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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.

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.....80c, 75c, \$1.00

13 HANDS

Two Kinds of Opticians 5

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 varicocele 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 ungraceful 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."

French Guns for the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France: "After two days' inquiry, I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed, ready for shipment to the Transvaal, six heavy guns of large caliber. The workmen told me that they are long 20 additional guns would be dispatched to the Boers."

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 Chinese military academy at Peking to establish a military academy at Peking. 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 employes 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. 14. 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 last 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, writes 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 had crossed the Tugela 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 been driven and captured, and 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. The Boers are still accomplishing with the greatest ease. "British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Ennerdale, between Frere and Estcourt."

"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 Deyster is very ripe 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. It is expected that reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loope 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 all 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 stores, 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 innocents 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. You must remember 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 outburst 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 conjudators 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."

Boers Trekking Northward.

Movements Followed the Attack on Ladysmith.

REBELS ON THE RUN

General Bates' Command is Clearing Southern Luzon.

OPERATING IN SMALL COLUMNS

Forcing the Enemy Into the Camarines Peninsula—Spanish Prisoners Liberated—Otis' Report.

MANILA, Jan. 15, 4:45 P. M.—Part of General John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south. "Manila, looking over the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have retaken Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held. Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, took Tallysan, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos. A troop of the Third cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an encounter with the insurgents near San Fernando de la Union, January 12.

IN NORTH AND SOUTH LUZON.

General Otis' Report of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The war department today received the following report from General Otis: "The thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth infantry regiments from the Zambales mountains attacked two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Neill commanding, at Iba, January 8. 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 insurgents 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 San Tomas, and drove them through Lipa to Rosario. The enemy's loss was 20 dead and wounded, 50 Spanish prisoners and 200,000. Schwan liberated about 200 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 Western 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."

Two Transports Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Two United States transports, the Olympia and Pennsylvania, arrived here today from Manila. The former left on the journey and the latter left here for Manila. Both vessels were on the Olympia was Colonel Viejo, Fourth cavalry, who is to be relieved a brigadier-general. He was forced to return to this city on account of ill health. A number of men from United States war vessels returned on 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 bay by Admiral Dewey. Judge Tamm 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 case 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.

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Boer Headquarters.

BOER HEADQUARTERS, outside Ladysmith, are situated on the high ground 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, and the Boer pickets, entered Nervalpost and secured valuable information.

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 Colesburg road bridge. No casualties. Returned to road. Methuen and Gatacre report no change."

British Invade the Free State.

ORANGE RIVER, Friday, Jan. 12.—General Wood, for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country. With a force of all arms he took up a position January 6 at Zeat Pan's drift, on the north side of Orange river, in the Free State.

General Greely is Better. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The condition of General Greely is much improved.

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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 their favorite in the coming campaign. 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 the chances for Bryan 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.

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 a body of miners, president of the American Federation of Labor, to make an address. Gompers spoke at 2 o'clock.

REESE RELEASED.

Application for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Judge Amos Thayer, of the United States circuit court, today, at Topeka, granted the application for a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of John P. Reese, a member of the executive board of the American Mine Workers of America, who was arrested at Fort Scott, Kan., charged with violating an injunction of the district court of Kansas. Last October, when a strike was in progress in the mines of the Western Coal Company, of Missouri, in Kansas, a suit was brought enjoining any one from interfering with the men at work therein. John P. Reese went to the scene of the strike from his home in Iowa, and was arrested for addressing a body of miners. He was convicted of contempt of court and committed to jail. He then made application for the writ of habeas corpus, which was granted today. Judge Thayer 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 case 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.

Answers to the Anti-Philippine Policy.

The friends of a rational Philippine policy are beginning to have something to say in reply to the carping criticisms that have been made by Pettigrew and Hoar upon the "fals" resolutions of inquiry that have been pending in the senate. Wolcott's handling of Pettigrew is but the beginning. There are other republican senators who also intend to have something to say on this line and to score the anti-expansionists who are so severely critical of the policy that is popularly held by at least three-fourths of the American people.

Senator Hoar is now preparing a huge philippic against the expansion men, but a number are beginning to have something to say in answer. Hoar and Pettigrew simply scold, while Mason plays the buffoon. This is all the opposition that has so far developed to the policy of expansion.

Memorials from Washington.

The Washington delegation today presented various memorials and resolutions adopted by the Washington legislature in the last session, including Columbia river improvements, Alaska boundary, election of United States senators by direct vote, and the people, the upbuilding of American shipping, and the protection of settlers against the land scrip filings by the Northern Pacific railroad.

Congressman Cushman Better.

Congressman Cushman was in the house today for the first time since his absence. He reported his developing scarlet fever symptoms. He is very well.

Introduced by Foster.

Senator Foster introduced bills today appropriating \$100,000 for an army post near Tacoma, to be located on 600 acres donated by the citizens of one Point Defence military reservation. Also, appropriating \$100 for a memorial tablet at the naval academy in memory of Esmeign Monaghan, late of Spokane, who lost his life while endeavoring to save his companions.

Destruction Wrought by Surf.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—For the last week heavy seas have been rolling in from the ocean along the shores of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay. Great inroads have been made into the beach at Arverne and Edgewater. A wide channel has been cut into the beach, opening up the old inlet at Edgewater. At this place the water has almost reached the railroad tracks, and it is feared the big summer hotel may be damaged.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Treasurer—Charles Sherman, of California, to be assayer of the mint at San Francisco. Interior—Peter F. Barclay, to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Colo.; Eli L. Warner, of St. Paul, Minn., to be surveyor-general of Minnesota. Also a number of nominations for appointment and promotion in the regular and volunteer army.

Secretary Ministry Resigned.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—The news Press reports the Servian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan. In authoritative quarters in Vienna, however, the report is denied.