

BY HOFER BROTHERS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.

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MCKINLEY'S TEMERITY.

Mr. McKinley has been subjected to some undue criticism for his course in calling on the people for an expression of their wishes in the Philippine matter. He has been mildly ridiculed as "holding his ear to the ground" and charged with indecision and inability to make up his own mind.

This is all unjust to the President. It is motives that make the criminal. If a man sincerely does the best he can, he ought not to be too severely berated.

It may be very true that our president ought to have enough backbone to fire Mr. Alger bodily out of the cabinet. But he hasn't got it, and that fact must be taken into consideration. He is a weak man and always has been, and that is precisely the reason that he was placed in the presidential chair in the year of our Lord 1897.

Now, in view of this regrettable but undeniable fact, isn't it better, when he is in doubt on a question of public policy, that he should try to get an expression from the people of the whole country, than that he should consult only some little clique of politicians or "financiers" or "merchandise princes" in New York or Washington? Isn't it better that he should hold his ear to the ground than to the lips of Mark Hanna? It is not at all surprising that he should be censured in some quarters for any attempt to take the people into his confidence and ask their wishes, but he certainly ought to receive nothing but encouragement from the "groundlings."

If Mr. McKinley is sincerely desirous of carrying out the wishes of the majority of the American people, let us wish him good luck, and hope that he may correctly divine the sentiment of the majority, whether it spells imperialism or not. If the majority could really rule in this country, we would have little to complain of.

A MENDACIOUS VIEW.

In order to make their defeat more certain, the Sacramento convention reaffirms allegiance to the Chicago platform and condemns the war with Spain. To demonstrate more fully their democracy, and to play upon the prejudices of the ignorant with falsehoods, they oppose the guarantee by the United States of the Cuban debt and charge the present administration with intending to pay these claims.—Baker City Republican.

In another column will be found the full text of all that is said in the Sacramento platform in regard to the war and the Cuban debt. Read it over carefully and then see what you think of the unrepentable mendacity of the redoubtable "Col." Alley.

The Journal doesn't ordinarily care to devote any space to that kind of cattle, and breaks its rule this time solely to give an "object lesson" of the sort of reliable political news the party of mammoth intellect is depending on and paying for in Oregon. Truly "the American people like to be humbugged" and it is safe to assert that supporters of the Republican press get their full money's worth.

Still it seems strange that the party which contains all of the honor and honesty, brains and intelligence of America, should like a steady diet of lies made up of whole cloth, and such a very poor quality of cloth at that. Do they never choke?

Eugene.—A. J. Pickard, the cattle buyer, will ship a train load of cattle to Chicago next Tuesday. Two or three carloads will be shipped from this point and the rest from points down the valley, most of them going from Albany. The cattle are for an Eastern firm.

Baker City.—The wool market here is dead at present. Sellers are holding for 14 or 15 cents, which is about two cents above buyers' figures.

Ordered North.—The illness among the American troops is on the increase, and there are now nearly a thousand cases of malaria and dysentery, with a few of typhoid. There is absolutely no recuperative property in the climate and Surgeon-General Greenleaf has urgently recommended that the sick be sent north as rapidly as possible.

GOLDEN STATE ISSUES.

The platform adopted by the Democratic party of California is a lengthy document. The financial plank is as follows:

"We re-affirm our allegiance to the National platform of the Democratic Party adopted at Chicago in 1896, and specifically declare our adherence to the paramount purpose enunciated in that platform, viz: A return to the constitutional system of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation."

The platform endorses the war as follows: "We endorse action of congress in declaring war against the government of Spain for the purpose of securing liberty to the people of Cuba and of putting an end to the long continued oppression and gross misgovernment under which they have suffered. We congratulate the people of the United States upon the speedy and successful termination of the war for the accomplishment of this purpose. We rejoice in the success that has come to American arms on land and sea, and glory in the bravery and skill of the soldiers and sailors of our country. The sublime courage and fortitude displayed by our land and naval forces in achieving the victories of Manila and Santiago have shown to the world the value of free institutions, universal suffrage, and general public education in developing the highest qualities of character, intelligence and courage, making our volunteer soldiers trained in the schools of state militia organizations more than equal to those who compose the great standing armies of Europe."

It lays down good American doctrine as follows: "We favor the fullest investigation of all conditions existing in the Philippine Islands affecting the interests and obligations of our country in the matter of their future treatment and disposition, to the end that final action in relation thereto shall be intelligent and based upon a full knowledge of all facts that can affect the interests of the United States. While we do not favor an aggressive policy of territorial expansion, we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of the blood and treasure of our people. And we do not favor the surrender to Spanish dominion of the people of any of the Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemy in the late war."

We are unalterably opposed to the assumption by this Government of any portion of the debts of Spain incurred in maintaining her sovereignty in Cuba, and to the imposition of any portion thereof upon the people of that island, or to any recognition thereof. It rejoices in the obliteration of sectional lines; and commends "the course of the Democratic minority in congress in having acted with unanimity and without partisan division on all measures for the support of our arms in the war with Spain." It favors "the immediate construction of the Nicaragua ship canal by the United States government, and its ownership, operation and permanent control by the government."

It also demands "election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states, and we pledge our senators and representatives in congress to vote for the submission of such an amendment to the Federal constitution," and favors "the enactment of a general primary election law, fair and just to all parties and sections, providing for the election by the Australian ballot under state control and at public expense, of delegates to all party conventions called for the purpose of nominating candidates for public office." The platform goes into state issues exhaustively and "demands" and "denounces" with an unsparring hand. It is too long, and while we may admire the courage of the convention we cannot commend its judgment.

Haines.—Last Friday night at the barkeeper at Worley's saloon was closing up for the night, two masked men entered and compelled him to cough up all the money available, \$142.75. They then skipped out and have not been apprehended.

Back to Health After Long Illness Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Good Health—Now as Strong as Ever. "After an illness of two years, during which time I underwent several surgical operations, I at last began to improve, but my improvement was so slow that I became discouraged. I was very much run down and I did not have any appetite. I did not care to live. One day I met a friend who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and who urged me to try it. I consented, and after I had taken a few doses I began to feel better and had a better appetite. I gained from two to three pounds a week and grew stronger every day. I took two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am as strong as I ever was in my life. Hood's Sarsaparilla has brought me back to health."—NORTH BURLINGTON, 10 Grand Avenue, South Portland, Oregon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—It has the Curative Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 61c. Size for 25c.

Hood's Pills cure Liver, Biliousness, etc. Take them every day, easy to separate, too.

FROM TROPICAL CLIMES.

Another Interesting Letter From far Away Manila.

One of Salem's popular young ladies received a letter from Joe Evans, now with the Co. K at Manila and having kindly allowed us to use part of it. The letter is written on the backs of old records taken from the ancient Spanish arsenal at Cavite and is quite a curio. We will quote extracts from it.

CAVITE ARSENAL, July 18, 1898. A few short months ago I had no idea that I would ever be here with a distance of 8819 miles traveled since enlisting on May 10, 8936 of them by water, by land on cars 772 and the balance 11 miles by march, this does not include any of our drills. Following is the daily routine: First call for reveille 4:45, assembly 4:55, reveille 5:00 (this is a. m. not p. m.) Then we have breakfast which consists of coffee and biscuits which occasionally are substituted by hot cakes with syrup made from sugar. From 6 to 7 we drill, except on Saturday and Sunday, grand mount comes off about 8 o'clock and we don't do much of anything from that till mess which is at 12 m. We hold the morning drills so early on account of the heat in the forenoon which is the hottest part of the day. In the afternoons it generally clouds up and occasionally it thunders "to beat the band" and oh no it don't rain it just spills out, no Oregon mists here.

I am the company clerk which was some what of a snap up till yesterday when I was not excused from drill any longer, but no other work do I have to do except to keep the books of the company. I am excused from all guard and fatigue duty, but my time is pretty well taken up as the books were in a pretty bad condition as Will Wann who used to keep them took sick and now lies in the hospital with consumption and that left the work in a bad shape for me to take up. Here goes to-morrow must finish to-morrow.

Yesterday we not only received mail but got word that Sampson had sunk Cerbera's entire fleet. Well you can imagine the "three times three" that we gave, and I suppose old Salem turned herself loose and celebrated accordingly. Honolulu is simply a paradise, but since we left there it becomes Paradise Lost, the streets and yards are simply one grand park, the foliage is immense and words cannot describe its grandeur. It puts one very much in mind of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

The houses are all low, being mostly one story, and some with very thick walls. The streets are narrow, with sidewalks about 2 1/2 or 3 feet wide consisting of cement or gravel. The climate too is delightful, the warmest part of the day being about 9 a. m. after which a cool breeze springs up and the rest of the day is delightful.

The people include nearly every nationality on the face of the globe. We passed within sight of the Island of Molokai, where all lepers are sent, and it fills one with sympathy and pity for those people as you look toward the island in the distance and think of the living death they are suffering, exiled from home, friends and loved ones, even though they are simple minded natives, mostly.

I noticed in one of the papers from Oregon yesterday, a picture of a Spanish beauty, well, I wish to goodness I might have the pleasure of seeing one as we have seen nothing but natives here and they are very small looking, something like a Chinaman and you can imagine the sight of a white girl now would be a most pleasant sight and welcome, too.

After leaving San Francisco I had my share of seasickness and felt a little dizzy again when we sailed into the chafy and turbulent waters of the China seas. But outside of that I have enjoyed excellent health and am troubled only with an immense appetite, which, while on board the ship, was not always appeased, as our rations were slim and not any too well cooked either, but now the fare is good under the circumstances. Last Sunday's bill of fare I will send you for dinner: Chicken soup, biscuits, onion stew, boiled potatoes, vinegar pie, coffee and hardtack.

For today, July 19, dinner: Mutton chops, potatoes, biscuits and coffee. This is very good, but on board going out we often had a stew which consisted of a conglomeration of everything in the bill of fare and some things which were not.

I believe I started to tell you the day's program and only got as far as the noon mess. After mess we usually sleep for an hour or so, which is considered necessary to good health

In this country, and we have an hour's drill beginning at 4:30 p. m. and at 6 p. m.

retreat is sounded directly after which the band plays, "The Star Spangled Banner" while everyone stands at attention. Next we have mess and there is nothing more for the evening.

Tattoo is sounded at 8 o'clock, quarters at 8:30 and taps (lights out) at 9 p. m.

Really I cannot realize that it is summer there, they call this their winter here, and I sincerely hope that I shall be in a cooler climate before summer comes.

A couple of days ago we, the Second battalion, took our tents, guns and ammunition, and went out about three miles and spent the day in target practice. We could plainly hear the firing going on at Manila, between the insurgents and Spanish, which is kept up almost incessantly. Manila is about five or seven miles from Cavite by water, and about fifteen miles by land, which is almost impossible being very marshy. We are expecting orders at any moment to break camp here and move toward Manila.

We no longer wear the overcoat blue uniforms, and brass buttons as on the day we left the boat. We all got new suits, color brown, the trousers are regular overalls, well in fact, the coat is too, they are made of brown denim.

From your friend, JOE EVANS.

FUN AND PHILOSOPHY. (Compiled from New York Life, America's greatest Illustrated Humorously weekly.) Imperialism is international kleptomaniac.

No man can humiliate you except yourself. Failure consists in giving up, not in not succeeding. The history of Spain is an almost unbroken succession of not having a thing done to her.

The man with no cloak but his virtue will be arrested if he ventures out of doors. Selfishness does not consist in pushing one's own interests, but in ignoring the interests of others.

"My wife always agrees with me." "How on earth do you manage it?" "I find first out her opinion."

Scene: Two small boys preparing to attack a very stout man. Mickey: Hit him on the solar plexus, Chimmie. You can't miss it.

Jacobs: I see by his papered top Blumstein's store was burned yesterday. Isaac (much shocked): Y, I always thought that Blumstein was making money.

Young Lawyer: I spent nearly an hour yesterday trying to convince that client of mine he was innocent. Old Lawyer: Oh, well, never mind; you'll probably be able to convince the Judge he's guilty in half the time.

First Doctor: I've got to make a trip out of town tomorrow. Second Doctor: Business or pleasure? "Both. I'm going to operate on a wealthy patient."

Floorwalker: We're not getting enough profit on these goods, and they don't sell anyway. The Proprietor: Well, mark them up ninety-eight cents and put them on the bargain counter.

Hood's Pills. Are gaining favor rapidly. Profoundly men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in handbags, friends recommend them to friends.

Soldiers Farewell Address. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A document entirely unique in the annals of warfare was cabled to the war department by General Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address, issued to the soldiers of the American army by Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private Spanish soldier, on behalf of 11,000 Spanish soldiers.

"We would not be fulfilling our duty, as well-born men, in whose breasts there lives gratitude and courtesy, should we embark for our beloved Spain without sending to you our most cordial and sincere good wishes and farewell. We fought you with ardor, with all our strength, endeavoring to gain victory, but without the slightest rancor or hate towards the American nation. We have been vanquished by you, but our surrender, and the bloody battles preceding, have left in our souls no place for resentment against men who fought us nobly and gallantly. You fought in compliance with the same call of duty as we, for we all represent the power of our respective states. You fought us as exactly with all the laws and usages of war, as recognized by the armies of the most civilized nations of the world. With this high sentiment of appreciation for us all, there remains but to express our farewell, and with the greatest sincerity, we wish you all happiness and health."

(Signed) From 11,000 Spanish soldiers, Pedro Lopez de Castillo soldier of infantry.

Number of Auxiliary Cruisers Reduced. NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The United States auxiliary naval force, which a week ago consisted of 41 vessels in commission, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune was reduced to 25 vessels yesterday, and by the end of this week it will have disappeared altogether until another war shall call it into service.

As a result of the experience gained by the combination of the auxiliary force and the coast line signal system, it will be possible, if a formal invasion of this country is hereafter contemplated, to provide speedily for the mobilization of an effective system of defense.

When Captain John R. Bartlett was put in command of the auxiliary naval force on July 9 he proceeded energetically to get all its vessels promptly into commission and to organize the force on the basis which was intended by the framers of the joint resolution which created it. The force was distributed in nine districts, six on the Atlantic coast, two on the Gulf and one on the Pacific, and the complete organization was perfected in a single month.

Under the original plan, the assistants were to be officers from the local naval militias who had entered the United States service, and the vessels in each district were to be manned by the men of the naval militia of that district, who had been mustered into the auxiliary naval forces. This plan was carried out fully.

Captain Bartlett had had as his chief of staff Lieutenant Herbert L. Satterlee, U. S. N., and these two officers have had the supervision and direction of the 41 vessels comprising the auxiliary fleet, with officers and crews to the aggregate number of 200 officers and 400 men. The rapidity with which the force has been reduced since the suspension of hostilities is considered proof of its thorough discipline and excellent management, and shows how valuable the naval militia system has become in the few years of its existence.

Baker City.—Mr. Henry Rust has stated that he will erect a modern brick structure to take the place of the pioneer Rust's opera house, one of the buildings wiped out in the 27,000 fire. While Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pollman, owners of the destroyed McCord building, have not arranged the particulars, they will also have erected an up-to-date business structure.

Cottage Grove.—Mr. J. McMane who is interested in the Black Butte quicksilver mines near here, reports that the work in the mines is being pushed right along, and fifty men are now employed.

SAGASTA'S ORDERS.

Instructions For the Cuban and Porto Rican Commissioners. LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Times correspondent in Madrid says:

"A committee, consisting of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister; Senor Romero Giron, minister of the colonies; Lieutenant-General Correa, minister of war, and Captain Aunon, minister of marine, is preparing instructions for the Cuban and Porto Rican commissioners, which will be dispatched on August 31, so as to arrive within the time fixed by the protocol.

"In these instructions attention will be called to the distinction between cession of territory and cession of sovereignty. In the latter case it seems to be maintained here that buildings and public works will here remain the property of the sovereign power until they are paid for by the government.

"Certain members of the cabinet are of the opinion that the commission will have first of all to determine some local and administrative modus vivendi during the transitional period until the evacuation is completed.

"Meanwhile, the government will probably call the attention of the cabinet at Washington to the fact that while the insurgent leaders profess to accept the armistice, their subordinates continue to carry on hostilities against outlying Spanish garrisons.

"While the government thus devotes its attention for a moment chiefly to questions of details relating to the Antilles, much anxiety is felt with regard to the Philippines question, which is likely to create much more serious difficulties. On this subject very little guidance is afforded by the studiously vague terms employed in the protocol. These words have been carefully examined with the aid of all available dictionaries, not only by Spanish ministers, but also by the diplomatic representatives of several foreign powers, and all seemed agreed that in drafting this part of the protocol, President McKinley's aim was simply to keep a free hand for himself until he should have time to collect information and decide what policy the United States should adopt in the far east.

"All possible questions regarding the future of the archipelago are thus left open, and government and public opinion seem in doubt as to what line shall be taken by Spain in the forthcoming negotiations. Much will depend, of course, on the attitude assumed by the United States government, and consequently the conflicting currents of American public opinion are watched here with the keenest interest. The attitude of the powers having far Eastern interests is also much speculated upon. It is believed Germany will not allow great territorial changes without having something to say therein.

"The ministers still declare that official dispatches respecting the capitulation of Manila have not been received; therefore, the Augustin incident is unexplained.

"Mail advices explain the transference of administrative authority from General Augustin to the governor of Vizayas island.

"The Herald, of Illinois, of June 21, publishes an official telegram from the minister, Lieutenant-General Correa, investing General Rios with all the attributes and power exercised by the captain-general of the archipelago in all the islands under his command. General Augustin, therefore, even if he had remained in Manila, had in the opinion of the Spanish government, no right to surrender anything but the city and its immediate environment; but that Americans might, perhaps, make difficulties about admitting this doctrine. Fuller information ought very soon to be available."

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When Going East. Use a first-class line in traveling between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and the principal towns in Central Wisconsin. Pullman Palace Sleeping and chair cars in service.

The Wisconsin Central Lines. For all connections at Chicago and Milwaukee ticket information call on 504 nearest ticket agent or write JAS. C. FOND.

Oregon Short Line. EAST AND SOUTH. THE SHASTA ROUTE. Quickest, Safest, Cheapest.

The Northern Pacific. Railroad still continues the popular route for eastern travel and now that summer is opening up it becomes more so than ever. The pleasant and comfortable accommodations furnished every mile furnish constant scenery every attractive and interesting, so that the traveler goes through with ease and without realizing distance.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R. Company. For Yaqina: Train leaves Albany 12:50 p. m. Train leaves Corvallis 1:45 p. m. Train arrives at Yaqina 6:00 p. m.

Burlington Route. 200 Miles shorter and a whole half day quicker than any other line to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and all other Three routes east via Denver, St. Paul, and Billings, Mont. Tickets at east via Omaha, you can stop off and see the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

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WILLAMETTE RIVER. PORTLAND TO SALEM and way landings. Leave Portland 7:15 a. m. Arrive Salem 8:45 a. m.

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