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Rubber Boots and Shoes, Belting, Packing and Hose. Largest and most complete assortment of all kinds of Rubber Goods.

R. H. PEASE, Vice-Pres. and Manager 73 and 75 First St., Portland, Or.

THE EASTMAN KODAK CO. HAS REDUCED PRICES ONE-THIRD

\$5.00 KODAKS.....\$3.35 || \$10.00 KODAKS.....\$6.65
\$8.00 KODAKS.....\$5.35 || \$15.00 KODAKS.....\$10.00

For sale by the **Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.**
Wholesale Druggists, Portland, Or. Agents for Eastman Kodak Co.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Manufacturers of Exclusive Novelties in Fine Furs, ALASKA OUTFITS—In Fur Robes, Fur Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Moccasins, etc. Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

G. P. Rummelin & Sons,
126 SECOND ST., near Washington, Established 1876.

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON
EUROPEAN PLAN
First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

Single rooms.....75c to \$1.50 per day
Double rooms.....\$1.00 to \$2.00 per day

J. F. DAVIES, Pres. C. T. BELCHER, Sec. and Treas.

St. Charles Hotel

CO. (INCORPORATED). FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan. American plan.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
European plan.....50c, 75c, \$1.00

13 HANDS

Two Kinds of Opticians
There are two kinds of opticians—traveling and "stay-at-homes." I belong to the latter class. I do not fit anywhere but in Portland, and I am kept pretty busy at that. I live here, spend my money here, pay taxes here. I expect to stay here all my life. I have confidence in my ability to give you satisfactory service and to maintain a good practice by skillful work. I have no hotel bills or car fare to charge you for.

WALTER REED
Eye Specialist
133 SIXTH STREET OREGONIAN BUILDING

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH

Cured in All Its Forms.
Also chronic affections of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, blood and skin. Entirely new treatment for catarrh. It cures; come try it free. Dr. Larin, 263 Morrison street, Portland, Or., is the most reliable specialist for every form of weakness and disease of men and women. He guarantees to cure varicose or hydrocele in one week; stricture in 10 days. No pain; no detention. Consultation free and charges reasonable. Home treatment successful in many cases. Testimonials and question blanks sent free. Hours, 11-12, 2-5, and 7-8 daily.

THE BUNDESRATH INCIDENT

Emperor William Still Looks Upon It as an Evidence of Bad Faith.
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Emperor William still takes the deepest interest in the Bundsrath incident, and holds frequent conferences on the subject with the foreign secretary, Count von Bulow. The matter was under consideration today, and the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed after the conference that the emperor is still furious about the seizure, which he regards as particularly ungrateful and uncalled for on the part of England, inasmuch as he was led to believe during his recent visit that England would preserve amicable relations. In view of all this, his majesty regards the seizure of German vessels as "apparent bad faith on the part of Lord Salisbury."

RATES ARE RAISED.

Trans-Atlantic Lines Preparing for Exposition Traffic.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition. The Holland-American line today specified a general 10 per cent increase on its principal routes. The Atlantic Transport line, in its rate sheet for this year, announces an increase of 15 per cent over the same time last year. At the Cunard offices it was said that, while the rates for the summer were not published, there would be an increase over the rates asked last year, and the summer season would be extended. The White Star has placed the rates for the coming season exactly where they were during the year 1898, before the disagreement among the lines over the chief increase in the Hamburg-American steamers, which are raised \$50 a room. The North German Lloyd and American line steamers have increased their rates slightly, and the season is a month longer than last year, when it extended from May 1 to July 15. The French line has a higher rate for saloon cabins than last year.

Cree Indians Quiet.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 15.—Reports have become current of excitement among the Cree Indians over the Transvaal on the alleged grounds that the grievances of the Boers were similar to those which provoked the rebellion of 1885 in the Canadian Northwest. Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, ordered an inquiry, and the Indian agent at Edmonton reports he has visited five of the reserves, and found the Indians were ignorant of their being a war in South Africa. He also met a reliable man, who came from Lesser Slave Lake, who gave a flat contradiction to the report. The Indians were also quiet and contented.

Japanese Will Train Chinese.

PEKING, Jan. 15.—A significant sign of the part Japan hopes to play in the future of China is that the Japanese government has definitely offered to educate military academy at Peking to establish a Chinese under Japanese officials. It is said China is favorably impressed toward this proposition.

The Grip in Spain.

BARCELONA, Jan. 15.—An epidemic of grip has seized the town and mortality has increased. Half the population is bedfast and in the stores and workshops only one-fourth of the usual number of employees are working.

AROUND THE BOERS

Two British Columns Marching to Relieve Ladysmith.

WITH COMMISSARIAT STORES

One to the East, the Other to the West of the Main Dutch Position—Burghers Moving North.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 4 A. M.—General Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieting suspense. Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, says that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own. The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 13, from Durban: "A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith has crossed the Tugela river. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says that 200 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Cape Town, and reported that the column would join hands with General White Monday evening. "The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes in the ground. They accomplish with the greatest ease. "British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Ennerdale, between Frere and Estcourt. "A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Saturday, January 13, says: "There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 10,000 men, has gone toward Weenen is correct, and we may expect important news shortly. "Reports have been received here that dykstruck is very rife in Ladysmith. "Everything is phenomenally quiet at Sterksfontein. "Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills near the town, and that reinforcements to oppose General Buller. The Daily News suggests that a South African and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers. The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loose connecting the rear office with the cables continue to click. The yeomanry recruits are disturbed by the fact that they are able to get only 7 1/2 shillings out of upward of 100 applicants in the metropolitan districts. All the other applicants fall short of the requirements. One thousand would be regarded as a very small number, even were they accepted. The provisions are doing better, although to raise 10,000 appears far from the easy matter it did a fortnight ago. Among the minor perplexities of the war office is a strike among the military tailors, which causes delay in uniforming the recruits. J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, in a signed article in the Daily News this morning, relates conversations he has had with President Kruger, and describes several interviews in which the Jameson raid was talked over. On one of these occasions President Kruger said: "Do you mean to tell me that you do not know that the men who organized and engineered the raid organized it for their own benefit? He had decided how they would divide the Transvaal, and how each of the parties was to have a certain interest in the country. "Many reformers who were put in jail were perfectly innocent. They were ignorant of the scheme of the men in the inner circle. There were only 12 men in that inner circle, and they were to divide the Transvaal among themselves. "They and their companies found the money for the raid, and they were so innocent not to know that Rhodes, metaphorically speaking, held a pistol at the heads of certain men in England and said to them: 'If you do not support me, I shall denounce you and your complicity in the raid.'" At this stage, according to Mr. Robinson, President Kruger became more excited, and shouted so loudly that people in the street were unable to hear his conversation. Mr. Kruger then said: "And now you are remonstrating with me about arming. It is true I am arming, and it is because I see clearly that I must defend my country." To this Mr. Robinson replied: "The British public is aroused. If any attempt were made again to enter this country, there would be a great outcry in England, and the imperial authorities would take steps to punish the organizers and to prevent such freebooting expeditions." President Kruger approached Mr. Robinson, placed a hand on his shoulder, made a violent effort to suppress his excitement, and said: "You mean well, but I have lost all confidence. What has happened would take place again, and I am determined to guard against it." Later Mr. Kruger said: "What is to prevent Rhodes and his conjurers against engineering some diabolical attempt against the independence of my country?" Mr. Robinson proposes to publish a book giving "the true history of the Jameson raid."

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Indications That It Has Already Begun.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Up to the present the reported crossing of the Tugela river by General Warren's division remains but a rumor. Nevertheless, the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in indisputably points to a combined forward movement of a comprehensive character is proceeding. It is not necessary to believe the unconfirmed stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Olenos, because it has been learned that a column is proceeding via Weenen to Helpmaker to cut off their retreat, but at the same time, credible information from many sources indicates the strongest position held by the burghers, their vacation has considerably astonished the British. Merchants at Pietermaritzburg have received messages from Ladysmith saying: "Bring up jam, biscuits, and other necessaries. The Ladysmithers anticipated the immediate opening of communication, while Ladysmith also heliographed the belief prevalent there. January 12, that the Boers were moving south on the Tugela river in a synchronous movement of the various columns against the besieged garrison would be completed this morning. Under these circumstances it is considered quite probable the advance of the British will be commenced, and that fighting is progressing. Optimists go so far as to say that it is expected Ladysmith will be relieved tonight, if all goes well. "The general is divided in opinion as to whether Buller is at Springfield or personally directing the flank movement from Weenen. Officials are now inclined to credit the report that the British have been driven out of Springfield, although there is no confirmation of the report, and altogether there is a more hopeful feeling in official circles. There is little news of importance from elsewhere.

Two Transports Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Two United States transports, the Olympia and Pennsylvania, arrived here today from Manila, the former of the two on the journey and the latter of the two on the return. The Olympia was under the command of Commodore John D. Sigsbee, and the Pennsylvania was under the command of Commodore John D. Sigsbee. The two transports returned to the Olympia.

NAVAL PRIZE CASES.

Attorney-General's Answer to Admiral Dewey's Claim.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Attorney-General Griggs has filed answers in the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the proceedings for prize money for captures at Manila by Admiral Dewey. Judge Taft rules that while a court may punish for any act that might be construed as an obstruction to the execution of the laws, it has no right to impose a penalty where independent or individual rights are involved. It was contended by the counsel for the defense that as the injunction did not include any acts those who were citizens of Kansas, he could not be held amenable to it. It was chiefly on this point of jurisdiction that the case was submitted.

SAMPSON'S PRIZE CASES.

Attorney-General's Answer to the Admiral's Label.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "And the attorney-general avers that all the above named vessels of the king of Spain were sunk or destroyed on or about July 3, 1898, by the rebel (Rear-Admiral Sampson) and the vessels under his command." This is an extract from the answer just filed by Attorney-General Griggs to the brief filed in the supreme court by Rear-Admiral Sampson in his own behalf and also in behalf of the officers and enlisted forces of the North Atlantic station who took part in the Santiago naval engagement against the Infanta Maria Teresa, and the other Spanish vessels captured upon her and other Spanish vessels. It forecasts the purpose of the department of justice to support the contention that the armored cruiser New York actually participated in the battle with Cervera's fleet and that her addition to the fleet made it superior to the Spanish squadron. Should it be decided by the court of claims that the American force at Santiago was the superior to the Spanish command of Admiral Cervera, the American officers and men will be entitled to bounty amounting to \$100 for each officer and man on board the Spanish fleet. If the American force was inferior to the Spanish squadron, then a bounty of \$50 for each officer and man on the destroyed vessels will be allowed. Under the terms of the law regarding prizes, "the net proceeds of all property condemned as prize shall, when the prize was of superior or equal force to the vessel or vessels making the capture, be decreed to the captors, and when of inferior force, one-half shall be decreed to the United States, and the other half to the captors." It is expected that the court of claims and the district supreme court will determine the question of whether the New York took part in the battle, and by its decision an end will be put to the controversy which has been agitating the navy and country since the battle occurred.

Boer Headquarters.

BOER HEADQUARTERS, outside Ladysmith, Jan. 15.—The Boers occupying the southern edge of Bester's kopje were driven out by the British Saturday. Commandant Nel, on the west of the town, and the Pretoria commando, on the north, have taken the kopjes commanding Caesar's camp, from which they maintain a continuous sniping of the British. The Pretoria commando lost six men killed and six wounded in attempting to storm the fort.

Lord Roberts' Dispatch.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The war office has published this dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 15, 1899: "French reports that a reconnaissance yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Coleburg road bridge. No casualties. Returned to road. Methuen and Gatacre report no change."

Boers Trekking Northward.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphs January 11, says: "The garrison of the Ladysmith garrison last Saturday appears to have depressed, if not actually demoralized, the Boers generally. It is expected they lost at least two, if not three, killed as against our one. "Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward. The magistrate at Nautu, Zululand, telegraphs that scouts report having seen many Boer families with wagons proceeding north via Zululand, while a European who formerly resided at Dundee declares that after the repulse at Ladysmith a number of Boer wagons, loaded with dead and wounded, passed through that mining township, and that

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General Otis' Report of the Campaign.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The war department today received the following report from General Otis: "The Thirty-eighth and armed insurgents from the Zambales mountain attacked two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Neill commanding, at Iba, January 10. The insurgents were driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties among Americans. "Schwan's troops were east and south of Santo Tomas, Batangas, yesterday. Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry struck the enemy east of Santo Tomas, on San Pablo road; the enemy left five dead on the field. Cavalry pursued the enemy but there is no report of the result. Cheatham's casualties, one wounded. "Anderson of the Thirty-eighth, en route to Lipa, struck the insurgents a few miles south of Santo Tomas, and drove them through Lipa to Rosario. The enemy's loss was 20 dead and wounded, 50 Spanish prisoners and \$20,000. Schwan liberated about 300 Spanish prisoners, and they are now en route to Manila. Anderson's casualties yesterday, one man killed, two wounded. "Wharton's force is actively operating in the hills near Cavite and Batangas provinces. All the important towns are held, and constantly patrolled. A great many Filipinos returning to their homes are believed to be insurgent deserters."

KILLING THE PARTY

Democrats Again Trying to Pull Bryan Down.

CAN LEAD THEM ONLY TO DEFEAT

Fault Is Found With His Adhesion to the Chicago Platform and His Peculiar Expansion Views.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Another effort is being made to get Bryan to withdraw from the presidential canvass in the hope that the democrats may have some slight chance in support of the people this year. It is now known that a great many democratic leaders have addressed letters to Bryan or to close friends of the Nebraska man, suggesting that in view of the fact that Bryan cannot win in the coming campaign, it might be well for the Nebraska man to get out of the way and allow some conservative man to be nominated. Fault is found not only with Bryan and his persistent adhesion to the Chicago platform, but also with the peculiar position he has taken in regard to expansion. Having advised the ratification of the treaty against the protests of the leading democrats of the senate, he is now taking a position against expansion, and has gone so far in that direction that he has offended many democrats of the South, while his former attitude in support of the treaty offended the extremists in the other direction. It is not believed by the leading democrats here that any advice that may be given Bryan on this subject will have the effect as they feel sure that he is determined to lead the democracy, which with him at its head, will be defeated worse than any party since Greeley's time.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

National Convention in Session in Indianapolis.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—A close approximate of the credentials committee showed that at least 18 states were represented in the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, when that body convened here today. John Bibe, president of the Indianapolis Central Labor Bureau, welcomed the delegates to the city. P. J. Keenan, chairman of the credentials committee, reported that it would not be ready to report until tomorrow. The committee unanimously advised the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, to make an address. Gompers spoke at 2 o'clock.

REESE RELEASED.

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GREAT NORTHERN MEN VOTE.

On the Question of Rejecting the Company's Schedule.
MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—A poll of the entire Great Northern system on the question whether the trainmen should reject the company's schedule was taken yesterday. Leaders are confident it will be practically unanimous in favor of rejection. It was taken at the request of the company's officials, who professed to believe that the sentiment of the trainmen was not behind their grievance committee. The men do not want to strike, but prefer that than to recede from the position they have taken. The leaders said there was no doubt about the co-operation of the firemen and the engineers if it is necessary. They think President Hill has been misled by subordinate officials in a false position. They profess good will toward the management.

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MINOT, N. D., Jan. 15.—A strike of serious proportions threatened by the entire Great Northern system of the Great Northern. Last night at an informal meeting of train men held here it was decided to go out Wednesday unless modification of the rules to compel freight crews to do switches at terminal points is granted. In case the men go out, the entire system will be affected.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Twenty-Two Cases Up to Date, One a European.
HONOLULU, Jan. 8, via San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Since the last, nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed that work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Gehel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged 14 years. The other 21 cases are divided as follows: Chinese, 15; Japanese, 2; Hawaiian, 3; South Sea Islander, 1. The 3d inst. the board of health declared the entire district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated \$23,000 for which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition. The bubonic plague appears to be spreading upon the broad walk, and at Seaside the foundations of a big dancing pavilion are so undermined that the building threatens to collapse.

Presidential Nominations.

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Servian Ministry Resigns.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—The Servian Prime Minister today resigned. The Servian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting that social recognition should be denied to any man engaged in a trust or other business enterprise inimical to the public welfare, and that the public mind should be educated to see the evils that exist in the trust system.

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