The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

Text of President's Annual Address.

oice in a very satisfactory and steadily reasing degree of prosperity, evidenced increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of husiness ever recorded. Every manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the government

of the searching investigation at once set on foot. The finding of the naval board

Congress' Appropriation of Fifty Mil-

answer to the duty of making propriating \$50,000,000 "for the national defense and for each and every purpose con-nected therewith, to be expended at the

That this act of provision came none too soon was disclosed when the application of the fund was undertaken. Our ports were practically undefended; our navy nieded large provision for increased ammunition and supplies, and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern vessels of the birth section. ern vessels of the highest type of contiions. The details of the hurried prepaand of the navy, and need not be repeated

It is sufficient to say that the outpress of war, when it did come, found our na-tion not unprepared to meet the conflict, nor was the apprehension of coming strife nor was the apprehension of coming strife is sufficient to say that the outbreak confined to our own country. It was felt by the continental powers, which, on April 6, through their ambassadors and envoys. addressed to the executive an expression of hope that humanity and moderation might mark the course of this government and people, and that further negritations would lead to an attempt, which while securing the maintenance of peace, would affirm all necessary guarantees for

Proposal of an Armistice. Still animated by the hope of a peace-ful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this effect continued with the government of Spain six months' armistice in Cuba with a view to effect the recognition of her people's right to independence. Besides this, concentration was asked, so that the sufferers, returning to their homes and nided by united American and Spanish effort, might be put in a way to support themselves, and by orderly resumption of the well-nigh destroyed productive ener-gies of the island contribute to the res-toration of its tranquility and well-being.

Authority to Intervene.
Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach Grand of the street of the str

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

To the Senate and House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the added burdens condered necessary by the war, our people velotee in a very satisfactory and steadily nereasing degree of prosperity, evidenced

daybreak on May I the American force entered Manila bay, and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of 10 warships and a transport, besides capturing the naval station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Partie ocean and completely control.

The Peace Commission.

Pursuant to the fifth article of the protocol, I appointed William R. Day, lately served and station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Partie ocean and completely control.

Some of the filter former and the state of t

In further fulfillment of international duty, I issued, April 28, a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockade contraband, the exercise of the right of subjects and the immunity of neutral flags and neutral goods under the enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish government. In the conduct of hastilities, he rules of the declaration of Paris, including abstention from resort to privateering, have accordingly been observed by both helitgerents, although neither was a party to that declaration.

The national defense fund of \$50,000.000 was expended in large part by the army and the navy, and the objects for which it was used are fully shown in the reports of the several socretaries. It was a most timely appropriation, enabling the government to strengthen its defenses and to make preparations greatly needed in large of war. This fund being inadequate to the requirements of equipment and for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of congress provided the means in the war revenue act of June II by authorizing a 1 per cent popular loan, not to exceed \$100,000,000 was offered and promptly taken, the subscriptions so far exceeding the call as to cover it many times over. While preference was given to the smaller bids, no single allotment exceeded \$100,000,000 was offered and promptly taken, the subscriptions so far exceeding the call as to cover it many times over. While preference was given to the smaller bids, no single allotment exceeded \$1000. This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast results and the propose of the conduction of the propose of the conduction of the propose of the conduction of the conduction of the propose of the conduction of the conduction of the propose of the conduction of the propose of the conduction of the second of the conduction of the con of the shaped and the semantine state is semantine shaped by the shaped and the semantine shaped by the shaped and the same shaped and the sh

Verde islands before the beginning of hostillities, had crossed the Atlantic ocean and
by its erratic movements in the Caribbean
sea delayed our military operations, while
baffling the pursuit of our fleets. For a
time fears were felt lest the Oregon and
Marietta, then nearing home after their
long voyage from Han Francisco of over
15,000 miles, might be surprised by Admiral
Cervera's fleet, but their fortunate arrival
dispelled the apprehensions and lent much
needed reinforcements. Not until Admiral
Cervera' took refuge in the harbor of
the seveption of the grow of the Mersi.

more all the arrest directions are possed and surrely good search dark presents in the carry that at the effect of the havily. By nightful however, ground within five miles of Santiago was wearning exerted in Cuba, did not move them dispersant escole to toterate an olonger and the protocol providing the protocol as submitted.

A castistic of a condition of darks and the governments with which the united many than the control of the protocol as submitted. The winding of the protocol as submitted within five miles of Santiago was sendilly increased. On July 1 a severe batte took place, our class of the Protocol as submitted. A combine ammonion his receipt of tail batter maintained relatione, in order that their neutrality might be as agreed during the war. The volung government is the sarely hand the cast form as a document of the protocol providing; and the scatterial by a subment of harding to the protocol providing; and the cast form and the several governments interesting of the strongle that the origin of a castist many to the protocol providing; and the cast form and the several governments into the several governments into the strongle that the origin of a castist many to the protocol providing; and the cast form and the several governments into the several governments into the several governments into the several governments into the several government the leads of one and the data of the submitted to the control of the several government the same than the protocol providing; and the cast form the action of the several government the control of the several government the possession of the several governments into the several government the possession of the protocol providing; and the cast form the several government the control of the several government the possession of the protocol providing; and the cast form the control of the several government the control of the several government the possession of the protocol providing; and the cast form the control of the several government the control of the se

able to announce some of the results of these negotiations during the present see. THE NEWS OF THE WEEK stop of congress.

TO ALCONOLIS AND to the terms of the joint resolution and orders will await them. In exercise of authority thereby conterred upon me, I directed that the civil. Troubles has arisen and wounded, and in the entire campaign by land and see we did not lose a gun or a flag, or a transport or a ship, and, with the exception of the crew of the Merrinae, not a soldier or salier was taken prisoner.

On August 1. See the service of t

federal government were removed to this friend interested in her musical educa-place. On the 17th of November, 1800, the tion. She will go to Paris soon to com-

From All Parts of the New

where the window was side of a country to the first party and the contract of

> World and the Old. OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cutted From the Telegraph Columns.

The Methodist general conference will hold its 1900 session in Chicago. Chile is on a specie basis and no more paper money will be issued.

It is announced at Washington that no more presidential postmasters will be named until congress meets. The battle-ships Oregon and Iowa

have been ordered to proceed from Montevidee to Valparaiso, where further Troubles has arisen in Africa be-

tween Germany and the Congo Free State, relative to the respective boun-

442