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SHOE CLEARING. TALK No. 232. My Specialty. My specialty is fitting glasses scientifically. All of my spare moments are devoted to the study of that one thing. I do not fit the eyes by guess, but by careful, actual measurements.

WALTER REED. Eye Specialist. 133 SIXTH STREET OREGONIAN BUILDING. E. C. GODDARD & CO. OREGONIAN BUILDING. GUERIN BECAME ABUSIVE. A PROMINENT INSOLVENT. Sought Courts for Relief From Large Indebtedness.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The senate, sitting at the high court for the trial of the conspiracy charges, was in session today in order to hasten the conclusion of the proceedings. A sensational incident occurred at the opening, when a spectator suddenly fell dead in the public gallery. The session was chiefly devoted to a speech by M. Jules Guerin, in his own defense. He vigorously attacked senators and the public prosecutor, and the growing abusive when he received a sharp rebuke from M. Fallieres, president of the court, who warned him to moderate his language under penalty of being refused a further hearing. He then proceeded until adjournment, with an elaborate repudiation of the accusations against him.

GERMANS ARE WARY. Press Is Hostile Over the British Seizure. WARSHIPS SENT TO DELAGOA BAY. Officials on Both Sides Say They Must Await Developments—Both Express Much Firmness.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—It is announced that the German protected cruisers Condor and Schwabe are now on their way to Delagoa bay. British Press Is Cautious. LONDON, Jan. 1.—The morning papers are inclined to refrain from commenting upon the Bundesrath incident, pending further information. The Daily Chronicle says: "The incident was unfortunate; but the Germans may await the result of the inquiry with confidence in our fairness."

Secret Treaty Believed to Exist. BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Despite the semi-official disavowals, several of the leading German papers believe in the existence of a secret treaty concerning Delagoa bay, but they discredit the statements of the local Ansager regarding its nature. The Hamburger Correspondent says: "The treaty has no definite form, and it would only come into force in case Portugal should consent to sell a portion of her colonies. It is confined solely to her African possessions. Russia has seen the treaty, and has offered no objections. The Vossische Zeitung also asserts that the treaty does not mention Portugal's Asiatic possessions."

STATEMENT OF GERMAN OFFICIAL. Regarded as of Great Importance, But Will Await Results. BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magicienne of the imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, the official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press today, says: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the result of the negotiations which have been begun with Great Britain about the matter. Appropriate steps have been taken, of which Germany must await the result. The matter is regarded by Germany as of the utmost importance, because seriously involving the rights of neutrality."

THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR. Leo Clearly Selects Cardinal Gotti, the Genoese Monk. ROME, Dec. 31.—It is asserted that the pope, after the recent ceremony of opening the holy door at St. Peter's cathedral, addressed his intimate entourage and announced that he had decided to grant the grace of being able to celebrate the great function, and I wish for my successor grandeur and long reign, to Cardinal Giuseppe Gotti, a man of great piety and modesty. Now about 60 years of age, he always lived the life of an ascetic, and despite the dignity of a prince of the church, he always sleeps in a cell and on a hard mattress.

THE ROYAL LIST OF HONORS. Fewer Names Than Usual Get New Year Remembrances. LONDON, Jan. 1.—The queen's list of New Year honors, published last evening, shows fewer names than usual. Sir John Lubbock and Sir Henry Starbuck, Northcote, governor of Bombay, are created peers. Baron Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt; Lord Montague Rowton and Mr. William Withers Bramston, both conservative members of the Anderson division of Hants Commers, who has seen the longest service, are appointed members of the privy council.

ADMIRAL MONTOJO'S DEFENSE. Charges His Disaster at Manila to Spanish Unpreparedness. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Tribune today prints the text of Admiral Montojo's defense, under court-martial proceedings, for his defeat at Manila. The bulk of the blame is charged by the admiral, not to himself, but to the Spanish government for its unprepared condition. He also claims that Admiral Dewey kept out of range of the Spanish gunnery a "retreat" Admiral Montojo says: "The only preparations that had been made for war were made by Americans. The initial velocity of our cannon was 530 meters; that of the smallest cannon of our enemies was 70 meters. Admiral Dewey, with pencil in hand, noted the thickness of his mantles and his casemates, and knew what energy was required to penetrate them."

UPRISING PLANNED IN MANILA. Fought Because of Vigilance of the Americans—Bombs Captured. MANILA, Dec. 31, 6:10 P. M.—Four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition, were discovered in a house in the center of Manila this morning, while the police were seeking the insurgent leader, who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak yesterday, by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's headquarters.

NOT ALL DISPersed. Still Many Marauding Bands in Philippines. UPRISING PLANNED IN MANILA. Aginaldo Was Reported to Be in the City Ready to Lead Filipinos to Success. MANILA, Dec. 31, 6:10 P. M.—An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native sources show that there are upwards of 3000 organized insurgents would possibly lead the outbreak. The American authorities, having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

OREGON STATISTICS FOR 1899. Products of Farm, Orchard and Range. Corn, 34,181 bushels. Wheat, 23,443,334 bushels. Oats, 1,593,223 bushels. Hay, 1,142,283 tons. Potatoes, 5,125,241 bushels. Sugar beets, 11,285 tons. Hops, 14,000,000 pounds. Fruit crop. Butter, cheese and milk. Salmon packed Oregon coast streams, 7,322 cases. Gold. Silver. Coal. Manufactured goods (including lumber). Product of Fisheries. Columbia river salmon pack, 340,235 cases. Fresh fish consumed locally and shipped. Portland's Foreign Commerce for the Year Ended Nov. 30, 1899. Exports. Imports. Grand total production and foreign commerce.

Independent Statistics. Government land sold in Oregon, year ended June 30, 1899 (acres). Population of Oregon. School population of Oregon. Individual bank deposits in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Individual deposits in Oregon National banks, Sept. 7, 1899. Deposits in national banks of Portland, December 31, 1899. Total of public education in Oregon in 1899. Lumber cut of Oregon in 1899 (629,650,000 feet). Jobbing trade of Portland in 1899. Cost of new buildings erected in Portland in 1899. Sales of real estate in Portland in 1899. Bank clearings in Portland in 1899.

under arms within a mile of Imsu. They are strengthening their entrenchments, and possess artillery. At Novateta, the Filipino entrenchments have been much strengthened since General Schwarz's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in that vicinity, and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. Twelve to 100 soldiers will garrison all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province, and the same may be said of the towns of Batangas province. The provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines hold quantities of hemp, which the people cannot market. As a consequence, the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Rice now costs four times its normal price. The insurgent forces in the provinces are entrenched at Calamba. Reports have been received that 2000 insurgents are massed at Mount Arayat, having a strong position, which commands steep and narrow trails, and that they are prepared to roll boulders down upon advancing troops. Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos is in a resuming normal condition. American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads. The natives improve the Americans to continue the occupation, to establish a settled government, and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagal revolutionists during the last 12 months.

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WHEAT SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE AND AFRICA (Year ending December 31, 1899). From Portland. From San Francisco. From Seattle and Tacoma. Total. The year's shipments from Portland to all ports were 12,431,807 bushels, valued at \$7,521,150.

hours, when it turned into an ice storm, coating trees with a thick covering of ice. British Vice-Consul to Be Naturalized. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.—Philip E. Burroughs, who has been British vice-consul in Kansas City for nearly six years, and is a naturalized citizen of the United States, has resigned owing to the press of private business, and he intends to go before the court Tuesday and become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

TO ASSURE LIBERIA. Object of Sending the Cruiser Montgomery to Africa. BLACK REPUBLIC FEARED EUROPE. Latest Theory of Warship's Mission—Blackburn's Fight in Kentucky—Oregon Employees of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—It has been reported in Washington that the cruiser Montgomery was sent to Liberia and Sierra Leone because this government deemed the presence of a warship in those waters necessary to show that the United States still "exercised a parental interest in the black republic," and was ready to resent the attempt of any foreign nation to gain a foothold there. In support of this theory, it is said that European nations were contemplating the seizure of the republic of Liberia. France was supposed to be locking longingly at the country, as well as Germany. As Sierra Leone, Liberia, and the United States are all claimed there was fear of British encroachment, which was the more likely, because of the French and German attitude. Upon these facts, it is asserted that Liberia appealed to the United States, and the United States government, upon that request, ordered the ship to African waters. In addition to this, it is said the United States addressed the British, German and French governments in the matter, and demanded that the fears of the Liberians be put at rest. Satisfactory replies were given to these notes, but the cruiser was sent as a further demonstration that the government stood ready to defend Liberia. As a matter of fact, this story is probably as far from the mark as are the suspicions of Billy Mason, who stirred the matter up, and, at the same time, this story, instead of indicating any Anglo-American alliance, as Mason claimed to exist, makes just the opposite showing. The truth is that with the Philippines and other islands to look after, the United States is busy enough without taking a hand in events of international importance in Africa.

Great Scheme in Kentucky. According to a number of Kentucky politicians, Blackburn is going to have anything but an easy time to secure a seat in the senate. Up to this time it has been generally conceded that he would be chosen to succeed Lindsay, but it is now said that John Young Brown will fill that vacancy. The deal, as outlined, is as follows: The two branches of the legislature are to be bound together to cast Taylor from the governorship and seat Goodell, disposing of the governorship before the election of a senator shall take place. This done, it is proposed to involve the legislature in a wrangle and make it impossible to elect a senator by February 3, the date when the senator must, by law, be chosen. This would place Blackburn behind Goodell, which would cause an attack on Blackburn, which would also have the support of the republicans. It is said that the anti-Goodellites and republicans, if united, could defeat Blackburn, and the former, being indifferent after Blackburn's defeat, would be accomplished, would vote for Brown.

Oregon Employees of Congress. The gossip about an Oregon man securing a place in the reorganization of the senate seems to be a revival of the candidacy of ex-Congressman Ellis for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the house, or assistant sergeant-at-arms in the senate. There is some talk that an Oregon man may be selected for reading clerk in the senate, or some other position. If this will be done, it evidently means that H. H. Gilroy, who has been here for a number of years as legislative clerk, would have to give way, as he is now credited to Oregon. After Blackburn's defeat, his assistant sergeant-at-arms, but the matter is all in the air until the republicans decide to reorganize the senate and select a secretary and sergeant-at-arms in place of the demagogue who now serves. Ellis is also a candidate for district judge of Alaska, but the delegation has not been able to agree upon him for that position, and his candidacy for this position in the senate may be a mere assumption.

FRENCH OPPOSE THE TREATY. Say It Gives United States Manufactures an Advantage. PARIS, Dec. 31.—A stiff campaign against the Franco-American commercial treaty is about to be opened by the parliamentary opposition to the government and by the agriculturists. Despite the favorable report of the customs committee, a hostile current has become manifest among the deputies who represent the agricultural constituencies. Those who are chosen to sit for certain industrial centers, against several clauses of the treaty. A majority of the agricultural organs have protested against granting the United States the minimum tariff, while the manufacturers of farming implements, cycles and woollens are deeply disturbed over the advantages accorded to their American competitors by the treaty. This anxiety is shared by the oil seed industry. The outcome of this feeling is a motion to be submitted to the chamber of deputies by members specially interested for the postponement of the ratification of the alleged objectionable clauses have been eliminated or modified.

FEARS IN NEWFOUNDLAND. France and Britain May Have Trouble Over Fisheries. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 31.—Grave criticisms are feared between Great Britain and France over the expiration of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi today. The colonial legislature cannot meet for some weeks, and the British parliament is also closed, so that there is no possibility of any legislation for some weeks to remedy the defect. France is thus made able to provoke much trouble with the colonial office, and it is feared she will do so.

Railroad Boom for Hawaii. TACOMA, Dec. 31.—R. F. Condon, a railroad contractor of Chicago, who arrived today from Honolulu, brings the news that a regular railroad boom has struck Hawaii, and that next year will see more railroads built than the islands now possess. The largest part of the work will be built by Thomas T. Johnson and Albert Johnson, of Cleveland, who have formed a strong syndicate.