THE TEACH VERSELS IN THE TRANSPORTED DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

SIBERIAN STEAMERS

Will Load at Portland for Vladivostock and Port Arthur.

FIRST VESSEL DUE NEXT MONTH

Flour Will Be the Principal Part of the Cargo-Santa Fe to Send a Big Liner-Steamer Townsend Lost.

Portland has handled more direct business with Siberian ports than all other ports in the Northwest combined, and from present indications she will continue to maintain her prestige in that Mr. Henry Mett, purchasing agent for the Viadivostock and Port Arthur house of Kunst & Albers, has opened an office in this city, and will commence dispatching cargoes early next month. The first vessel of the line will be the British steamship Ness, which is now en route to Portland from Kutchinotzu. The Ness is a steamer of about 4000 tons carsying capacity, and is due at Portland about February 4. She will be followed later in the month by the Norwegian steamship Tyr, which comes from Port Arthur by way of one of the Japanese coaling ports. Flour will comprise the principal part of the cargoes of these steamers, but they will also take away a few hundred tons of potatoes, oats, pro-

visions, feed, fruit, etc.
The Santa Fe line, which sent the steamship Thyra to Portland last month. will also have a steamer here in Februshowing for so early in the year. The Santa Fe will send the steamship Strath-gens. Spain, consigned to Naylor & Co., of New York. gyle, a mammoth vessel of 2284 tons net and 5023 tons gross register. While larger in tonnage than any steamer that has yet visited the port, the Strathgyle is somewhat shorter than the Gienlochy, and one or two other steamers which have been here. Her dimensions are: Length, 396 feet; beam, 48.7 feet; depth of hold, 28.1 feet. She is a modern-built freighter. and was built at Greenock six years ago.

STEAMER TOWNSEND LOST. Wrecked in Alaska After a Long and Checkered Career.

The Cottage City, which arrived on the Sound yesterday from the north, brings news of the loss of the steamer Town-send, near Haines Mission, last Tuesday night. The Townsond has had about as varied a career as often falls to the lot of a prosaic steamer. She was launched at Astoria about 16 years ago, and was originally christened the Emma Hume. She was built for a coast freighter, but was soon sold, and sent to the Arctic as a tender to the whaling fleet. Her new owners gave her the name Alliance, and after a few years in the far north, she was purchased by the Portland Coast Steamship Company and placed on the Gray's harbor route. While in this serv-ice she was struck by the Canadian Pacific steamer Danube, while passing Sau-vies island, near Postoffice bar. The Danube cut her nearly in two, but at a cos of several thousand dollars she was

hauled out on the island and repaired.

She afterwards made a few trips to San Francisco, but was too small for that trade, and was soon retired to the bone-yard, where she remained until the Klon-dike boom came along. She was then purchased by the party of Port Townsend men, headed by ex-Collector James Saun-ders, who has since had several kinds of troubles of his own. Saunders and his associates spent \$10,000 in repairing the vessel, but before she was turned over to them they became financially involved, and for months the steamer was tied up-She finally got round to the Sound, but proved unsatisfactory for the work for which she was intended. More legal difficulties ensued, and the steamer, which meanwhile had been christened Townsend, was tied up at the city in whose honor she was named. While in the hands of the marshal she took fire and was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. After being repaired, she was secured by San Francisco parties, who have since been running her between various coast ports, and had recently sent her north, The Alliance was a stanch propeller, 125 feet long, 27 feet beam, and 12 feet depth of hold.

Particulars of the Wreck.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.-News of the wreck of the steamer Townsend, near Haines mission, Alaska, January 16, was brought by the steamer Cottage City, which arrived today.

The Townsend was on her way from Juneau to Haines mission, when one of her steam valves gave out, and it weakened the machinery to such an extent that she was soon drifting helplessly. A heavy wind was blowing and soon threw her stern first on the rocks at Rocky Point, midway between Battery "int and Haines mis-sion. She was almost immediately driven broadside on the reef, and began filling with water, which caused her to list heav-lly to starboard. Captain McKenzie or-dered a lifeboat lowered and sent the passengers and part of the crew ashore, the officers remaining with the ship.

Ten minutes after sinking, the captain ordered Purser Carey below to summon all hands on deck to abandon ship, as from the position she was then occupying it was feared that possibly she would take a heavy list to starboard and roll complete ly over, sinking in 62 fathoms of water. In the meantime, a lifeline had been cast ashore and all the passengers and part of the crew had been landed safely. Twenty minutes after she struck she started to list so heavily that her keel was showing on the rocks on shore, and the small boat was pulled back to the ship to take the last of the officers, including Captain McKenzie all sliding down the line from the vessel The passengers and crew walked to Haines mission, and at last account the Townsend was still hanging to the rocks. The steam-

er is a total wreck.

The Townsend was brought from Portland two years ago to take a party of prospectors to Alaska, but was damaged prospectors to Alaska, but was damaged by fire and the project was abandoned. She ran between Seattle and Nome last fall, and this winter had been plying here to Skagway. She was owned by Charles D. Lane, of San Francisco.

FROM THE LONG TOM.

Stenmer Gypsy Dolng Some Very Good Work on That Stream. CORVALLIS, Jan. 23.—The steame Gypsy arrived yesterday afternoon from her fourth trip to Mource. She left the latter point at 7:20 A. M. and reached Cor-vallis shortly after 2 P. M., carrying 75 tons of freight. At the time the Willam-

ette was eight feet above low water at Corvaills, and the shallowest water found in the Long Tom was 3½ feet. In the four trips the Gypsy has brought away from Monroe 200 tons of flour, 75 tons of oats, 30 tons of millstuffs, and a large amount of farm produce. There is no longer any question about the navigability of the Long Tom, when there is a proper stage of water in the Willamette.

FATAL STEAMER COLLISION.

Two Lives Lost and a Giasgow Freighter Sunk.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 22. The Glasgow steamer Ardan Dhu, Cap-tain Dundas, from New London, Conn., for Hallfax, was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter,

from Boston for New York, off Robinson's Hole. Vineyard sound, at 3:40 o'clock this morning, and two of the Ardan Dhu's crew of 31 men were lost. They are: Chief Engineer Joseph Henderson, of Glasgow, and Second Mate Fred Dowe, of Boston. The Winter reached this port this forenoon with her bow gone, and reported the accident. She had on board the 22 men who escaped from the Ardan Dhu. The steamship Ardan Dhu was a steel vessel of 1234 tons net register. She was vessel of 1334 tons net register. She was built at Belfast in 1882. Her dimensions were: Length, 281.7 feet; depth of hold,

CITY OF SEATTLE SAFE. Lost Her Propellor, and Was Towed

15 feet; beam, 39.7 feet.

Into Juneau. SEATTLE, Jan. 23.—The Cottage City, which arrived today from Alaska, reports that the steamer City of Seattle, concerning whose safety such grave fears were entertained for a week past, is at Juneau, having lost her propellor off Point Bridget, in Berner's bay, Lynn canal. The dis-abled steamer was picked up and towed to Juneau by the Cottage City, which also brought many of her shipwrecked passengers to Seattle. The wreck occurred January 13 as the vessel was returning from Skagway to Juneau. She had 20 passengers aboard at the time of the accident. Libel proceedings were instituted at Juneau by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which operates the Cottage City, against the City of Seattle upon the arrival of the yessels at that point.

Sutton Crew at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23. - Captain Johnson and the crew of 24 men of the British steamer Button, which went ashore on Fenwick shoals, in Delaware bay, on Saturday, arrived today. The shipwrecked sailors went to the office of the British consul, in whose charge they will remain until the court of inquiry into the accident, which convenes on Wednesday, has examined into the responsibility for the wreck.

It is generally believed among shipping wen here that the Sutton will prove

will also have a steamer here in Februmen here that the Sutton will prove a steamer, so that, with Dodwell & Co.'s regular total loss. With her cargo, she is valued at about \$175,000. The Sutton was loaded

Spreekels' Fine Ships. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-At the annual meeting of the Oceanic Steamship Company, President John D. Spreckels reported that the new ships now being built for the company will be without peers in the Pacific, and will greatly im-prove the service. The total net earnings for 1899 were \$374,747, an increase of \$49,190

Clackmananshire's Cargo Uninjured. ASTORIA, Jan. 23.—The investigation so far made of the cargo of barley on the Clackmananshire shows that it had not been injured by the leak in the vessel's bow. She has now been sufficiently raised and listed to permit a patch to be placed over the hole in one of her starboard bow plates.

Steamer Energia Damaged.
LONDON, Jan. 23.—The steamer Energia, from Tacoma, for Hong Kong, which reached Nagasaki after being ashore, is reported by divers to have a hole 12 foot square in the forehold, below the tank, and the keel stem and scarfing fractured. Discharge of cargo is being expedited.

Marine Notes. United States Local Inspectors Edwards and Fuller leave today for Newport, Idaho, where they will inspect the steame

Mesars, Dodwell & Co. yesterday re ceived a cablegram announcing the de-parture of the Lennox from Nagasaki for Portland.

The French bark Louis Pasteur left down at noon yesterday. The excitable nature of French sallors was never shown to better advantage than while the vessel was getting away from the dock, and the departure was witnessed and appreciated by a large crowd on the dock.

The steamer City of Seattle, reported as overdue on the Sound from Alaska, is reported by the Cottage City, as lying at Juneau with propeller missing. The Cot-tage City found her in a dangerous position at anchor last Sunday morning, be-tween Point St. Mary and Point Bridget, with her propeller missing. She was towed to Juneau by the Cottage City.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Jan. 23.-Sailed at 9 A. M .-Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco. Arrived down at 6 P. M.-British ship Craigmore. Condition of the bar at 5°P. M., rough; wind, east; weather, clear. San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Salled—Steamer. State of California, for Portland. Salled Jan. 22-Steamer Brunswick, for Gray's Arrived-Steamer Tellus, from Comox; steamer Progreso, from Tacoma; steamer Lakme, from Tacoma; steamer Jeannie, from Departure bay. Nagasaki, Jan. 23.—Sailed—Steamship

Lennox, for Portland.
Usal-Salied Jon. 22—Steamer Point
Arena, for Willapa harbor.
Port Townsend, Jan. 23.—Arrived— Steamer Cottage City, from Skagway. Stanley's, F. L. Jan. 23.—Salled—British ship Bwechbank, from Hamburg for Bremen, Jan. 23 .- Arrived-Darmstadt,

from New York. Portland, Me., Jan. 23.-Arrived-Dominon, from Liverpool. Genoa, Jan. 23.—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, via Naples. Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 23.—Arrived— Mariposa, from San Francisco.

Southampton, Jan. 23 .- Arrived-Trave, from New York for Bremen. AT THE FREE LIBRARY.

Recent Accessions in Fiction and General Literature. The following books have been received at the Portland public library, in the City Hall:

FICTION AND LITERATURE ies-"Bits of Wayside Gospel," Kingsley-"Two Years Ago." Mulock-"Little Lame Prince." Mulock-"Adventures of a Brownie." Saintine—"Picciola." Sonvestre—"Attic Philosopher." Tyndall-"Hours of Exercise in the

Wyss-"Swiss Family Robinson." HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.
Adams—"History of the United States." Bryce—"Holy Roman Empire." Burgess—"Middle Period." Carlyle—"French Revolution." Durmy-"France." Fisher-"Colonial Era." Hart-"Formation of the Union." Johnson—"American Politics."
Johnson—"Story of a Great Conflict."
Prescott—"History of Mexico."
Prescott—"History of Peru."
Rhodes—"History of the United States." Swinton-"Decisive Battles of the War.

Schouler-"History of the United States. Thwaites—"The Colonles."
Walker— afaking of the Nation." Wilson-"Division and Reunion." Boswell-"Life of Johnson." Custer-"Following the Guidon." Lockhart-"Life of Scott." Oliphant-"Makers of Venice." Trevelyan-"Early History of Charles

Sloane-"French War and the Revolu-

Tout-"Edward the First," SCIENCE. Huxley-"Origin of Species," "Man's Place in Nature," "Critiques and Ad-dresses," "Lay Sermons, Addresses and Reviews," "Anatomy of Invertebrated Animals," "Anatomy of Vertebrated An-imals," "Physiography,"

REFERENCE Bliss-"Encyclopedia of Social Reform." Jameson-"Dictionary of United States History."

Harper—"Book of Facts."
Hoyt—"Cyclopedia of Practical Quota

"DREDGE DOES NO GOOD"

CORRESPONDENT CALLS DOWN COM-MISSION OF PORT OF PORTLAND.

Alleges That Work Done by Dredger Will benefit Only North Pacific Lumber Company.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 23 .- (To the Ediror.)—It seems impossible to keep the private graft out of any public enterprise of however high a character undertaken in or by the city of Portland. I take this opportunity, with your permission, to register an emphatic protest against the use of the Port of Portland dredger and the money of the taxpayers of Portland for the improvement and increase of the value of the private property of a member or members of the Port of Portland commis-

accompanying diagram will illustrate a piece of work that is being done | Third-That the city be divided into

occupation, and valuable time is being wasted, as well as the taxpayers' money, E. W. SPENCER.

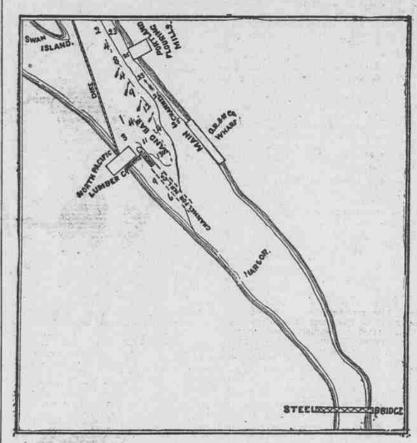
THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

the Manner of Conducting Them. PORTLAND, Jan. 23 .- (To the Editor.)

Suggestions and Inquiries Regarding

The letter of "Cato," in last Monday's Oregonian, upon the subject of primary elections, should be read and considered by every respectable citizen of this county. There are too many politicians and too much politics. But if the people will effectively demand a fair list of judges for the primaries, and for the general election as well, and then turn out and vote, we shall have an end of political misrule, Your correspondent makes these practi-cal suggestions, relative to the primaries: First-That the demand be made upon the county committees to name honest judges.

Second—That such judges be named three weeks, at least, before the primary elections; and,



by the Port of Portland commission, which is likely to entail upon the city an ex-pense of hundreds of thousands of dollars before its after-effects will have been counteracted. I mean plainly the digging of a deep channel down stream some 300 yards into the immense sandbar which is formed between the government dike and the main ship channel. This work is now being done by the Port of Portland dredge, which the people suppose is at work deep-ening the Willamette and Columbia rivers in order to give us the much-wished-for 30-foot channel to the sea. The result of cutting this drift down into this body of loose sand will be to let the current of the r. er in behind the sandbar with such force that in getting out downstream it must tear away and lift up the sand and throw it in the direction of the arrows into the narrow and still shallow ship channel, along the eastern bank of the river. The diagram is drawn true to the scale of the government surveys, and the soundings are copied therefrom, so that any man can see just exactly what is go-ing to be the result. (Sheet No. 6, Columbia river, Fale's Landing, to Port-

land.) Referring to section 2 of the law inpressly states: "The object, purpose and occupation of said corporation shall be to so improve the Willamette river at the cities of Portland, East Portland and Albina, and the Willamette and Columbia rivers between said cities and the sea, so there shall be permanently maintained in said Willamette river at said cities and said Willamette and Columbia rivers between said cities and the sea a ship channel of good and sufficient width. And having a depth at all points at mean low water, both at said cities and between said cities and the sea of not less than 25

Now, it is plain to any man that the mission is doing now is wholly unauthor-ized by the law, and is most certainly calculated to act in exact opposition to the object and purpose of the law; for, it must fill the channel in front of the Portland flouring mills and lower down, to opposite the head of Swan island, with sand from the top of this bar. Why, sir, I stake my reputation as a river man that, after this channel 80 feet wide and 25 feet in depth is cut along its present line to the North Pacific Lumber Company's wharf, a flood such as we had in February, 1890, would fill the channel below so full of sand that you could not get a boat of 10 feet draft up to Port-

Some men, in accepting public honor, avoid the shadow of a suspicion that they make the honor of the public a means of surreptitious private gain. But, it seems that a stockholder of the North Pacific Lumber Company is not one of these, for he is the vice-president of the Port of Portland commission; and the Port of Portland dredge is not only doing this work for the mill company in which he is stockholder, but it is also at the city's expense pumping the sand over onto the ground of the mill company, and making a special fill under its wharf property. Further than that, the sawdust for fu used by the Port of Portland dredger is being purchased of the same mill com pany, whether at the instance of the vice president of the commission or not. If the object is to get rid of that sawdust, the taxpayers might furnish the mill company with a less expensive (to the tax-payers) sawdust burner than the Port of Portland dredge; run at an expense of about \$200 a day. There are people, like myself, who have property to improve and make a business of buying it as cheap as ossible and improving it and making it valuable, who would suggest that, inas-much as the North Pacific Lumber Company bought this property at a very low valuation, and that the making of a deep channel to the front of its wharf increases the value of the front of its whar increases the value of the property at least \$100,000, making it thereby accessible to ships that can load cargoes for foreign ports, the North Pacific Mill Company might by hook or crook manage to do its own development work, without saddling an expense of \$30,000 or \$40,000 upon the tax-payers of the city, and whereby the damage is exceedingly likely to be done to the channel, which will cost the city a cool \$100,000 more before they get out of it.

There are many people who will in-quire how the members of the Port of Portland commission will explain its ac tion, in view of section 6 of the law concerning it, which says: "No funds derived from the sales of its bonds shall be expended other than in making improvements of a permanent na-ture to the channel of the rivers," while

property, more than 250 yards away from Now is the time, during the stage of low water in the Columbia, when the officers of the grand cabin, dredger should be at work in its legitimate to the Astoria organization.

the port dredger is thus making improve-

ments purely for the benefit of private

small voting districts, so that every one

can have a chance to vote.

These suggestions are to the point, and suggest that they be applied at once to the republican party in this county.

Hon. Donald Mackay is chairman, I be

lieve, of the republican city and county central committee, and can, perhaps, speak for that committee. At any rate, he can speak for himself, and I hereby ask him to answer through the columns of The Oregonian the following questions:

First-Will you advocate the reforms above mentioned, and agree to secure these things from your committee, if in your

Second-Are you willing to advocate and support the plan of printing the ballots for the primaries after the manner of the Australian ballot, with the names of all delegates, whether proposed by the com-mittee or by the citizens of the ward, side by side upon the same ticket, so that the voters may vote by marking, and so that the judges may not be able to distinguish the preference of the voter by the color, size or other characterization of the bal-

If the chairman will put himself on record on these matters it will afford the people a better opportunity correctly to fair republican prim

In the matter of the selection of judges and clerks of the next general election in this county, our county commissioners oc-cupy a peculiarly delicate position, and their action in that behalf will be critically observed by the citizens, generally, because of the imputation, which has been generally laid at the door of the power in control of our local republican organ-ization, that the county judge was shorn of his authority in that direction, and the commissioners invested therewith because that power felt itself better able to control

the latter than the former.

If only honest, representative citizens shall be appointed for judges and clerks, and in no precinct a majority of them be ound favoring any one political faction or party, the commissioners will have done public a good service and themselves

The above are reasonable suggestions In appointment of judges and clerks for the primaries and in holding the primary elections the right of opposition should be respected, and judges and clerks should not be chosen with a view to their support of a particular ticket, but fair representation should be granted to others. It is fair, also, that the names of judges and clerks should be printed some time in advance, and that provision be made for a secret ballot, after the Australian plan. These requests are reasonable and just. The strife that has been witnessed so long in our primaries should never occur again. Let us have fair primaries and peaceable proceedings, and then all will acquiesce in the result, whatever it

ENOCH HOLT'S CABIN NO. 20 Native Sons of Oregon Organize at Harrisburg.

Enoch Holt's cabin, No. 20, Native Sons Enoch Holt's cabin, No. 20, Native Sons of Oregon, was instituted at Harrisburg. Or., Thursday night, January 18, by Grand State Organizer H. C. Mahon. The officers elected were: Past president, J. G. Keisey; president, C. R. Holt; first vice-president, Barney May; second vice-president, W. S. Meeken; third vice-president, J. G. Douglas; recording secretary, Damon Smith; financial secretary, T. J. Rodgers; treasurer, O. P. Hyde; marshal, S. M. Branwell The charter of the new S. M. Branwell The charter of the new cabin will remain open 30 days. The or-ganization starts out with a good membership, and all are enthusiastic in the

Several more new cabins of the Native Sons of Oregon are in process of organiza tion thoughout the state, and the member-ship of those already existing is growing rapidly. Altogether, there are now 20 Na-tive Sons' cabins in the state, and the Native Daughters report that they have 17. The total membership of the two is

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual assembly of the two or-ders, which will occur at Portland, June 13. It is confidently expected by the grand officers that this occasion will witness the greatest representation in one body of pioneers and native sons and daughters of the state that has ever been

At Astoria, February 3, there will be a social gathering of Native Sons and Na-tive Daughters, at which time Aber-nethy's cabin, No. 1, and Eliza Spaulding-Warren's cabin, No. 1, of this city, will be invited guests. It will also be the occasion of the first official visit of the grand by overcome by intense curiosity. The officers of the grand cabin, Native Sons.

THE SULTAN OF SULU

HIS RETAINERS LOOK LIKE BRI-GANDS IN A COMIC OPERA.

Lives in a Wooden Shanty and Keeps His Treasures Under a Gorgeous Bedstend.

The sultan of Sulu is now America's great and good friend. This has long ago been chronicled in the newspapers, who have told that this queer potentate of the East has signed a convention with us, says a writer in the New York Journal. He lives at Maybun, the capital of the Sulu archipelago, with his harem; he is virtually a clitzen of the United States, and is to enjoy the protection of our army and our navy, yet he keeps his royal residence and keeps his harem. The story of how he came under our flag is now told for the first time.

The largest of the Sulu archipelago group is Mindanao, but the potentate who rules over them lives on the island of Sulu. The inhabitants are called "Moros," and there is an emphatic distinction between them and all other Filipinos. Aguinaldo's name means nothing in the Sulu archipeiago, and the Spanish foothold there was slippery. The subjugation of this group presented a different proposition from that which was being considered in Luzon and the was being considered in Luzon and the Visayan group; though the "Moros" are a more warlike people, our dealings with them have so far been in the realm of diplomacy, not of arms.

The feudal system, which was brought to a state of perfection in Medieval Europe, has prevailed more crudely in some of the Pacific Islands. During the are of

of the Pacific Islands. During the age of the Crusades, the southern islands of the Philippines were given part of their population and language; and, their religion, to which they have clung tenaciously. Traces of Arabic and Sanscrit are to be found in the Sulu language; it was from Arabia that the ancient emigration took

The Moros are subject to petty chiefs called "datos," and these in turn are subject to the sultans of Mindanao and of Sulu, the latter being the overlord and claiming the allegiance of the former. It was said to the sultan of Sulu, therefore, that the Spanlards made overtures, and with whom they finally made an agree-ment, the articles of which were mutu-ally disregarded. It was to secure a continuance of this agreement that General John C. Bates was dispatched to hold parley with his august majesty, Lori Pad-

ka Maha Sori Manlana Sultan Hadji Mu-hamed Jamalul Kirum. The general went to Jolo, across the island from Maybun, with no other instruc-tions except to use common sense. For several weeks he remained there without seeing the sultan, who felt indisposed. Conferences were held with the powerful chiefs and "datos," and the meeting with his royal highness was finally arranged to take place at the palace of the sultan. The United States cruiser Charleston, Captain Pigman commanding, was at Jolo, and it was decided that this should take the general to Maybun. I happened to be

one of a small party which was making the tour of the islands on the government transport Pennsylvania. One of the most powerful chiefs on the island, named "Dato Calvi," was on board with his suite; we sat on the after-bridge most of the time, and as we looked down on the deck below I could hardly realize that I was not in a balcony seat of an American playhouse, watching a comic opera. No Italian bandits or other stage heroes who exult in the triumph of the costumer's art ever presented a more pic-

turesque or feroclous appearance than our band of Moros.

The physical difference between the Moros and other Filipinos is as great as that of their customs and religion. Their dress is essentially barbaric in its cut and coloring. Instead of the loose white shirt and trousers of the northern islanders, the Moros wear close-fitting suits of gaudy cotton or silk, the quality and ornamentation depending on the means or

their edges are ground as keen as a ra-zor. The Moro sometimes uses them for general utility, as the Cuban uses the 'machete," but they are often employed or a more sinister purpose. A "barong" deftly handled makes short work of the life of a human being, and the Moros are

skilled in this sort of carving. The Dato Calvi has expressed so much friendliness for our government that General Bates thought he would have a favor-able influence on the sultan. But it was impossible, both for reasons of state and safety, for him to travel without a suffi-cient number of followers to uphold his dignity. The dato himself was a young fellow, and quite a dude, according to Moro standards,

He was a man that would be singled out anywhere as used to command: he strutted across the deck in a manner in-imitable, his turban of raw silk tied with a style and a strong individuality, and his clothes showing a certain harmony of taste-they consisted of but two pieces. The date was followed everywhere by his betel nut carrier, who kept him continually supplied with a good "chew"; his other retainers were men-at-arms and dressed only less gorgeously than the date

They were shown all the civilized wonders in the way of guns on board, and were specially interested in the rapid-fire gun, which was set going for their amusement with a string of cartridges. A meal was served them, which they found so distasteful that one of the suit called in to cook some rice for his lord in the proper style. At 11:30 we slowed up opposite Maybun.

There was only one person on the island of Sulu who was capable of acting as General Bates' interpreter, a young German, who was born there, and had mar-ried a native woman. All our communications at Maybun were conducted through him. There was a certain pro-gramme laid out for us; we were first to proceed to the residence of the dowager sultana, who lived within the crowded precincts of the village.

While we were looking this way and

that, trying to discern a building suffi-ciently magnificent to be the abode of one so exalted in rank, we were halted before a small house, the central one of a group that surrounded it by the fact that it was constructed of rough planks while the others were of bamboo and nipa. We were ushered inside, and invited to sit down. It was the residence of the Sul-tana Inchi Jamela, the mother of the present sultan.

The room in which we crowded was no more than 15 feet long and 10 broad. A table covered by a cloth was in the middle, and a number of bent-wood chairs were grouped about it, an especially large one being provided for the general. At one end was a sort of couch or divan built of boards, over which was a covering of purple satin, and three of us sat on this. By the time we had all crowded in and found seats, the people who had followed us on the tug arrived. There was a general moving about to make more room, extra chairs were brought in from some interior region, and, to our surprise, we found ourselves all accom-modated, though wedged in so tight that it was impossible for one to move with-out disturbing the whole room full.

At the end of the table opposite General Bates were two datos, and the sultan's youngest brother. Outside the door, and one window was the population of Maybun. It was a promiseuous mixture of young

otions which their faces so ingeniously

Mother's Story of Baby's Cure

Of a Most Distressing Humor by the Cuticura Remedies.

When our baby was a week old, eczema appeared on the top of her head and spread all over her scalp, face, and forehead, forming one mass of sores. You can realize how much she must have suffered, when she scratched at times till the blood ran intermingled with water. Our family doctor's treatment proved ineffectual, as the disorder, instead of abating, developed more. We then stopped all medical treatment, and commenced with CUTICURA REMEDIES. We used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTI-CURA Ointment, and CUTICURA SOAP, all traces of the eczema disappeared, the skin and scalp were left perfectly clear and smooth, and she was entirely cured. MRS. E. BUTLER,

My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts my oldest boy, age that years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my above experience with the cure of my little girl with Cutricura Remedies, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the Cutricura treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. Mrs. E. BUTLER, 1289 3d Ave., S. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies AND REST FOR TIFED MOTREES IN A WARD DAILY WITH CUTTICUTE SOAP, and a single applit.

cation of CUTICURA Olintment, greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment, assisted in the severer cases by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, affords instant relief, permits rest for parent and along for child, and points to a speedy, permanent, and conomical cure of torturing, disfluring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, primply, and cruated skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all cise fulls. Sold throughout the world. COMPLETE EXTREMAL AND INTRESAL TREATMENT. Price, THE SLT, EL. 25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA CHAMBAL, TREATMENT. Price, THE SLT, EL. 25; or, CUTICURA SCALPENT, 59c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 59c., POTTREE DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Prope., Boston. "How to Cure Every Kind of Humor," free.



Save Your Hair with warm shampees of Cuvicuma Soar, and light dress. ings of Covicusa, purest of emollients and greatest of akin cures. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of ornats, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated and Itching surfaces, atimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp when, all else falls.

e attends his first circus. The sultana's appearance is not unpre-

ossessing; she was clad in a gown of

black brocade silk, not cut after the latest fashion, and wore a scarf of light figured material over her shoulders, and some gauzy stuff like "jusi" on her head, so that her hair was covered. Her stature is short, and her face is that of a woman of 60, though it is hard to judge Oriental women by our standards. Her complexion is lighter than the average Moro, and her small eyes show both intelligence and cunning. We now discovered that the surple couch upon which we had been so

arelessly sitting was the royal throne! When the suitana entered we rose and stood until we had been introduced to her and she had seated herself. On her right hand was a white cotton glove of civilized manufacture, which, to our amusement, she had put on wrong, so that the bt. is were on top. It was thus that she armed herself against contact with the "Christian dogs."

The space in the room was so limited that the mails of honer of which there

that the maids of honor, of which there were two, were obliged to go outside by a back way and climb in the window. When the maids had successfully accomplished this feat (declining, by a scornful niff, the proffered assistance of one of our officers), the exchange of civilities between her royal highness and General Bates commenced The palace of the sultan is about 10 min-

utes' walk from the village. Harlem boasts of shantles of more elegant construction, though possibly of less room. A square board house with a galvanized iron roof over part of it, and an extension at one side, which contained a harem, a wall of stones about the whole—this was the residence of the sultan of Sulu! We entered the gates and passed by three soldiers in khaki uniforms and red No More stirs abroad without a "ba-rong" or a "kris" thrust into his sash. These knives are beautifully made, and their edges are ground as been are found for the consisted of five rifles. The entrance to the house was through a small lean-to shed at one side, which led into a room as bare as a barn cham-ber; the living apartments were above. A broad flight of rough board stairs, with a strip of carpet down the middle, led to the upper regions. We ascended and found ourselves in a large darkened apartment, in the august presence of the Lari Padu-ka Maha Sari Manlana Sultan Hadil Mu-

hamad Jamalui Kiram. The sultan was seated in a chair with a high back, in one corner of the room, which had no communication with the outside air. Other seats were ranged be-ore him in a circle, and directly in front of him was a high tabourette, with a marble top. The sultan's vestments were gorgeous-a frock coat of yellow watered silk, a black vest, with a gold chain festooned across, a white undershirt of mus-lin, flowing skirts and trousers of white gauze, and patent leather pumps. A high fez of some colored material served as an understudy for a snow-white turban which was wound about it. Later on, feeting oppressed by the heat of this headdress, he took it off and disclosed a small white fez beneath, which he work during the rest of the conference.

A bed, which stood in one corner of the large room, had quite a sumptuous appearance, and I was afterward told that it was underneath this article of furniture that the sultan kept his treasure hoards, being a miserly person. The sultan is a young man, with a dark, pockmarked face and a very slender mus-tache. His heavy features did not express much character, and when he spoke his voice was soft and rather plaintive. It was not difficult to accept the fact that

mamma ruled the roost. Captain Smiley produced a typewritten copy of the articles and the Moro secretary one written in Arabic, and the con ference commenced. Wine was poured from bottles into little blue glasses, the size of a thimble, and these were passed around. Those who had the teme taste of it after the two doses of ch reported that the flavor was that of water asoned with rusty nails.

The result of the conference is now a matter of official record. Over the discussion of one of the articles, the sultan lingered all the time that we were there; it provided that he should always fly the American flag. Several years ago the sultan took a journey to Mecca. This was the event of his life.

Right of American Miners to Vote. PERRY, Or., Jan. 23 -- (To the Editor.)-Can you tell us on what conditions the

HELPS ELECTRICITY.

Grape-Nnts Bulld the Brain Does the Planning.

A famous electrical engineer, Foote, who nstructed the 3000-horsepower electric plant which supplies Battle Creek, Kala-mazoo and other Michigan cities, says there is no food known that will supply him with the vitality and mental vigor from breakfast to noon that Grape-Nuts

Mr. Foote, in conversation, said: "There

is no doubt left in my mind of these facts. I have tried all sorts of food, and kept track of the results. I gain steadily in reserve force when I use Grape-Nuts, notwithstanding my occupation requires long continued and concentrated brain work." There is no artificial stimulant in Grape-Nuts. Nothing but the stimu-lus of good food that is scientifically pre-pared for immediate assimilation into blood and tissue, especially brain tissue Brain workers can get sure expressed may be seen playing over the standable results by using Grape-Nuts.

ountenance of a young American when American miners in British Columbia and the Northwest territory can become vol-ers. We often hear them compared to the Uitlanders in the Transvael republic. JAMES B. LOVE.

> There is no such thing as citizenship of British Columbia or of the Northwest territories, "British subjects" in British Columbia are the same as all Canadians in whatever province they may reside. The Canadian statutes, chapter 36, of 31 Victoria, say that after a continued resider of three years in Canada, an allen may apply to proper authorities, make affidavit and proof of residence, and take the oath of allegiance, then becoming a British subject anywhere in the empire.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Patate Transfers.

J. Geisley and wife to The Canada. Settlers Loan & Trust Co., SE. % block 65%. Carter's addition to Portland; November 24.
Sheriff to The Northern Counties Investment Co., 40x58, lot 1, block 7. Elizabeth Irving's addition; January 19.
P. C. Thomason and wife to Zillah H. Metcalf, lots 22, 23, 24, block 2, Townsend's addition, South Fortland; December 2, 1890.
S. W. Smith and wife to Baker-Boyer National bank, Walfa Walfa, parcel land, Smithson's addition; January 19.
R. M. Dooly, trustee, lot 1, block 129.

19.
R. M. Dooly, trustee, lot t. block 125, Stephens' addition: January 20.
The Northern Counties' Investment Co. to Anna May Elisie Paterson, 4xx88, lot t. block 7. Elizabeth Irving's addition; January 23.
Jane G. Buckman to Effic A. Woodbury, lot 7. block 1, Buckman's addition; January 19.

Contagious Diseases.

Paulina Neuneorster, age 2 years, Car on Heights; diphtheria. Harold Wheeler, age 7 years, 521 East Couch street; scarlet fever Death.

January 23-Sidney G. Hawson, age 35 cars, Esmond hotel; builet wound in Birth.

January 22-Girl to the wife of Leon H. Andrews, Sellwood. For a New Year Resolution.

Next to keeping out of jail, try to keep



Every rheumatic sufferer should try electricity as applied by my Dr. Sanden Belt, with attachments. It will positively cure you, because I know it from observation and from the thousands of grateful people praising m appliances. My Belt oftentimes withit the first hour of application relieves the sharp, shooting pains in the arms legs, side, back, or any other part of the body.

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With attachment for men, given strength and overcomes the effects of early indiscretions or later excesses such as nervous exhaustion, insomnia neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepala weak and lame back, drains, varicocal impotency, etc., instead of dosing th system with drugs. Six thousand gave willing testimony during 1899. Estab lished 30 years. Write for free box explaining all, or drop in at my office and consult me without charge.

DR. A. T. SANDEN

Russel Bldg., Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sta PORTLAND, OR.

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