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OREGONIAN BUILDING.

CHANGE OF CHINESE RULERS PLAGUE IN NEW CALEDONIA Interior of the Empire Is Greatly Ex-Natives Believe It a Visitation of

cited. SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.—Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the vice-regal capital to prevent risings. The troops have been served with ball cartridges. The interior of China is greatly excited, and progressive Chinese are begging the American, British and Japanese

ministers to intervene and restore the em-peror to power. An official communica-tion received here from Peking says: "Fu Chun, who has been appointed heir-apparent to the throne, has been given the status of a son of the last emperor. The statement that a new emperor has ascended the throne is incor-rect, although it is likely the present

action is preparatory thereto." Caused a Sensation in Japan.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-A special dispatch from Shanghal says: The news of the abdication of the emfor has caused a tremendous sensation In Japan, where a strong desire is ex-pressed to adopt stringent measures, as it is believed Russia is the leading hand in the coup d'etat.

Separationists in West Australia. VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 26.-West Australia has a separationist movement on the part of the residents of the gold fields, who are virtually unanimous in their desire for severance from the rest of the colony. In spite of the efforts of the West Australian government to throttle the movement, a petition signed by 25,000 adults has been dispatched to Lonasking for separation of the gold fields, with a view to federati

Strike at the Paris Exposition. PARIS, Jan. 26.-A great strike of car-penters employed on the exposition building, involving 5000 men, has been inaugurated. The strikers demand an increase of wages from 18 sous to 1 franc per

Perished in a Factory Fire. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.-The Angora Manufacturing Company's plant was de-stroyed by fire tonight, and one of the employes, Lizzie Blackburn, aged 17, is missing. Her body is believed to be in the The loss is about \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

long as you live. If you give attention to the first indication of defective sight, your eyes can be kept normal and the changes will be few and far between. A word to the wise, etc., etc.

Depends upon how soon you

commence wearing them. If

you let your eyes go just as

long as you can possibly do

without glasses, you will have

to change every few months as

WALTER REED Eye Specialist

133 SIXTH STREET OREGONIAN BUILDING

Providence.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25.-From Noumea, New Caledonia, the steamship Miowera brings alarming reports of the ravages of the plague, which has been provalent there since early in December. There were 16 deaths during the first 10 days following the outbreak. The plague is attributed to the filthy quarters of the Japanese, Tonkinese and Kanakas. All the Kanakas have been isolated on an island adjacent to the town. Up to December 23 there had been no deaths among the whites, eight of whom had been infected, but nine Kanakas, two Japanese and five Tonkinese had died of the disease. Much alarm is felt by the residents siness is at a standstill. tives believe the plague is a visitation of providence, and that it is wrong to take

SAMOANS ARE UNEASY.

Annexation by Germany Is Not What They Expected.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 26.-Reports rom Samoa indicate that annexation by Germany is regarded with increasing disfavor by both American and British residents, and by the natives themselves. The latter are exceedingly dissatisfied at the turn affairs have taken. The Matsafa followers understood a protectorate was contemplated by the powers, and that they would be allowed to select their own king. They have never recognized the provisional government in Samoa. Trou-ble with the natives is feared, and Eng-lish and Americans are leaving Upolu and Savail to take up their residence in Fiji and Tonga, and the more wealthy of the Malletoan natives are leaving.

Mexican Minister of War. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.—General Bernardo Reyes has been sworn in as min-Speculation in London Regarding ister of war to succeed the late General Feltpe Berriozabal. General Reyes has been governor of the state of Neuvo Leon for some time.

Daily Treasury Statement.

Troops to Buller Immediately-News From Ladysmith.

LONDON, Jan. 27, 4 A. M.—Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer position intact, and General Buller 705 weaker, according to the official casualty lists, which seemingly do not include the Spion-kop losses, as those last forwarded do not mention General Woodgate's wounding. England is possessed by a sense of fall-

ure, though not a word in criticism of her generals and soldiers is uttered. Not much effort is made to place a happy construction upon General Buller's 18 words, telling of the retirement from Spionkop, and there is an uneasy impression abroad that worse news is yet to come. At one of the military clubs tonight, the statement passed from one person to another that the war office had received an unpleasant supplementary dispatch from General Buller, which was being held up for 12 hours. ure, though not a word in criticism of her ler, which was being held up for 12 hours. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, writes as follows of the Spionkop lesses:

"This is a serious matter, and an at-tempt will not here be made to minimize it, for no greater wrong can be done to our people at home than to mislead them about the significance of the events of the war. The right way is to tell the truth, as far as we know it."

But facts from the neighborhood of the Tugela are scantler than ever. The cen-sorship now is simply prohibitive, and something is wrong with the cables. The break on the east coast lines has been repaired, but the cable between San Thome and Loanda, on the west coast, is now in-terrupted. "More troops!" is the only sug-gestion here as to the way to break the Boer resistance, Mr. Wilkinson regrets that General Buller has not 20,000 more men, declaring that if they would not make victory certain, his enterprise without them is helpless.

out them is helpless.

The Speciator, dealing with the necessity of large additional military preparations, says: "It may be that we have yet another cycle of disasters in front of us,"

The transport Assaye arrived at Cape Town last Friday, with fift officers and men. The first portion of the Seventh division is afloat. Hence, with the 10,000 men of this divisian, and about 9000 now at sea, it lies in the power of Lord Roberts to reinforce General Buller heavily. This course is advised by several military This course is advised by several military

Although England's nerves are severely tried, her nerve is absolutely unshaken, and probably nothing that can happen in South Africa will change in the slight-est degree her intentions. She will continue to receive bad news, if it comes, with dignity, and will maintain her determina-tion to win at last.

Papers Urge Calmness. The morning papers, editorially, advise coolness and judgment, and a careful avoidance of overestimating the import-ance of the lost position. The times says: "The natural disquietude of the public

is increased by the singular vagueness and inconsistency of General Buller in the dispatches. There is, indeed, a very singular and somewhat disquieting attitude on General Buller's comments as revealed in the Gazattes disputches. Gazette's dispatches; for instance, his comments as to the action at Zoutpan's drift. His remark concerning the proba-bility that British officers would in time learn the value of scouting might properly have come from a foreign military attache, but it is rather more than surprising that it should be thrown out in this casual, irresponsible fashion by the head of the forces concerning his subordinates, a week or two, moreover, after the loss of the guns on the Tugela.

"In its consequences, this latest check may be very serious to the gallant Lady-smith garrison. It is impossible to estimate the next movement. It may be that General Buller will be compelled to retire from the ground he lately won, but in any event we may be sure that the British people will not show themselves want-ing in fortitude and steadiness. The government would be well advised to call out immediately all the militia, and to expedite the dispatch of the Eighth division and of the Fourth cavalry brigade. No doubt Lord Roberts will strain every nerve to enable General Buller to renew the attempt to relieve Ladysmith."

The military critic of the Times, dis-cussing various possible explanations, dwells strongly upon "the terrible drawback to British generals involved in the absence of maps of this tangled hill coun-

The Standard, which thinks still more troops will be required, and which com-ments upon the "astonishing manner in-which South Africa swallows up troops wholesale without any appreciable re-sult," goes on to refer to the Continental jubilation and to the predictions regarding General Buller's character. It says: "It is humiliating to find that the Natal ter-Berlin than at our own headquarters on

the Tugela."

The position of the British armies in Cape Colony is virtually unchanged. Lord Methuen forwards by mall the first official recognition of Boer valor and military art. front in 16 minutes, so that a flanking op-eration, when striking home, simply meets

a new front. overcome it, alludes to a saying of Napoleon that no position could resist 300,000

Strength of the Boer Lines. LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Frere camp, dated Wednesday morning, and evidently written before the capture of Spienkop was known. After describing the position of the Boers, who were acforward, the correspondent says: "Their front extends 10 miles, and we shall have to try to break it in the middle. Every prisoner says the Boers will never let us reach Ladysmith. This is their las

chance of preventing us, for behind this hill lies open country, without a single fortification. Therefore, they will strain every nerve to throw us back here.' THE ABANDONMENT OF SPIONKOP.

Warren's Move. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The war office posted the following dispatch from General Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp, Thursday,

"General Warren's garrison, I am sorry WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Today's state-nent of the condition of the treasury shows:

to say, I find this morning had in the night abandoned Spionkop."

As far as the general public is concerned,

GLOOM IN ENGLAND

the newspapers bearing big placards containing the words "Spionkop abandoned" appeared in the atreets, people rushed to buy papers, and from the cabmen to business men, all could be seen scanning the news with a dazed expression. The signs of pleasure which were visible everywhere yesterday have now given place to a wave of depression, but there have been no outward demonstrations or scenes. A few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning the dingy war office had a deserted appearance, only a few reporters and messengers being visible. A few minutes later, fow ver, almost simultaneously with the posting of Buller's dispatch, carriages and cabs came rolling up, people with anxious faces hastening to the notice board, and the lobbles soon became tice board, and the lobbles soon became

crowded.

"Forced back"; "Shelled out, I suppose"; "Great heavens, he's had to go back!" These and similar expressions were heard on all sides with downcast and callers. countenances. The long stream of cailers made their way back to the street, while their places were occupied by newcomers.
In an editorial the Westminster Gazette says this afternoon:

"The Associated Press said that War-ren's success was provisional." The West-minster Gazette's remark was called out

to defend its own course, pointing out that it is not unpatriotic to decline to gloss over facts. As a matter of fact, Great Brita'n assumed that the point gained was more conclusive than it really was, hence the extreme revulsion of feeling caused by Bulier's announcement of the abandonment of Spionkop. Considering that the Boers who held the position fled; that the British casualties in retaining it during subsequent attacks were heavy and that the strategical value of the point had still to be demonstrated, there never was any great reason for throwing up hats, and until further particulars arrive, it is impossible to estimate to what extent public disappointment is justified.

It is impossible at present to say whether the British suffered a reverse or the movement was dictated by strategic reasons. Obviously the position was useless unless guns could be planted on it, and, discovering this was impossible. Warren may have decided it was unset to hold. may have decided it was unsafe to hold the position any longer, or perhaps he is seeking a more profitable ascent else-where. Whatever may be the explana-tion of the abandonment of Spionkop by tion of the abandonment of Spionkop by
the British, it will doubtless have the
same temporary moral effect as a reverse.

It appears to have been so entirely unexpected at the war office, that Buller's
dispatch caused something in the nature
of consternation. The only official comment was apparently that "Warren's position was too hot to hold."

Nowhere, in spite of the general depresslon, is there the least sign of abatement
in determination to carry the war to a
successful issue. The cabinet met this afternoon under the presidency of Salisbury.

successful issue. The cabinet met this af-ternoon under the presidency of Salisbury, and doubtless the ministers fully can-vassed the new situation, though pri-marily summoned to discuss the terms of the queen's speech. Under other circum-stances, the news from Ladyamith show-ing greatly improved sanitary conditions, plentifunces of provisions and a strength-ening of fortifications until the place is re-garded as impregnable would have ingarded as impregnable, would have in-spired the nation, but these good tidings to the British are overshadowed by any iety as to the situation on the upper Tu-gela and that the heavy losses suffered during the struggle Tuesday

ceal their chagrin, expressing the gravest smith. Such authorities as Major-General Carring, who is under orders for South Africa, and Lord Gifford, who won a Victoria cross while scouting for Lord Wolseley during the Zulu war, would not be surprised to hear of the capture of

White's forces within the week.
Gifford, who knows the country like a book, could not understand how in the world Warren ever got to the Spionkop without ascertaining what positions commanded it. The poorness of maps, it was pointed out, could hardly be an excuse for this, as there must be with Warren several scouts, to say to say nothing of officers who at one time or another have served at Ladysmith and whose mere hunting expeditions would given them a knowledge of the country.

While Warren is not blamed for retreating under what is supposed to have been a heavy shell fire, he is severely criticised for occupying a position to which he could not bring up his artillery There was a general collapse in the stock market today, especially in Kaffirs, following the announcement of General Warren's abandonment of Spionkop. American rallroad shares were relatively better than home securities. Consols dropped 1 3-16. Losses in Americans ranged from 1/2 to 11/4

Probably as an immediate effect of the receipt of news of the abandonn Spionkop, orders have been sent to Alder-shot to have the Fourth cavalry division in readiness to embark for South Africa early in February.

BULLER'S CASUALTY LIST. Not Clear to What Engagement It

Refers. LONDON, Jan. 26.-General Buller reorts that the British casualties January

He calls their tactics and their courage "indisputable." In defending frontal attacks, Lord Methuen says: "The mobility of the Boers is such that they can change commissioned officers and men. Thirty-Killed-Six officers, 18 noncommissioned

ne men missing. General Buller's dispatch is dated Spearman's Camp, January 26, 10:25 A. M., show-ing there has been no delay in communi-The Daily Mail, referring to Boer reing there has been no delay in communi-sistance and what may be necessary to cations passing between Buller and the war office. The killed include Colonel Bu-chanan Riddell, of the King's Royal rifles. He served in the Niger war of 1881. It is not clear whether the casualties include those at Spionkop, or only those resulting from fighting prior to the Spionkop en

> A special dispatch from Durban says the Boer losses on the Upper Tugela during the fighting Sunday last were very great. Warren's men captured 160 prisoners and 130 Boers were found dead in one trench.

> A Sortie From Ladysmith PRETORIA, Jan. 24.-The federal forces have started a heavy bombardment of Kimberley. The garrison's new gun car-ried five miles, but collapsed after a few

A body of 200 lancers made a sortle from Ladysmith under cover of a heavy cannonade and fire from the forts opp the laager of the Pretoria commando. British retired with evident loss. One Boer was wounded. A heavy cannonade started th's morning and still continues.

Transport at the Cape. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 28.-The British transport Lancaster Corporation has ar-

General H. M. Day Dead. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 26.-General.

Progress Made by General Kobbe's Expedition.

RESISTANCE AT BUT ONE POINT

Insurgents at Legaski, Under a Chinese General, Were Driven Out After a Hand-to-Hand Fight.

MANILA, Jan. 28, 6:45 P. M.—A dispatch from Sorsogen, dated Thursday, January 25, says Brigadier-General Kobbe's expedition has occupied Sorsogen, Dunset, Bulan, Legaspi and Virac, on Catanduanes island. The only resistance was at Legaspi, where five Americans were wounded and 15 feed and 15 recorded Editation

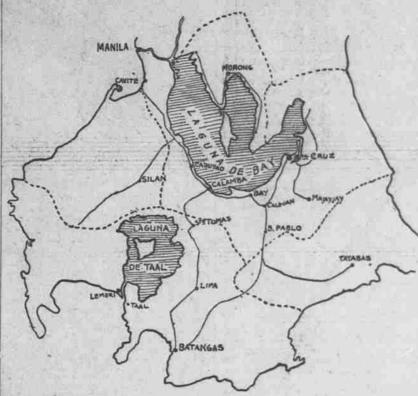
can army and the Filipinos. This danger can be greatly lessened by action of con-gress, which is now imperative, outlining gress, which is now imperative, outlining the policy of the government in the Philippines. It is likely that many insurgents are still bolding out for the very terms which congress will be willing to give. The time is ripe for a conciliatory policy, allowing the Filipinos to have some say as to the nature of the government under which they will be obliged to live.

England Also Fighting Tagals. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British expedi-tion against the rebellious Tagais, under Mat Salleh, in British North Borneo, has been entirely successful. Captain Har-rington, with 160 Sikhs, after two days fighting. January 8 and 9, against 1000 rebels, captured two forts and two villages, blew up the rebei magazine, and killed or wounded 60 Tagals. The British had four men wounded. The remaining villages of the disturbed district sub-

Archbishop Chappelle's Mission. NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: ed, and 45 dead and 15 wounded Filipinos.

At the apostolio legation in this city, were found. It is estimated that there are 125,000 baies of hemp in these provinces, and 78,000 baies in the ports of Sorsogen and Legaspi. The United States gunboat Filipino supreme court and Mgr.

WHERE SCHWAN IS OPERATING.



General Schwan's column is rapidly dispersing the few remaining bands of insurgents in Southern Luzon. The Laguna de Bay and Laguna de Taal regions have been cleared, and the ports on the former lake opened to trade. It was expected the rebels would make a final stand at Santa Cruz, but when one troops got there they found the city deserted. What few Filipinos remain under arms, have been driven to the mountains. As every town taken by the Americans is left with a garrison, permanent peace in the recently conquered territory may

Nashville's shrapnel burned 8000 bales in Chapelle, papal delegate in the Philip-Legaspi.

The expedition arrived off Sorsogen
January 20, and the town displayed a
white flag. General Kobbe and Colonel
Howe, with a battalion of the Forty-seventh infantry, landed and raised the
United States flag. The insurgent force,
numbering 300 men, evacuated the place.
The natives were passive.

During the morning of January 23, the

During the morning of January 23, the Nashville and Venus, with four com-panies of the Forty-seventh infantry regiment, under Major Shipton, aproached Lekaspi. Filipino flags were flying and the trenches were crowded. A detachment of 150 picked men, led by Major Shipton, islands regarding ecclesisatical m the same basis under American of the town, the Nashville bombarding the trenches, and the enemy retreated to Albay, whence they were easily dispersed to the hills. About 200 insurgents, armed with rifles, forced 600 villagers, armed with bows and arrows, to serve in the trenches and in the close-range street fighting before the enemy fled. The Fillpino dead were mostly villagers who were

attempting to flee. The expedition will proceed to Samar and Leyte, where the Forty-third infantry and a battalion of the Third artillery will be distributed. The natives compiain of lack of food, resulting from the blockade, Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes has defeated

entrenched force of the enemy at riaga. One man was killed and five wounded on the American side. A record of 11 American prisoners was found.

Captain Casteel, while scouting near insurgents. He was reinforced by Captain Graele, and the enemy was driven to Tanay. One American was killed and one

Reported by General Otis, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—General Otis abled the war department today as follows:

'Manila, Jan. 26.-Kobbe's troops occupy the hemp ports of Sorsogen, Dunset, Bu-lan, Albay and Legaspi, Southeastern Luzon; Virac, island of Catanduanes, They will probably occupy the points of Calbayoc, Cathbalogan and Tactoban, on the islands of Samar and of Leyte, by tomor-

row evening. "There was no opposition except at Legaspl, where 800 insurgents, strongly entrenched, under Chinese General Powah, made a stubborn resistance. The troops landed under protection of the guns of the Nashville, which bombarded the fortifications at close range. The enemy's loss was over 50 killed or mortally wounded. Twenty-eight were killed at the bridgehead at almost a hand-to-hand encounter refusing to surrender. Our casualties were: Captain Bradley Hancock, quartermaster volunteers, aid to Kobbe, wounded in the hand, and six men, including one sailor on the Nashville, slightly wounded.

"These ports contain great quantities of hemp ready for shipment and will be open General Otis' report of yesterday's movement in the campaign in Luzon fol-

'Manila-Hayes' cavalry, reported at Santa Cruz, drove the enemy out of Lu-zena, Tayabas and adjacent towns, and rescued 20 Spanish prisoners and five women. The other Spanish prisoners moved back in small detachments into the mountains. The enemy dispersed in greater haste, and are believed to be seeking homes at Tayabas. The troops found a record dated the 15th inst. saying 11 American prisoners would leave tomor-row; however, they did not know to what The casualties were one killed, nortally wounded, two slightly

wounded." BLOODY FEUD MAY ARISE. Opportunity for Congress to Avert the Threatened Danger.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Mantla says: The war in the Philippines is over. No further surrender can be hoped for. The danger in the present situation is that a

only to the pope.

It was explained that it is the universal canon law of the church of Rome that ecclesiastical matters shall be handled only by ecclesiastical tribunes. It is sup-posed here that Mgr. Chapelle desires a continuation of the laws of the Philippine islands regarding ecclesiastical matters on the same basis under American rule as

Hong Kong Trade With Philippines. CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—George H. Med-hurst, a prominent merchant of Hong Kong, while in Chicago today, on his way to London, said:
"The commercial interests of Hong

Kong look with favor on the American rule of the Philippines. In the past it has been the misfortune of those islands to have been most wretchedly governed, and in general the conditions which have ob-tained there have tended to check progress on the part of the people and the develop-ment of the undoubtedly great natural reources of those islands. Under the rule of this country, all those conditions will be changed, the resources of the islands Captain Casteel, while scouting near Baras, with his company, encountered 400 insurgents. He was reinforced by Capmercial venture and enterprise

"The business interests of Hong Kong will unquestionably be benefited by these changed conditions and in other ways we hall the advent of the United States into the Orient.'

First Montana's Dend. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The following is a list of the dead of the First Mon-tana infantry, whose bodies were brought from the Philippines on the City of Pe king: Company G. Private Edward S. Moore, killed in action; company K. Private J. Kennedy, drowned; com Private Henry Archibald; band, Private

Spanish Prisoners Sent Home. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-General Otis abled the war department as follows to-

Manila, Jan. 26.—Released Spanish prisoners, 74 officers, 1000 enlisted men, 23 civilians, officials, 21 wives and 35 chil-dren, were furnished transportation to Spain yesterday."

ROBERTS' SALARY.

House Committee on Accounts Will Consider the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The question of salary and mileage allowed for Mr. Roberts is to be considered by the house committee on accounts. There is about \$1000 on mileage, and a like amount for salary, conditionally due Mr. Roberts, but there is some doubt as to whether those sums should be allowed. The attorney general, on application, has refused to pass on the subject, as it is not in his jurisdiction, and the controller of treasury has also referred the matter back to the committee on accounts. The latter body will now seek to get at the law in the case and reach a decision

Investigation of Wardner Troubles. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The house ommittee on military affairs - today agreed to proceed with the investigation of the Idaho labor troubles February 14. and it was arranged that the governor and auditor of the state and Major-General Merriam should be asked to appear a that time. Sulzer of New York and Lentz of Ohio, who have been urging the in-quiry, are to furnish the names of addibloody feud may arise between the Ameri- tional witnesses to be examined.

No Appointment Yet of Successor to Collector Ivey.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES URGED

Bryanites Making Desperate Efforts to Make Secure Their Control of the Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. M. Probably the selection of a successor to Collector Ivey will be held us for several days. This appointment seems to receive con attention from the president. He has re-ceived a call from Senator McBride and Representative Tongue, who professed against the selection of Duniway. Sena-tor Foster has been with him to urge a man from Washington, and Senator Alliman from Washington, and Senator Alli-son to ask the place for an Iowa man, and Senator Simon has had another interview with him on the subject. The fact that two members of the Oregon delegation are against Duniway tends to embarrass the president, and at the same time Senator Simon does not feel like making any change, especially as the rec-ommendation was made after talking the subject over with the president. Representative Tongue says that he promised to support another man before he knew that Duniway was a candidate for the place,

and his opposition is not personal

Alaska Customs Law. Representative Cushman, of the terri-orial committee, when usked what provision congress would make to bring about a reform in the customs laws as applied to Alaska, replied that he hardly thought much legislation is needed in that line.
"The selection of an able, housest and energetic man at the head of customs affairs would simplify the matter Very such," he said.

To Insure Bryan's Nomination.

To meet an effort that is being made to secure enough delegates in the East to prevent the nomination of Bryan, it is said that a scheme is on foot to elect a contesting delegation in such states where the regular organization is captured by the anti-Bryan men. Representative Daly, of New Jersey, who backs Sulzer, is credited with proclaiming the intention of hav. ing a contesting delegation from New Jersey, New York, and enough states to make it possible to nominate Bryan under the two-thirds rule. At first it was thought the best way to meet this proposition was to abrogate the two-thirds rule. but as this would change the traditions of the democratic party in force ever since it was organized, it met with a great deal of opposition. It is possible that the Bryan men will be able to capture the delegation in the regular organization, and every movement made thus far is in that

The proposed method of holding sump conventions shows to what extent the Bryanites will go to make him their can-didate. It is known that Bryan's mission in the East is not so much because he hopes to get the electoral voice of the states he visits, but it betrays an anxiety

on his part for the delegates Manufacturing Statistics in Census.

One of the provisions of the census law prescribes that whenever the director of the census shall deem it expedient, he may withhold the schedules relating to statistics of the manufacturing and me chanical industries from the anumerators and place the collection of such inform tion in the hands of special agents, in accordance with this provision, Director of the Census Merriam has designated the large cities and towns throughout the United States where the census enumerstors will be relieved of all responsibility for the collection of manufacturing sta-tistics. The cities in Oregon that have been so withdrawn are: Portland, toria, Salem, Oregon City, Baker City and La Grande. In Washington the cities are; Seattle, Tacoma, Walla Walla, Spokano, Everett, Snohomish, Fairhaven, New Whatcom and Dayton, No cities in Idaha

have been withdrawn. In all other subdivisions of the supervisors' districts, the schedules for manufactures will be distributed among the enumerators, to be taken by them in o nection with the statistics of population nection with the statistics of population and agriculture. In the cities and towns withdrawn from the enumerators, special agents will be appointed, who will be charged with the sole responsibility of col-lecting the statistics of the manufacturing and mechanical industries. It has been estimated that to collect this data relative to manufactures, 2003 special agents will be required, who will cover in all & total of 1412 cities and towns. It is the in-tention of the director of the census to have the statistics of manufactures col ected by special agents only in cities and towns where the number or importance of the establishments is such that the enumerators cannot make the canvasa within the time allowed for their work,

SIX AMERICANS SHOT.

approximately 30 days.

Prospectors Killed by Order of the Mexican General Torres.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.-The mail tonight from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cus-ick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Churles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot last week near the foot of the Bacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in comand of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in Bacatete

It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the Amer-ican consul at Guaymas, but the latter declined to act. It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the coops have surrounded in the range, and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away

from Taqui country.

Warships at La Gunyra. CARACAS, Venezuela, via Haytien ca-nie, Jan. 28.—The United States gunboat Machias has arrived at La Guayra. CARACAS, Jan. 26.-The United States

Farquhar, has arrived at La Guayra, El J. Phelps Is Sick. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27.-The condition of E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to Eng-

land, who is ill from pneumonia, was un-changed this morning. He is thought to be weaker, however, and is very low.

Agassia Party in Fiji. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. M.-Advices by the steamship Miowers say Professor Agassiz' scientific party on the yacht Alba-tross ask to be reported at Suva, Fiji, De-

cember 20, all well.