

THE TREATY IS RATIFIED

The United States and Spain at Peace.

Formal Exchange of Documents Made,

Between President McKinley and the French Ambassador at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The complete restoration of peace between the United States and Spain was effected today. The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurred at the executive mansion at 2:04, when the president handed M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copies of the treaty, and the ambassador in return gave to the president the Spanish copy of the treaty, properly attested by the queen regent and the premier of Spain. The effect of the action taken today is to completely renew the peaceful relations—trade, official, diplomatic, consular and in all other ways—between this country and Spain. Following the appointment of a United States minister to Madrid, and a Spanish minister to Washington, it is expected that consuls will be sent to Barcelona and other large places in Spain where our consular representatives were suspended by the war. At the same time the Spanish consuls will be appointed throughout this country. For the time trade and navigation between the two countries will proceed without treaty protection, as the war put an end to the commercial treaty, but a treaty of trade, navigation and commerce, suitable to the new conditions and the needs of both countries, and also an extradition treaty, will be negotiated soon.

After the ceremony President McKinley issued a formal proclamation, declaring the treaty in force.

NEW MINISTER TO SPAIN.
Washington, April 11.—It is understood that Bellamy Storer, now United States minister to Belgium, will be appointed minister to Spain. Storer's selection for the Madrid mission is a distinct promotion in the diplomatic line, as the new minister to Madrid will have very important duties

to perform, including the early negotiation of a general treaty of trade and amity. Minister Storer is a Catholic.

ELECTRIC COMPANYS
Will Organize to Cover the Western and Northern States.

New York, April 11.—The Electric Storage Battery Co., of Philadelphia and the Electric Vehicle Co., of New York, completed in this city, their plans for Electric vehicle and transportation companies to cover the middle, northern and western states. There will be about six of these companies formed.

A QUICK TRIP.

THE SAMOA HIGH COMMISSION SAILS NEXT WEEK.

A Complete Understanding Reached by the Three Powers—A Distinctly Favorable Turn.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—As a result of conferences, held today at the state department and at the British embassy, efforts will be made to have the Samoan high commission make a quick trip across the country, reaching San Francisco in time to catch the boat leaving for Samoa one week from tomorrow. This is regarded as a distinctly favorable turn in the negotiations, and as indicating that the three governments are very near to a complete accord on all points of the commission. It does away with the reports that Germany was withholding the appointment of her commissioner, and makes it practically certain that Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, will be the German high commissioner.

MORE GRADUATES.—Public school diplomas of graduation were yesterday issued by the acting school superintendent, Mrs. Cook M. Jones, to Bert Smith, Dollie Smith and Ray Polch, upon the recommendation of Miss Mary Aitken, teacher of the Bethany school, which the young beneficiaries attended.

Schilling's Best
money-back tea and baking powder at **Your Grocer's**

OREGON BOYS ARE ENGAGED

In an Attack Made by the Insurgents.

Rebels Entered American Lines,

Under Pretense of Friendship, then Made a Night Attack—They Were Repulsed.

MANILA, April 11.—5:50 p.m.—About midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Malolos, and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up along the foothills to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment, at Bowen, and Cavaca, five miles south of Malolos, killing two men and wounding 14. Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked with the result that three Americans were killed and two wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and six wounded. The Americans also captured two prisoners. The troops were concentrated along the railroad as thickly as possible, and the rebels were driven back to the foothills.

It is supposed that many of the rebels, who attacked General MacArthur's line of communication and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by General Wheaton, were natives who entered the region in the guise of friendlies. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places, and fired on the Americans from the bushes, at so close a range, that they could be heard talking. One of the Filipinos yelled in English: "We will give you Americans enough of this before we are through."

The rebels undermined the railroad at Marilao and spiked the rails, in an effort to wreck the train while the railroad gang participated in the fight. The work of the rebels was discovered and repaired before the train arrived. General Wheaton is preparing to punish the Filipinos.

The military gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay have succeeded in entering the Santa Cruz river, and have captured a small unarmed Spanish gunboat and three launches, which they discovered there. The military gunboat Oeste has brought thirty-two wounded rebels, and six Americans to the hospital.

AMBUSHED IN SAMOA.
German Treachery the Cause of a Battle Near Apia—Cruisers Sent Forward.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, April 12.—Dispatches from Apia, Samoa, under date of April 1st, say that a party of 106 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class cruiser Taranga. Lieutenant Freeman and Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale, of the cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale and was shot in retreating. Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

The manager of a German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Taranga. Affidavits have been made declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces. It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

APPREHENSION IN WASHINGTON
Washington, April 12.—The acute situation in Samoa gave rise to grave apprehension among the officials during the early day in Washington, but the conclusion was reached, as the departments closed, that the situation is one that will yield to sensible and cool treatment, if all parties to the Berlin treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble. As put by a cabinet officer, the killing of sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situation.

Secretary Long said that no additional force would be sent to Apia, as our present strength there was deemed sufficient to meet the situation.

A GERMAN TALKS.
Berlin, April 12.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press had an

interview with a foreign official, who is authorized to speak for the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bael-w. He said:

"We have received several official dispatches saying that the Tumu people for a fortnight past, have been raiding and pillaging around Apia, destroying mainly German property. They are armed with weapons furnished by the British. We also received, today a dispatch from the commander of the Falke, confirming the ambush and the loss of the Americans and English. The ambushade may possibly have been on a German plantation, as nearly all property around Apia is German."

THE FLEETS.

Washington, April 12.—The British admiralty has a number of warships not far from Samoa, in the Australasian islands, a special design of small cruisers being used in that locality. The chief naval station, accessible to Samoa, is on the Chinese coast, where the Asiatic squadron embraces some of the largest warships in the British navy. In number, armament and tonnage the British ships on this station far exceed those of Germany or any other power.

The chief German station near Samoa is also on the China coast, at Kiao Chou, where Admiral Prince Henry is in command. Admiral Dewey's fleet, at Manila, is the nearest assemblage of American warships to Samoa. The sail from Manila to Samoa is about fourteen days.

The action of Great Britain in ordering two more warships to Samoa attracted considerable attention here, and it was stated that, if the British ships are so re-enforced, Germany would take similar steps and augment her naval representation in these waters to meet any possible contingency. Admiral Kautz has not requested any reinforcements, and his recommendation under ordinary circumstances, would be awaited.

The view is held in German circles, that much of the delay in settling the Samoan trouble, as well as the grave aspect the matter has assumed, is due to the desire on the part of Great Britain to bring about an alliance with the United States.

THE DEAD ENSIGN.

Spokane, April 12.—James Monaghan, father of Ensign Monaghan, was one of the first settlers in Eastern Washington. His home is in Spokane, but he is traveling in California. Ensign Monaghan was born at Chewelah, this state, in 1873. He was educated in the private schools of San Francisco and Portland, and in Gonzaga college, a Jesuit institution of Spokane. He entered the naval academy in 1891 and in 1895 graduated with high honors. He then took a two years' cruise on the Olympia, and was commissioned ensign in 1897. His father has amassed a large wealth in gold mines and had recently been urging his son to resign from the navy, but he was unwilling to take this step so long as the United States was engaged in warfare.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

London, April 12.—The dispatches from Apia created a sensation in official circles and among the general public. The newspapers sent out large placards, printed with such startling statements as the "British and American Forces Routed," "German Treachery," etc.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 12.—The British cruiser Wallaroo, and the British gunboat Goldfinch have been ordered to proceed to Samoa.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

THE DATE CHANGED
STATE FAIR TO BE HELD THREE WEEKS EARLIER.

It Will Open on September 15th, and Close on the 21st—Many Urged the Change.

(From Daily, April 13th)

The date for the state fair, was set by the members of the new board, at their recent meeting, for the week beginning with Friday, October 6th, and ending October 13th. Considerable criticism was heard regarding this action of the board, on account of the late date, the certainty of rain falling at that time, making the friends of the fair apprehensive of its success, and many importunities reached President W. H. Wehrung, as a result of this, asking that the time be changed, and the fair held a few weeks earlier. Acting upon these suggestions, he issued a circular letter to the other members of the board, which is herewith reproduced, and it is self-explanatory:

"Since the board has set the date for the state fair, I have been importuned by a great many persons who are interested, and especially from Hon. Thos. H. Tongue, Thos. Talbot, and others who desire that the date be changed to an earlier one—namely, to about the 15th of September instead of October 6th. They reason, that this is a time which would be more convenient for them to attend on account of farm work, harvesting, etc., and hopping, being practically over, and if held later than September 15th fall plowing begins and, usually, rains commence about the 1st of October. This seems to be the sentiment of this community. And, further, I have communicated with the board of directors of the Portland exposition and they inform me that they have agreed upon the latter part of September for the commencement of that fair, consequently that also would, without doubt, work an injury to the state fair. If this change is to be made I think it should be done at once, and without the necessary delay of calling a meeting of the board. My own suggestion as to the date, therefore, would be September 15th. If this change meets with your approval, I wish you would notify me at once, so that I can notify the secretary."

Receiving replies from the various members, showing their willingness to change the date, President Wehrung has notified Secretary C. D. Gabrielson to make the desired change, and the fair will, therefore, be held in September, beginning on Friday, September 15th, at 6 p. m., and continuing to Thursday, September 21st, closing at 11 o'clock of that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Kimball have returned from an extended visit at Dallas and a careful inspection of their prune orchards in Polk county.

THE TIN-BOX GAME.

Walla Walla, April 12.—B. Boyce, a wealthy farmer living near here, was hounded out of \$5,000 yesterday, by three sharpers, the familiar tin-box game being employed.

Laces and Embroideries
We have a large assortment for you to select from. The prices are shaved down till they're below all competition. An endless variety of

Ribbons
at our original "Racket Prices."
A good Summer corset.....25c
Beauty pins.....1c each
Ladies sleeveless vests large full sizes.....5c
Gents' crash hats in good stylish patterns.....25c
Finest at.....45c to 75c
Mens' crash suits, full suit.....\$2.40
Mens' bicycle suits.....\$2.70
Gents' latest Spring style all wool covert cloth top coats.....\$9.00

Our prices on all lines are the lowest.

THE NEW YORK RACKET
WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK EXCEPT SATURDAYS.

Spring Opening.

Our spring stock is now on sale. STYLES and FIT are correct. Our prices are such that an inspection of the quality of our black and colored goods will convince you they are the lowest in town.

R. H. LEABO, Manager.

Salem Shoe Store
Ladd & Bush Bank Building, 88 State St.

19
cents for a line of Damask, Huck and Turkish Towels that are considered fine value at 25 cents.

23
cents, ladies' vests in fine selected silver grey. Jersey ribbed. Oneita style button across chest.

Special Sale Silk Waists
Our entire line of ready to wear waists at special sale prices.
\$2.78 to \$10.88

New Corded Silk Waist Patterns
Just received the very latest, new blues, new heliotrope Corise and Turquoise Combinations.

A Columbia Wheel Given Away

In our Men's department. A cash purchase of 50 cents in our Men's and Boy's furnishing lines will entitle one to be a participant in the giving of this

Columbia Bicycle
As per conditions expressed upon the tickets. COME MAKE YOUR PURCHASE.

Imported Scotch Madras
Fancy bosom shirts white bodies, in swell styles.
\$1.50

NEW BIKE SUITS.
NEW BIKE PANTS.
NEW SWEATERS.
NEW BELTS.

New Golf Hose
With the late button effect. Chamolis skin lined loop, exclusively ours, per pair.
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To all Clothing buyers stands for the best. Our spring line is now very complete with.

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ALL WOOL WORSTEDS.
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BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
That are warranted to give satisfaction. We have the best. All styles in newest materials.
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Made of the regulation Khaki Cloth same as worn in Cuba, Cavalry and Infantry.
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