

"My Press banquet wine scheme didn't work. —Flegg

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

"I am afraid of the old Republican elephant —Mittler

VOL. XI. SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901. NO. 39

Greatly Reduced Prices on Men's and Boys'....

OVERCOATS

Now is the time to buy them. You'll not be able to buy them at these prices next year.

All Rubbers and Rubber Boots

Reduced to close them out. Come and see our prices on the above lines. x x x

THE NEW YORK RACKET

Salem's Cheapest One Price Cash Store.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six O'clock Except Saturday.

E. T. BARNES, Proprietor. Cor. Commercial and Chemeketa Streets

TODAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Good strikes reported from Gold Hill, Ore. Southern Pacific to be extended into Mexico. The Boers were worsted in a fight near Aberdeen. John Lett of San Bernardino, Cal., frozen to death. Attempts made last night to burn four Chicago hotels. The Boers occupied Murrayburg, Cape Colony, Feb. 7. Taku Indians removing from Juneau to their old village. King and Queen of England will visit the German Court. All signs of disturbances have disappeared at Madrid, Spain. Port Orchard, Wn., drydock being fortified with mines and torpedoes. General French reported to have captured large Boer force in Ermelo district. Kansas legislature expanded from record message from King Edward containing word loyalty. At Crawfordsville, Ind., Maurice Thompson, the author of "Alice of Vincesna" died this morning. The Duke of Connaught was unanimously elected Masonic Grand Master at London in place of King Edward. C. A. Willard, Minneapolis, and J. C. Cooper, Fort Worth, Texas, accept places on Supreme Court of Luzon. King Edward inspected the Strathmore cavalry and presented the regiment with the King's colors, and gave medals to men. Large export trade to Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines, South Africa and Australia is responsible for activity in the knit goods trade. Governor Nash of Ohio declares that he will advise sheriff of every county and mayor of every city and town that laws of the state forbid prize fighting and they must be obeyed.

Not Down on the Program
Montana Miner: "An accident, not down on the program, occurred at the lodge meeting of the Macabees Saturday evening, and the details which have leaked out are too good to remain unpublished. Among the candidates who were initiated was Bert Chamberlain, who has spent a few years among the cowboys and is fond of fun. Some one will up in the mysteries of the work had evidently been coaching the candidate, for at an interesting part of some degree, when a voice calls out to the semi-darkness, "Sense the Villain!" and the guides step forward to bind the opposed victim to a tree, Bert sprang back, drew out two revolvers, saying "No you don't," and began firing right and left. The lodge room was quickly cleared, and it is said some of the guides actually dropped out of the second story window to avoid the barrage. When it was afterwards discovered that blank cartridges were used, and that the candidate was only giving an historic exhibition of life and customs among the Montana cowboys, the joke was on the other fellows, and they resolved that a smoker was in order."

New Orleans Poultry Show
New Orleans, Feb. 15.—The poultry show which is opened in this city today by the Standard Poultry Breeding Association of Louisiana will, from all indications, be a record-breaker in the number and quality of entries and in the size of the attendance. Coming, as it does, after all other similar shows throughout the country, it has attracted prize winners from every section of the United States. Although the Louisiana Standard Poultry Breeders' Association is young this show this year has been well advertised and has attracted a great deal of interest in Northern, as well as Southern states. The exhibition will continue five days.

A Demonstration of Value

It can be made clear to anyone that our method of

Dental Treatment

Are far in advance of many others. Each case is considered carefully and all work done skillfully and according to the most improved methods. Our crown and bridge work is perfection in itself. Teeth made by our look natural in every respect, and wear splendidly. All work guaranteed.

Drs. Eppley & Olinger
Postoffice block.

Watches Need Repairing

Just as regular as the furnace needs fuel. When you are ready to have your watch looked over and repaired by a skilled workman at prices lower than ever take it to

C. T. POMEROY
Watchmaker and Jeweler
288 Commercial Street.

Men's Clothing and Hats at Clearance Sale Prices

STOCK MUST BE REDUCED BEFORE ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS...

\$6.00 Suits	\$3.95	Black Cat Hose	17c
\$8.00 Suits	\$5.95	Outing Flannel	5c
\$10.00 Suits	\$7.25	All Broken Lines to Close at Great Reductions,	
\$3.00 Hats	\$2.00		
\$2.00 Hats	\$1.10		
50c and 75c Neckwear	40c		

Dalrymple's Branch Store
297 Commercial Street. Opposite Postoffice.

SPECIAL SESSION

Of Congress Begins to Look Probable.

SHIP SUBSIDY CAUSING TROUBLE

The Royalist Delegate From Hawaii Scores a Victory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Republican steering committee has been in session today trying to agree upon an order of business for the remainder of the session. Some members suggested definite withdrawal of the ship subsidy bill, but this was opposed and no decision to withdraw was reached. There was re-assurance, however, on the point that the subsidy measure should not be used to displace the appropriation bills. There was considerable discussion of the prospect of an extra session and the opinion was quite general that the outlook in that direction is favorable.

Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii today scored a district triumph in securing an unanimous vote of the House committee on Elections No. 1, confirming his right to a seat in the House and holding that the charges filed against him were not sufficient to warrant his removal. Chairman Taylor was authorized to make a report to that effect.

PRIZEFIGHT MAY GO TO COLORADO

DENVER, Feb. 15.—Otto C. Flotto, Manager Colorado Athletic Association, hopes to secure the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight for this city. He has telegraphed Brady an offer to pass a guarantee of \$10,000 to bring off the event here in March.

PERKINS OPPOSES SHIP SUBSIDY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senate today passed agricultural appropriation bill and then took up the shipping bill. Perkins addressed Senate. He favored amendment to bill but had many objections to the bill as reported.

BOTANICAL WONDERS

The marvel of the hour is the wonderful cure of chronic diseases without the use of knife or poisonous medicines. This is what afflicted humanity needs more than all else. Not a week passes but Dr. J. F. Cook, the great botanical specialist and original discoverer of the botanical cure, heals some patients who have suffered for years from awful disease and the more awfully effects of rank medical humbugs. Dr. Cook is willing to give patients the benefit of his life study but declines to publish further testimonials out of regard for his patients, yet will gladly refer any callers to their neighbors and friends who have been healed. Consultation free. If you have any physical ailments it will do you good to call and have a little chat with the doctor.

Office 301 Liberty Street
Salem Oregon.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT EXPRESS ABSORBED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Notwithstanding the denial by E. T. Earl, of the statement that the Armour line has absorbed the C. F. X., representatives of both parties interested in the deal admit that it has been made. The Armour agents here state, however, that the consideration is \$1,750,000 instead of \$2,000,000 as published.

STREET CAR TAKES A FATAL PLUNGE

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Street car carrying 30 passengers, coming from Dayton, Ky. to Cincinnati, jumped the track today and plunged over a 50 foot embankment into a small stream, injuring all but one of the passengers. Several may die.

WOOD DEAL WAS ALL RIGHT

The controversy between Chris Peterson and James Roberts, over ownership of a log, was settled before Judge O'Donohue today. Roberts being completely exonerated and the charge was dismissed.

IDAHO SOLONS HAVE ABANDONED SALEM TRIP

The proposed visit of the Idaho legislature to Salem has been abandoned. Speaker Reeder received a telegram Thursday which said: "Idaho legislature are about to accept Olympia's invitation to visit there cutting Salem out on account of no invitation. A wire from you may change vote tomorrow," after conferring with President Fulton of the senate it was decided to wire that owing to adjournment next week the Oregon legislature would be unable to entertain the Idaho solons officially, so no formal invitation will be extended.

FAVOR AMERICANS

Sentiment in Philippines is Changing.

SURRENDERING ARMS AND AMMUNITION

South African Editor Must Have Accidentally Told the Truth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—News of an important surrender in the Philippines is contained in a dispatch from MacArthur. At Haganey 112 rifles and 1500 rounds ammunition were surrendered. Incident is most important and indicates a great reaction favorable to American interests in the region of Bulacan, heretofore one of the worst in Luzon.

MOORE'S PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR

Will be purchased at \$600 to add to State House

The joint committee appointed to arrange for a portrait of Governor Geer submitted a report Friday morning recommending the purchase for \$600 of the painting by Ariet E. W. Moore of Portland. The picture is uniform in size and style with portraits of preceding Governors which adorn the walls of the senate and house and the excellence of the work is of high order. The same artist executed the picture of Governor Lord now in the House of representatives.

BOY ATTENDANT KILLED BY TIGER

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Albert Neilson aged 15, employed as animal keeper at the Zoological garden was killed by a Bengal tiger today. He entered the tiger's cage and was attacked by the beast.

SALEM RECORDERS POLICE COURT

James Ward, who was arrested Thursday for stealing a gold bracelet from A. Lewis, a woman, was today bound over to the circuit court in the sum of \$250.

BIG COAL MINES ARE ON FIRE

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—A telegram from Cumberland, Vancouver Island, states that the Union colliery is on fire, and sixty miners imprisoned. No details.

S. P. CO. EXTENSIONS INTO MEXICO

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The EXAMINER says:

It has leaked out that one of the objects of the visit of Preet C. M. Hays, of the Southern Pacific, to New York, is to consult with the directors regarding proposed extensions in Mexico.

The company owns the New Mexico, Arizona and Sonora Railway. It runs from Benson, a station on the Sunset route, southwest via Sonora to Guaymas, on the Gulf of California. It is proposed to build two extensions on the road. One is to be ninety miles long and will tap vast beds of coal in the state of Sonora.

The other extension is to start from a station called Orta and run to Matatlan, 420 miles to the southwest. It is expected that this road will greatly develop mining claims and agricultural districts in many sections of Northwestern Mexico.

THE DREAM OF THE KEY

Some small article had been lost—I forget now what, let us say a key—belonging to one of two sisters who were traveling together. It could nowhere be found. But one night one of the sisters dreamed that she saw the key in the pocket of her traveling bag. She told this dream on waking to the other. "And have you looked in the pocket?" the sister asked. "No, I have not," said she, "for the very good reason that there is no pocket in my traveling bag." "Well," said the other, "there is a pocket in mine. I will just have a look there on the chance." And there the key was found.

The inference is that the dreamer had seen with the eye of sense, though not with the eye of observation, the key put into the pocket. Even when the key was so found she had no recollection of seeing it placed there, but the brain had unconsciously recorded the sensation. In course of sleep it had stumbled on that record, and by good luck the sleeper on awaking chanced to remember the mental operation that had taken place during sleep. It is a singular and almost alarming reflection that our brains are stored with countless such records of which we know nothing, nor ever shall know unless the association of ideas or some peculiar mental state brings them to our notice.

—Lorenman's.

ONE HUNDRETH PERFORMANCE

New York, Feb. 15.—The one hundredth performance of Mary Mannering's "Janice Meredith" takes place at Wallack's to-night. Souvenirs will be distributed. February 23 is set for the closing night here.

RUSSIAN SUGAR

To Be Excluded By Higher Duty.

NOW PROHIBITED OUR MARKETS

That Country Placed on the Same Footing as Others.

New York, Feb. 15.—Secretary Gage's order imposing countervailing duty of 32 cents on each pool (36 pounds) of Russian sugar imported into this country is the subject of considerable comment among sugar men. Alfred F. Gray, of Willett & Gray said:

Some time ago the Secretary sent an expert to investigate the sugar growing industry in Russia and to find out if Russia really paid a bounty, either direct or indirect on sugar. It has not as yet been determined whether or not Russia pays a direct bounty on the exportation of refined sugar. It was found, however, that the Russian system of controlling the supply, as well as the domestic price of sugar, operated as a bounty to the manufacturers of that country.

The action of Secretary Gage endorses the vote of the conference held last year at Brussels, to the effect that Russia, should be placed upon the same basis with other countries in the payment of countervailing duties on sugar. Now the duty has been imposed upon Russian sugar, there will be no more exports of the product to this country because the less duty of 91 cents a hundred pounds will practically exclude Russia from our market. This will mean a cessation of only \$300,000 worth of business a year.

"The Russian product tests quite as well as the American sugar. It closely resembles the Louisiana product and has been used here by manufacturers since it answers all the purposes of high grade white sugar. The Russians have enjoyed a profitable sugar exporting business, for they were able to send their product here at half a cent a pound less than the cost of production here."

Prest Post, of the National Sugar Refining Company, said that the Russians were placed on the same basis with the Australians, French and Germans, and therefore, had no right to complain against the imposition of the extra duty. Continuing, he said: "Russia will not resort to retaliatory duties. She can buy to the best advantage in our markets and prices are generally the determining factor in the business relations of peoples."

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

Business Eyes

Defective vision produces irritation and nervousness, and in this condition no person is capable of giving to business matters or ordinary affairs of life the attention necessary to success. Nothing is more important for the present preservation of good health and clear business judgment than assiduous care of the eyes. Perfect fitting glasses will overcome nature's defects, and the place to get such glasses is of

HERMAN W. BARR
Scientific Optician.
118 State Street.

RUSSIAN SUGAR

To Be Excluded By Higher Duty.

NOW PROHIBITED OUR MARKETS

That Country Placed on the Same Footing as Others.

New York, Feb. 15.—Secretary Gage's order imposing countervailing duty of 32 cents on each pool (36 pounds) of Russian sugar imported into this country is the subject of considerable comment among sugar men. Alfred F. Gray, of Willett & Gray said:

Some time ago the Secretary sent an expert to investigate the sugar growing industry in Russia and to find out if Russia really paid a bounty, either direct or indirect on sugar. It has not as yet been determined whether or not Russia pays a direct bounty on the exportation of refined sugar. It was found, however, that the Russian system of controlling the supply, as well as the domestic price of sugar, operated as a bounty to the manufacturers of that country.

The action of Secretary Gage endorses the vote of the conference held last year at Brussels, to the effect that Russia, should be placed upon the same basis with other countries in the payment of countervailing duties on sugar. Now the duty has been imposed upon Russian sugar, there will be no more exports of the product to this country because the less duty of 91 cents a hundred pounds will practically exclude Russia from our market. This will mean a cessation of only \$300,000 worth of business a year.

"The Russian product tests quite as well as the American sugar. It closely resembles the Louisiana product and has been used here by manufacturers since it answers all the purposes of high grade white sugar. The Russians have enjoyed a profitable sugar exporting business, for they were able to send their product here at half a cent a pound less than the cost of production here."

Prest Post, of the National Sugar Refining Company, said that the Russians were placed on the same basis with the Australians, French and Germans, and therefore, had no right to complain against the imposition of the extra duty. Continuing, he said: "Russia will not resort to retaliatory duties. She can buy to the best advantage in our markets and prices are generally the determining factor in the business relations of peoples."

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid, but has placed his troops in such a manner as to command every part of the city. The downfall of the ministry is said to be certain, and that of the government possible. The reason given by Weyler for his action, is the inability of the civil government of the province of Madrid to maintain order.

Nevertheless there is a suspicion that this proceeding may be a coup d'etat of Weylers. That officer has for the last two years been acting exactly like a general who was preparing for the role of the "man on horseback." He has been making speeches and giving out statements, the effect of which to show that he was the only man who could bring Spain through her trouble.

He is, however, the captain general, and as such he is the person to enforce martial law in Madrid when it is declared. The disturbances which Gen. Weyler is now trying to quell, are not, it is said, by persons familiar with the situation, of either Carlist or Republican origin, although both parties are no doubt active in trying to take advantage of the trouble.

It is declared that the uprising is in reality an outbreak of the discontented. Those taking part in it comprise all classes of malcontents, and its causes are like those which brought about the French revolution.

"Spain is suffering from a complication of diseases." Poverty has been increasing, the burden of taxation has been growing heavier, and the laboring classes are ripe for revolution. At the same time the ruling dynasty is unpopular. All the complications and a number of others have brought about a wide spread feeling of unrest, and great events are looked for in Spain unless the incipient revolution is quelled.

Spain has been tending toward a rebellion for some time.

Even in the lifetime of King Alfonso XII, there were continental disturbances

LABOR RIOTING

Deplorable Case of Poor Old Spain.

GENERAL WEYLER ALMOST DICTATOR

Suffering From a Serious Complication of Diseases.

New York, Feb. 15.—It is learned at Washington that Gen. Weyler, has not only proclaimed martial law in Madrid,