return from the General Electric Company, where he had been employed. Just how the accident occurred is

not known. At the time he was at the referee have been placed under work in the bathroom, Mrs. Josephi was receiving some callers. She heard a slight noise from the upper portion of the residence, like some one falling but it was only slight, and she did not ascertain the cause at once. Presently she went up stairs and opening the ing of brandy on which the revenue door of the bathroom, saw Hawthorne ion is causing the sheep raisers some lying on the floor, where he had fallen when he received the shock.

Examination of the service wires to of the Cascade timber reserve north of Dr. Josephi's residence very soon after White river six miles further east. the accident showed that they The sheepmen insist if this is done it were entirely free from contact with will shut them out of a valuable sum- other wires. It is not certain that the slight shock, such as would come from even fatal.

FOR OTIS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- An order has been issued directing that ten additional regiments of volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from 38 to 47 and will be organized at the following places in the or-

Thousand Men.

One each at Fort Snelling, Fort Crook, Neb., Fort Riley, Kas., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one each at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Fort Leavenworth, Kansas., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., South Farmingham, President McKinley has given his

approval of Secretary Root's decisier, and has approved his recommendation that regular army officers be selected for colonels and lieutenaut-colonels of the proposed regiments. Secretary Root tomorrow will announce the names of officers so far selected. The result of the secretary's decision will be to give General Otis a fighting force of 62,000 men, distributed as indicated in this table:

Regulars, including 5072 en route and 2801 about to sail, 30,423. Organizing in the Philippines, two infantry regiments and one cavalry regiment volunteers, 3865. Ten infantry regiments, volunteers, organized in the United States, 13,090. Officers, 1983. Aggregate comb...ants for Philippines,

It is proposed also to increase the hospital crops to 2000 men, and the number of medical officers so that General Otis will have an army of practically 65,000 men. The enlistment of the 10 additional volunteer regiments will make the total volunteer force in service number 30,507 men, leaving only 4493 men of the 35,000 authorized uncalled for, and the total strength of the army about 95,000 men. The work of the army will be supplemented by a regiment of marines to be organized at Cavite.

AFTER ENGLISH TRADE. American Packers Trying to Mor

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 -A representative of the firm of Nelson Morris & Co., when asked as to the cause of thu rise in the price of beef said to a

World reporter: "The advance here is caused by the efforts of the American packers to England. Just now the business abroad is being carried on at a heavy loss because we are cutting prices to kill competition.

"The consequence is that the export

of American beef is much beavier than ever before. Naturally under these circumstances there is less beef for the home trade, although there

"The foreign demand being very heavy, as I explained, the prices to ca tle dealers as well as to butchers, a high. The packers are not reaping any great rewards. The recent heavy shipments to the cattle-vards m. / ease the strain a little, but I do n. c

ook for lower prices. "The remedy for complaining butchers is simple. They must ral -e prices. I have not heard any complaints from consumers. The butchers are complaining and they must wo. c out their salvation by getting more money for their beef. They must pot together and keep up their prices will protect themselves."

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- A special to the Tribune from Denver, Colo., says: Ties Colorado & Southern passenger train No. I was held up last night near Folsom, N. M. The attack occurred at 11 o'clock and was heraled by a fus.ilade from the bandits.

One shot struck Mail Clerk Barn 1 in the jaw, but the passengers rall d to the relief of the train crew and to robbers fled. The scene of the attack is within two miles of the scene of t e robbery of three weeks ago.

Germany Can Save Dreyfus LONDON, Aug. 17 .- The corresponds ents of London papers at Rennes a o almost unanimous in taking a gloomy view of the prospects of Captian Dresfus. They seem to believe it likely owing account of the sudden death of that he will be found guilty. The the only son of Dr. Josephi at his representative of the Daily Telegrap : says that unless the German gover ment reveals the name of the real

Pugilist Will Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- J.m Francy, the puglist who was beaten into insensibility last night by Frank McConnell in a contest before the National club, has not regained consciousness and the physicians have given up hopes of saving his life. Me-Conneil and his seconds. Francy's seconds, the managers of the club and

Missouri Illicit Still

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17 .- Geo. M. Starck, president of the Stonehill Wine Co. was arrested on a charge of defrauding the government by making and disposwas not paid. His distillery, wine cellars and plant were seized by a representative of the internal revenue department.

Colorado Boys in Port. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- Transport Warren, which arrived from Manila last night with Colorado troops aboard, docked at the government transport wharf early today. The men.

however, will not be landed until to-

morrow. Foday they are preparing to

go into camp at the Presidio. More Burricane Returns. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 17 .- Private advices received in this city state that the West Indian hurricane visited the island of Andors, of the Bahama group, inflicting great damage to prop-

erty and completely wrecking the Second lot of September Designers sponging fleet. It is said that 150 bodies were washed ashore.