FRANCE'S ELECTION

Resulted in Practical Rout for Nationalists.

NO CHANGE IN THE GOVERNMENT

But Three of Their Thirty Candidates Chosen-Mercier Won and Dreyfusard Rane Was Beaten.

PARIS, Jan. 28.-The election of 99 sen ators resulted in a practical rout for the nationalists yesterday, only three out of their 30 candidates being elected. The nationalists made a great show of mili-tary men, including Generals Mercler, Lambert, Prex, Rebillot, Prothar, Clersoet and Laveuve, and Colonels Ravant and Montell. Admiral Gallibert was also a na-tionalist candidate. Of these, Generals Mercier and Lambert alone succeeded, both commanding large majorities. General Mercler was the principal nationalis

The defeat of their whole list, including Generals Prex and Laveuve, in the department of Sarthe, is tantamount to a rebuff to M. Cavaignac, former minister of war, who had backed the list. M. Cavaignac immediately resigned the presidency of the general council of the department which had opposed his nominees.

On the first balloting the elections were decisive in 87 cases, the results being divided as follows:

Republicans, 54; liberal republicans, 5; radicals, 15; socialists, 6; nationalists, 3; monarchists, 4.

In 12 cases second ballotings were neces-ary. The final result modified the figures of the first balloting, so that the senators elected yesterday show the following party

Republicans, 61; liberal republicans, 6; radicals, 18; socialists, 7; monarchists, 4; nationalists, 2.

The general result leaves the composi-tion of the senate virtually unchanged.

The Figaro says:
"We have gained nothing and lost nothing. If tomorrow a ministry came before the senate tending toward either unin-telligant reaction or socialist adventure, the senate would repeat its treatment of the ministry of M. Bourgeois, and would force a resignation."

The national press is elated at the suc-

cess of General Mercier and the defeat of the Dreyfusard publicist, M. Ranc. The Dreyfusard organs express their regret at the latter's rejection, because he took a leading part throughout the Dreyfusard campaign.

There was a scene of excitement out-side the Hotel de Ville when M. Ranc's defeat and General Mercler's election were announced almost simultaneously, the news being greeted with cries and counter cries of "Vive Mercler," "Vive la republique," and "Conspuez Ranc," but there

Among those elected are: M. de Freycimet, Baron de Courei and M. Dupuy.

MONEY EASIER IN GERMANY. Demands of Nations Expected to Be

Large-United States Tariff. BERLIN, Jan. 28.—An official of the Reichsbank, who was interviewed today regarding the financial situation, said:
"In deciding to reduce the rate only one-half per cent, the bank was influenced by the large volume of discounts, which are 280,000,000 marks above those of last year, by the heavy money demands of domestic business and by the unfavorable foreign exchange rates. Morever, Great Britain will raise a big war loan, and we under-stand that Russia will make another effort

"The present rate of private discount abnormal, not representing the actual addition of the money market, but caused by an artificial maneuver made to prepare the market for municipal loans, a large volume of which has been waiting for more favorable conditions. Many cities wish money for electric lighting and traction plants, but the bank considers it advisable to restrict this borrowing to the limits of

what is really necessary.
"A further rate reduction, however, probably will occur about April 7. The gold movement this month has been very slight, several millions having gone to England upon Russian account, and there has been an insignificant export to Holland."

The speculation last week was chiefly in coalers, which were very firm, owing to the increasing coal famine. Iron shares were also strong. The government has or-dered 2004 freight cars. Owing to the rise of foreign ores and ocean rates, German miners will raise the price of ore 2 or 3 marks per ton for 1901 delivery. The coke syndicate is getting 24 marks for 1901, as against 16 for the present. The Japanese government has sent 200 tons of coal to

Germany to experiment in coking.

An advance in paper, cotton and yarns has just been made. The Deutsche Ekonomiet points out to the agrarians that Ger-many would get the worst of a tariff war with the United States, in view of the fact that the United States is able to buy all German imports, except Rhine wine and German books, in other countries, whereas Germany is dependent, the paper alleges upon American commodities very largely even for the corn needed by German farm-ers for cattle and swine, in view of which the present high duty thereon is absurd.

Russia Merely Hectoring Britain. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—George Kennan, Si-berian explorer, writer and one of the best-informed Americans on the internal conditions of Russia and its relations with the nations of the world, when asked to-night whether the movement of Russian troops toward the Indian border was an earnest of its desire to enter British ter-

'No; I hardly think that Russia has any serious intentions in India, and the mobili-zation of troops may mean nothing more than a wish to harass and worry England for other purposes."

Serious View of China.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—A serious view is taken in diplomatic circles here of the situation in China. The Neue Frei Presse thinks that other powers will follow the example of France and send warships to The Austro-Hungarian cruiser Sonta will

arrive at Hong Kong in a few days, and will be at the disposal of the Austro-Hungarian minister at Peking.

Carlist Arsenai in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 28.-The gendarmes yes terday unearthed a Carlist arsenal in a house in Valencia, capital of the province of that name, and seized 100,000 cartridges and a large quantity of arms. Six Carllsts who are implicated fied across the frontier.

Dr. Nansen Honored. BERLIN, Jan. 28.-The Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the Order of St. Michael, first class, on Dr. Nansen,

No Anarchical Demonstration. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-The expected anarchical demonstration did not take today at the burial of Edward A. O'Con-nor, who was killed during an altercation with a nonunion man. Five hundred men followed the remains to Waldheim cemetery. A red flag was carried in the pro-ceeded, but it was furled, and was pre-ceded by the Stars and Stripes, in the hands of a policeman, as ordered yesterday by Chief of Police Kipley. There was no untoward demonstration.

Machinists Consider a Strike. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.-The district council of the International Association of Machinists and 20 representatives of the bonded for \$250,000.

city today, and considered the project of a general strike for a nine-hour workday in all the shipyards on the Atlantic seaboard. After a thorough discussion, John P. Connelly, of New York, a member of the national executive board, was delegated to visit localities where nine hours are said not to prevail, and ascertain the sentiment and financial condition of the various trades unlons involved and sub-

BRYAN A POPULIST.

That Party Says He Will Accept Its Nomination.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 28.—The populists of Texas publicly announce that Hon. W. J. Bryan will accept the nomination of that party for president if it shall be tendered him. The following circular let-ter outlining the plan of campaign was today published by Chairman Foster, who claims to secure his information and the propositions outlined direct from the na-ional headquarters. The circular letter is addressed to all county chairmen, and

reads as follows:

"Dear Sir: You are no doubt aware of the fact that if the Bryan democracy, when they meet in national convention, reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896 with a direct legislation plan as an issue, and, it seems probable that they will nominate it seems probable that they will, nominate W. J. Bryan and some irreproachable Southern man, that such action will be the death of our party. Should the democracy do this, it will be only a repetition of their policy and plans, and, like their advocacy of 16 to 1, be short-lived. In view of such action on the part of this new-born democracy, it is the duty of every normilist who loves the principles. of every populist who loves the principle he advocates to lend his aid to thwart the destruction of his party. A plan has been suggested and is being discussed all over the nation. The details of this plan

'That when our national convention "That when our national convention assembles, that it reaffirm the Omaha platform, with direct legislation as the paramount issue, nominate W. J. Bryan (and the assurance has been given by Mr. Bryan's friends that he will accept the nomination) and some Southern populist; that the free-sliver republicans will indorse the platform and its candidates; that Mr. Bryan's friends will go before that Mr. Bryan's friends will go before the national democratic convention with a demand for the indorsement of the populist convention, and it is argued that they will not refuse. In the event that they lo, Mr. Bryan may refuse the nomination at the hands of the democracy. This action of itself will, by the democrats, signal their utter defeat, and also that of the opulists, but defeat will lay at the door

the democrats."
"We want discussion, open, fair and full of these propositions, and when you send delegates to the congressional convention at San Antonio on February II, let them he instructed as to the sentiments of the populists in their respective counties."

FRANKPORT HAS A REST. Both Parties Held Caucus, but

Reached No Result. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan 28.—Politicians took a rest today. Last night the leaders of both parties were in caucus, that of the republicans being prolonged until a late hour. No action of any kind was taken, however. There were persisten rumors all day that another detachment of men from the mountains would arrive n Frankfort during the first half o the week. E. C. Sebree, campaign man ager for the republicans, denled the story ositively.

"Nobody is coming that I know of."
he said, "and if there was any organized
movement among the republicans to come
to Frankfort I would know of it. No
such thing is contemplated by anybody."

The Status of Puerto Rico. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Administra on officials are manifesting great interes n the legislation now before both houses of congress providing a form of govern-ment for the island of Puerto Rico and

State of Nebraska, Ethiopia and La Normandie Long Unreported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-The steamship tate of Nebraska, of the Allan line, which left Glasgow on January 16, with 26 steerage passengers aboard, is now nearly a week overdue, and her fallure to appear

s causing much anxiety. The Ethiopia, of the Anchor line, is also about a week overdue. La Normandie, of the French line, with 238 steerage and a number of saloon passengers, was due Saturday, but up to a late hour tonight she had not been sighted off Fire Island.

British Ship in the Storm. LONDON, Jan. 28,-Later reports re-tarding the British steamer Queen Wil-Captain Pinkham, from Rotter helmina. Captain Pinkham, from Rotter-lam, for Baltimore, which, as reported

esterday, had been towed by the British steamer Marquette, Captain Gates, arriv ing at this port yesterday from New York, show that the disabled steamer had broken her tunnel shaft on January 17, in latitude 51, longitude 27, and was picked in latitude b), longitude 24, and was picked up by the Marquetic on the 24th. She was towed until the following day, and then, after all the ropes had been broken in the heavy seas, she was finally aban-doned in latitude 49, longitude 14.

From Missing Steamer Merrimae. LONDON, Jan. 28.—It has been learned that the British steamer Malinhead, Captain McKee, which sailed from Ardrossai for St. John, N. B., on January 23, picked up a piece of wood marked "Merria-." The board is supposed to be a part of one of the boats belonging to the missing British steamer Merrimac, which sailed from Quebec, October 27, for Belfast, in command of Captain Shallis. Nothing has been heard of her since she left Canada.

Fenrs That More Ships Are Lost. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 28.-The coninuance of the storm makes it impossible to obtain definite intelligence as to the identity of the vessel which went ashore Wednesday, January 17, or Fox-tall point. Much apprehension is felt among the shore folk, at Bay of Islands, as it is feared that more than one vessel

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Jan. 28.—Arrived down—At 9:15 A. M., British bark Cambrian Warrior; at 11:20 A. M., German bark Magdalene. Left up-At 11:20 A. M., British bark Belmont; at 3:20 P. M., British bark County of Marioneth, Sailed-At 1:15 P. M., State of California, for San Fran-cisco; at 8:50 A. M., German ship Al-

debaran, and French bark Louis Pasteur, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind northeast; weather clear.
San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Sailed.—Steamer Columbia, for Portland; schooners Berwick and Ralph J. Long, for Siuslaw; steamer Arcata, for Coos bay; steamer Abardeen, for Newport. Arrived.—Schooner Western Home, from Cook bear.

rowteen, for Newport. Arrived—Schooner Western Home, from Coos bay.

New York, Jan. 28.—Arrived—St. Louis, from Southampton; Palatia, from Hamburg; Aller, from Bremen. Salied—Hesperia, for Medlierranean ports.

Queenstown. Jan. 28.—Salied—Lucania, for New York.

Receiver for Trolley Line. SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 28.-A receiver has been appointed for the Ballson Ter-minal railway, a 12-mile country trolley line, owned by Philadelphia capital and TWO CRACKSMEN KILLED

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. Officers Had a Lively Fight With

Them, at Quincy, Ill .- Had

Operated in Omaha.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 28 .- Quincy police officers last night killed two expert safe-blowers, supposed to be from Chicago, and wounded another badly. The tragedy in-cluded a running fight through a hotel, in which the armed burglars were pursued by the officers. The men are believed to be those who recently emersical in Ullimote

Onange Free State flag, with a committee of prominent Irishmen on board, dropped down at quarantine at 11 A. M. today to meet the French line steamer La Nor mandle, on which Mise Maude Goune is a passenger from Havre. Owing to the prevalence of heavy weather at sea the Normandle is hardly expected to arrive before tomorrow morning. THIRD MEMBER OF GANG WAS

THE SICK AND THE DEAD.

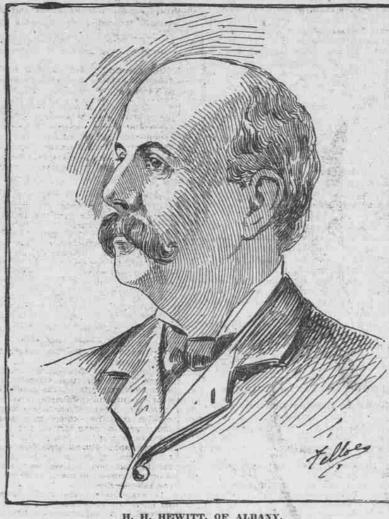
Death of Woman Over Whom a Duel Was Once Fought.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Mary Travers Heckscher, wife of John Heckscher, and daughter of the late William R. Travers, died at her home in this city today, Her first husband was Henry Winthrop

Gray, to whom she was married when she was 20 years old. The Grays were very friendly with John G. Heckscher, and be those who recently operated in Illinois the those who recently operated in Illinois was 20 years old. The Grays were very cities, making a specialty of cracking safes in building and loan offices.

On January 5, the safe of the Adams County Building & Loan Association was close to fee a drop of gossip in the Union Cinb, got into a row with Mr. Heckscher blown open at the noon hour, and cash and

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES, FIRST DISTRICT.



H. H. HEWITT, OF ALBANY.

Judge H. H. Hewitt, Linn county's candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the first district, is a native Oregonian. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth Hewitt, pioneers of 1843, and was born in Yamhill county, December 6, 1846. His early life was spent on his father's farm, in Yamhill county. At the age of 19 he left the farm and entered Willamette university, Salem, from which institution he was graduated in 1870, receiving the degree of A. B. Three years later he received from the same institution the degree of A. For nine years he engaged in teaching in the public schools and colleges of the state. In 1872 he was elected school superintendent of Yamhill county. In the same year he was married to Maggie J. Rowland, now deceased. In 1875 he, with his family, removed to Albany, where he has since resided. For three years he was professor of Latin and Greek in the Albary college. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and began the practice of law in 1879. In 1888 he was elected district attorney for the third district. In 1894 he was elected circuit judge of the same judicial district, the term being a short term, ending July, 1898, At the end of his term of office as circuit judge he again entered his chosen profession, and is now actively engaged in the practice of law at Albany.

and explain himself. The man drew a plstol and pointed at the officer's heart, but, as he did so, Koch flashed his own and fired four shots. Three took effect, and the man fell dead. This happened at 11 o'clock Saturday night.

Meanwhile, the officers had examined

the baggage of the suspects and found that it included burgiar tools, skeleton keys, dynamite sticks and nitroglycerin. When the other two men returned to the hotel at 2 o'clock they learned of the tragedy, and found the hotel surrounded by officers. They ran into the hotel galoon and loaded their revolvers. Then there was a running fight in the hotel corridors. One man reached the street, pursued by Chief of Police John Ahearn. He turned to fire, and as he did so Ahearn sent a bullet through his skull. He died in a few min-

The third man was shot by Officer Charahorst, as he was running upstairs, and he sank to the floor with a broken hip. He was captured, but refused to say who his accomplices were. The men were all well dressed, had diamonds and other jewelry, and plenty of money. Skeleton keys were found on all of them.

When the two men came here, January 5, they registered as J. M. Burt and H F. Crowley. Saturday, Burt was registered as C. H. Rogers. From letters found on him, it appears that he also has the name of Prince, of Chicago. The wounded man refused to give his name. The men are believed to be three of the sharpest workers in the country.

They Who Stole Furs Worth \$20,000. OMAHA, Jan. 28.-The Quincy safecrackers committed the notable Shukert fur robbery here, on August 25, last year. The two men killed at Quincy were known here as Charles Dennis and Thomas Mon-aghan. The two robbed the store of Gustave Skukert, a dealer in furs, of furs valued at \$20,000. The men were tracked to Chicago, where most of the furs were ecovered, and where Dennie and Monaghan were arrested. They were arraigned, but, owing to lack of evidence, got off. Prince was never apprehended.

TO TRY SMUGGLED CHINESE. Hearing of 74 at Fargo, N. D., Will

Commence Today. FARGO, N. D., Jan. 28. - The trial of the Chinamen who have been in jail here two or three months awaiting a hearing on the charge of violation of the exclusion act will commence tomorrow, United States District Attorney Rourke has been in Green Bay, Chicago and other points jail some time, another has been held for longer period awaiting deportation, and the colony was increased yesterday by the arrival of Jung On, who was caught this week attempting to cross into the United States at Portal.

Killed Wife, Son and Daughter. CINCINNATI, Jan. 28 .- In an "Over the Rhine" tenement today, Charles Bariruff, a tanner, killed his wife, his son Carl, aged 5; his daughter, aged 3, and then tried to set the house on fire. He remained in the burning room until arrested by the police. Bariruff's intellect is said to be of the lowest type, and he suffered from dementla, which he seems to have inherit-ed from his father, who died by suicide. His 5-year-old son Carl was an imbecile.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The steamer George Starr, flying the Transvaal and

ment for the island of Puerto Rico and regulating the tariff rates on imports from the island into the United States. It can be stated that the president is willing that a small or nominal rate of duty shall be imposed on imports from the island, and it is understood that be is not urging delay in legislation affecting its status, pending a decision by the supreme court as to whether Puerto Rico is part of the United States.

ATLANTIC LINERS OVERDUE

securities amounting to \$20,000 taken. Sate ter had paid to Mrs. Gray. Blows were struck, and the next day friends of the urday, three men came to Moecker's hotel and registered from Kansas City. Thou the struck, and the next day friends of the urday, three men came to Moecker's hotel and registered from Kansas City. Thou two men arranged for a duel. The duel was fought just across the Canadian line from Rouse's point. Pistols were the weapons, and it was agreed that the men ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspected as being crooks. He warned the police, and whom he after-ward suspects to go to the station and explain himself. The man drew a struck, and the next day friends of the urday, three men came to Moecker's hotel and registered from Kansas City. Thou two men arranged for a duel. The duel was fought just across the Canadian line from Rouse's point. Pistols were the weapons, and it was agreed that the men ward suspects to go to the station and explain himself. The man drew a struck, and the next day friends of the urday, three men came to Moecker's hotel and registered from Kansas City. Thou the four hand the next day friends of the two men arranged for a duel. discharged the pistol into the air. Mr. Gray subsequently obtained #a from his wife in the Connecticut courts. on the ground of desertion.

Prominent Confederate Dead. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 28.—Major Thomas A. Brander, past grand com-mander of the Virginia grand camp of Confederate veterans, and who was known throughout the South for his promnence in all Confederate reunions, died here today, aged 60 years.

Phelps Near the End. and the physicians would not be surprised to notice a change for the worse any hour. The doctors do not hold out any encouragement.

Ex-Mayor of St. Louis. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—James H. Brit-ton, ex-mayor of St. Louis, and for many years one of the leading bankers of the West, is dead at Ardley, N. Y., aged

TALK OF BACON AND TILLMAN Features of Senate for the Coming Week-Quny Case Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Senators Baon and Tillman have given notice of speeches during the present week upon the Philippine question, but beyond these notices no indication has been given of the prebable course of events in the senate during the week. The currency bill continues to hold the right of way, and it is not improbable that it will be made the subjet of more or less speechmaking. It is also quite certain that during the early part of the week there will be a change in the elective offices, of the senchange in the the cave offices of the sen-ate, and that, in accordance with the de-cision of the republican caucus of last week, Mr. Bennett will be firstalled as secretary and Mr. Ramsdell as sergeant-at-arms. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will continue in executive session, with his ef-fort to accura reconsideration of the Sefort to secure reconsideration of the Samoan treaty, but this motion will be re-sisted by the republicans. The Quay contest will not be taken up until after the disposition of the currency bill. In the House.

There is no programme mapped out for the house this week. The Indian appro-priation bill has been reported, and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is in preparation. It is expected these for some time, taking testimony. There is in preparation. It is expected these are 74 Celestials here, who have been in bills will occupy the major portion of the

Blizzard in Texas.

as the night grew, and from present indi-cations will be the worst blizzard of the winter. The temperature has fallen 30 degrees since noon.

Racehorse Died of Vertigo. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 28. - Imp. Candlemas, the famous racehorse, owned by J. B. Haggin, died today from vertigo. He was by Hermit, dam Fusee, by Malysam, and was a full brother to St. Blaize, who won the English Derby in 1883 and sold

at that time for \$100,000

ENGLAND FIGHTING BATTLE OF PROGRESS AND CIVILIZATION.

The History of the Spread of Enlightenment Is a History of Military Conquest.

PORTLAND, Jan. 26.—(To the Editor.)—In your issue of the 12th inst. (now placed in my hands). I have read an article of "D.," which escaped my attention on that date. "D." thinks that "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity." He dis-plays his ignorance by so writing. Ireland, particularly the northern half of Ireland, particularly the northern half of Ireland, shows as much sympathy for England as its to be found in England or in any other portion of her dominions. I lived in Ireland for many years, and traveled all over that island up to 1889, and never heard so much about the oppression she suffers under by reason of English rule as I have read in the newspapers.

The Irish farmers and men of stake are all a contented people and are ready to

all a contented people, and are ready to fight for England. The "spalpeens," like "D.," who can only make a living so long as they continue to agitate a certain class of Irishmen, who send them to parlia-ment on a salary of £300 a year, are the self-interested parties. There is now no cause for hatred as between the government or queen of England and the Irish, who have local government and can purchase their holdings with the government money loaned them for 30 years at 3½ per cent per annum, and this 3½ per cent in 30 years wipes out or liquidates the prin-

ipal and interest. Is it because George III or some king or queen of England was a tyrant, that criticism should be visited on Queen Vic-toria? In any event, England is able to take care of more than the "Boers" or "Boors" of South Africa, just now, when her navy is not required or of much help to her in the present conflict, which can end only by extermination of the Boers or their government-even though it will undoubtedly cost England many lives and

England has a militia in Ireland which is sufficient to protect her patriotic people. No doubt "D." has not made himself very familiar with the history of the Feniar raid, which was quickly suppressed by the police force and a few militiamen here and there." The regular army was not brought into action then; neither would it be now, should a few nondescripts and worthless men try to conquer Ireland. This suggestion of "D." is laughable to anybody who lived in Ireland for over 20 years in the capacity of landlord, land agent and receiver in the courts of bankruptcy and chancery. Many a tenant came to me at night to pay his rent, lest, if seen in day time, the moonlighters (farmers' sons, etc.), would visit him at midnight and shoot him through the legs, cut off his ears and compel him to awear he would never again pay his rent, but abide by the law of the "no-rent manifesto," issued at that time, when innocent women and chil-dren were frightened by shots fired into their bedrooms. Is this the class of hu-man beings that deserves sympathy or re-The Boers are no better, for they killed

romed and children and took possession f their houses and lands; but the day of retribution is nigh at hand, when the Boers will no longer be an obstacle to civilization. What gave them the land they now fight hard to hold? The gun and powder. Law and order have always been the enemy of that Boorlsh race. (By the way I might here remark that the the way, I might here remark that the word "Beer" originally menat same as the word "boor" in our language. Now the word Boer in South Africa means a frontiersman of French or Dutch extracon-representing the most strenuous races of the Old World in the 17th century; an Ishmaelite in embryo; a man whose socia instincts have been impaired and weak-ened by long license and isolation.) Just 100 years ago, Van Jaarsveld, a Boer commandant, when arrested for forgery, was rescued from our law officers by a body of Boers (since then they have been a defiant people), and it required a military expedition to enforce that Eng-lish sheriff's warrant. But it was enforced, and the hatred against England grew more intense. It was in 1799 that our first shots with the Boers were ex-changed. The English are now celebrating the anniversary of that event. The real of the Boer exodus from

rule in 1836 was the refusal by England o allow slavery in a British colony. By statesmen and journalists desirous of arriving at a conclusion on the South African problem, these episomes in the his-tory of the Boers are passed over with careless eyes. The history of this illiterate people is one which should make them ontemptible in the eyes of a nation that professes to be Christian—a nation of lib-erty-lovers; but, instead, we sympathize with those "boors" because they are (in

name only) a republic.

England dare not go to war with that republic, were it not that she is trying to NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—Edward dom we here enjoy. Wherever the NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—Edward lish flag has been hoisted, liberty reigns and commerce follows in the wake of her how is civilization to spread till that time when pruning hooks shall be made out of the swords? By the sword! Down to the present time the human race has found the incomparably best promoter of civilization to be the sword. That serviceable instrument, used by the Israelites under the instructions of their, "Divine De-liverer," "spreads the light on earth as a able-knife spreads butter on a child's read." The missionary can do something, he pedagogue a little more, and the trader ore than both; but is it not to the sol-er that they must look for their oppor-

The history of the spread of enlighten-ment is a history of military conquest. It was thus that Greece and Rome banded the torch to nation after nation before their own fires grew too cold to kindle it. It is thus that the mighty empire of Great Britain (as well as this nation) is girdling the world with great democracies. happy in her sway, and with autocracles whose conquered peoples enjoy, all unconsciously, the rights and liberties to which 27long privation has blinded their discern-ment. Under the British flag are always to be found security of life, person and property, education, science and art. The Boers will yet find that, under the flag of their conquerors, they will enjoy a pros-perity, enlightenment and contentment which, under the grotesque tyranny of their own so-called republican ment, they have never known or dreamed of. Then, and not till then, will there be equal rights without distinction of sect r creed. "Out of evil good shall come." We should remember that it is not a question of good or evil to a single genera-tion that we are now dealing with, but a matter of vital importance to millions yet to come. I am surprised at the narrow-mindedness shown by many in this land of liberty, and all the offspring of prejudice against England. It is high time that a nation that is seeking to deliver a persecuted people in foreign climes should read history and inform themselves of the cus-toms, habits and tyrannical conduct of the Boers, before they launch out into wild AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 28.—South and Censtatements not borne out by historical trail Texas were today visited by a fear-facts, and take sides with such a peoful blizzard, which increased in severity ple. We hear that the majority of this epublic is in sympathy with the Boers, out such is not the fact, as there are ninetenths of this nation in sympathy with England; the other one-tenth can be com-pared to nothing more than the man with a wide-brimmed hat who imagined that inder his hat was to be found the knowledge and wisdom of the world The Transvaal is not governed by the en-

ightened Boers, but by the ignorant maority. This fact makes things worse, as t leaves no chance for the growth amongst hemselves of a civilizing power in that republic in South Africa. Those who say or think that England treats her con-quered nations brutally should go to Can-ada and her other colonies, and see how these people are situated, before they condemn the Briton. In 1885 the Boer republic was insolvent, and never would have had anything to support a republic were it not for the Uitlanders, who have not, and for the Uitlanders, who have not, and never had, any voice in the government, though they pay seven-lenths of the taxes levied to carry on the affairs of republican Boers. Who would like to see such a condition of things in this land? Way, then, should we, as a republic, not sympathize with the oppressed—bone of our bone and blood, of our blood?

England and America are the only true divilizars of the world, and they shall never nermit anything that hinders the

never permit anything that hinders the march of civilization—not even a closed-door policy in China. Therefore, expansion is legitimate, even to the attermost parts of the earth. J. CREAGH.

MASON AND THE CLUB.

Says He Was Not Expelled-Attneks Chairman of Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Senator Maon, of Illino's, in a signed statement oncerning the published reports that he ad been requested to withdraw from the Old Tippecance Club, of Chicago, said to-

might:
"I notice by the papers that I was expelled from the Tippecanoe Republican Club, of Chicago. I never applied for membership. I heard through the press that charges against me had been pre-ferred by Colonel McWhorter, that I did not agree with the president on Philippine nd Boer questions." The senator then made a personal attack

pon the integrity of Colonel McWhorter

"This (the reference being to a personal and not a political matter) is the only communication as to any charges against that I have had with Colonel McWhorter. chairman of the committee on political action of the Old Tippecanoe Club, of Chicago. Had I known that I was a member of the club, and that McWhorfer was chairman of any important committee, I should have resigned. Meantime, I am for liberty and self-government in Cuba, the Philippine islands, South Africa, Chicago, McWhorter or no McWhorter."

Legislature of Oregon.

SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 28 -- (To the Editor.)—How many state senators and representatives has Gregon, and how are they elected-one for each county or by districts? SUBSCRIBER.

After the first Monday in June, 1900, the senate of Oregon shall consist of 30 members, and the house of representatives of

The ratio for the apportionment of Oregon into senatorial districts shall be one senator for every 12,08% of white population, or fraction thereof, exceeding onehalf, in each senatorial district; and the ratio for the apportionment into repre sentative districts shall be one representative for every 6041 of white population, o fraction thereof exceeding one-half, in each representative district.

House bill 309, which was passed at the

Ę	last session of the Oregon	logislature pr
Ì	vides senatorial districts	as follows:
6	No.	No.
g	No. Dist. County. 1—Marion	Senator
	1-Marion	April 100 and
g	2-Linn	
	Linn, joint	
a	4-Lane	
9	5-Douglas	************
3	6-Douglas,	
R	Lane.	
	Josephine, joint	management of the second
E,	7—Coos, Curry, Joint	
ŧa.	Curry, Joint	**********
Ö	8-Jackson	**********
Ц	9-Klamath,	
	Lake	
21	Wasco, Joint	
Я	10—Benton	************
ы		
	ARTEST Name and other San	- 4
-1	Yambill, joint	220100010100000
2	12-Polk	
я	13-Yamhill.,	
	14-Clackamas	*************
ŝ	15-Washington	********
П	The William I have to seem to be	
3	Washington, joint 17—Clackamas, Multnomah, joint	************
П	17—Clackaman	
а	Multnomah, joint	errondament.
9	18-Multnomah	**********
4	19 Clatsop	*********
	20-Wasco, Sherman, joint	
6	21-Grant.	***************************************
в	Gilliam.	
П	harattatatatatata	
П	Wassa loint	
4	Wasco, joint	
1	Umatilla, Union, joint	.X = 11 *
1	Union joint	
1	23-Umatilla	************
g		
ı	Wallowa, joint	**********
1	25—Baker,	

The representative districts are provided for as follows:

Malheur, Harney, joint.

South African Names.

Notes and Queries.

Take Jouhert. The Daily Mail tells its aders to call it "Choo-bare." but Hou d Words gives it as "Yowbert." rmer is a somewhat ineffectual attemp o indicate the French pronunciation; the latter is Dutch. We read about Viljoen, but few pronounce it properly, with the ending "joen" like the "yune" in "pica-yune," "Fill-yune." One often perhaps generally, hears President Kruger and the Tugeia river pronounced incorrectly, with soft "g" instead of hard. There are two ways of mispronouncing Mafeking, which are both commonly heard; one is in two syllables (rhyming with "safe king") the ther has the correct number of syllable (three), but is falsely accented Ma-fee king." The consomintal termination "ng, frequent in Bechuanaland names, luvaria bly draws the accept to the last syllable thus the names of two powerful tribes, Ballaping and Barolong, as well as the towns Mafeking, Sheshong, and others of like ending, should all be stressed on th

In Zulu names the consonants "c" and "x" represent clicks impossible to any one but a native; names like Cetywayo and the tribal name Xosa are, however generally called "Ketshwayo" and "Kosa and the trion name Xisa are, nowever, generally called "Ketshwayo" and "Kosa" by the whites. Ekowe, the capital of Zululand, is pronounced, and latterly often written, "Etshowe." The "k" in this name is a solitary relic of the orthography invented for the Zulu language by the Norwegian missionary Schreuder. Oglivie wrongly accents the first syllable instead of the second in the appendix to his dic-tionary. All Zulu words ending in a vowel have penultimate stress.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-SION VO. NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Object Is to Enforce Orders of Commission Touching the Long and

Short Haul Clause. ST. PAUL, Jun. 28.—The interstate com-

merce commission, in a suit in squit brought in the United States circuit sour against the Northern Pacific Railwa Company, shows a desire to make effect by appeal to the feceral courts these of ders of the commission which for month have been to a large extent disregard by railway companies. The commiss are said to have now adopted a pro that will revolutionize their relations will transportation companies. If the cour grant the assistance that the new pre-cedure demands, the interstate commencedure demands, the interattic commission with bereafter be a tribuna that can punish instead of a friend the can advise. The hill is a petition that the court compel the Northern Pacific company to answer the commission's charge that the company has continued to ignore an order issued by the communion last November relative to the a justment of rates on certain commodit. from the Twin cities and other Minnesota Wisconsin points and Eastern cities.

In June 1889, the George Tilston Mil-ing Company of St. Cloud, and the cit of St. Cloud filed separate complaints with the commission, alleging that the North ern Pacific company was charging the militing company and various St. Cloud concerns more for transporting proper for a shorter distance than for transpor-ing the same property a longer distant along the same line and in the same d rection. Such discrimination is a violation of the interstate commerce act. was charged that the rate from St. Ch to Superior and Eastern points was high or than from the Twin cities, Anoka an Elk River to Superior and the same Eas

sion in this city hast August. After con-sideration, an order was issued last No-vember which it is suspected, the rail way company has continuously disre-garded. Pending the decision of the cas-the court is petitioned to restrain the rail way company from violating the commi-sion's order. The defendant is to appear in court March 5.

Terminal Company for Sloax City. SIOUX CITY, Jun. 28.-A report is freulation here that a new vallway to minal company will be organized und the auspices of the Great Northern, a thus bring about the use of the Uni passenger station by all the railroads ex tering Sloux City.

BOTH FAVOR THE COLUMBIA Senators McBride and Foster Talk Matter Over Joenlarly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Senators Me-Bride and Foster have had a conference of the improvements of the Columbia river. It started in a sort of jocular way in which Senator Meltride said that he expected to have the assistance of Sena tor Foster in securing the improveme of the Columbia river.
"It is all right about the Columbia riv

er," replied Senator Foster. "I am is favor of it, of course, I will do everything I can for the Columbia raver. I am

more interested in it than Oregon, as a matter of fact."

"Well, I want you to put your shoulder to the wheel, and help us out on N." said Senstor McBride.

"Well, what I want to know," said Senstor West, what I want to know," said

Senator Foster. "is, what are you to do about the Columbia river from the mouth of the Willamette to points above?" It was explained to the senator that there was already an improvement at the cascades, and that it was from below the dalles to the boundary line in which his state was vital v interested. Then there was some discussion as to what was the best method of improvement. Senator McBride announced very positively that he was in favor of a boat-railway, as

being the quickest and most suitable plan

for the improvement.
- "Have you read Captain Harts' report? asked Senator Foster.

"Oh, yes, I have read it; and I do not agree with it at all," replied Senator McBride. "He is in favor of a portage road, and that is impracticable, because it will put the covernment of the United States in a position of building and operating a competing line. We might as well build a railway from New York to San Francisco to compute with other San Francisco to compete with other

There was some other desultory con-versation on the subject, and Senator Foster was jokingly accused of combining all his talents and energies in favor of Puget sound as against the Columbia river, which he stoutly dealed, saying that the Columbia river is tributary to such a large section of Washington that he was anxious to have it improved.

Once a brave man pulled two decayed teeth from the law of a line stranged to a table. The line roared in a frightful manner, but afterward showed its gratitude to the surgeon in many ways.

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