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ROBERTS' NEXT MOVE

The British Army Will Advance Through the Free State.

FORCES WILL BE CONSOLIDATED

Divisions of Methuen, French and Gatacre Will Be Combined for the Forward Movement.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(Special to the Herald from Washington.)—The British Army will advance through the Free State, according to the most cheerful view, will be able to do so in a matter of days. It will permit General Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge even of those closely connected with the war office. With the troops due to arrive next month he may think himself strong enough to try two large operations. Combining the forces under Generals Methuen, French and Gatacre, and adding to them the arriving troops, Lord Roberts would have 70,000 for the invasion of the Free State, with 40,000 to 50,000 guarding communications, and 40,000 trying to rescue Ladysmith.

The public burns with impatience that something should be done, but there is nothing to do but wait on the preparatory work. Orders are being issued in advice. Orators are at work in the provinces, telling the people that England has set her teeth in grim determination to see it through.

The government's declarations in parliament, the counter-declarations of those outside the government, and the consequent discussion in the press and on the platform, will immediately enthrall the public interest.

The thing on which everybody seems agreed is that more men must go. Twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-two men and 155 guns are at the present time in the field. Practically ready to embark, therefore, the government, without doing more, can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,000 additional men and 155 guns. The further purposes of the war officials are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 men. As the Indians are so numerous, the war office will be rather scarce, the war office will issue orders for those reservists who were found unfit at the previous mobilization examinations to report for further examination. Applicants for cavalry service are still freely offering as yeomanry.

General Buller's operation has cost 812 men so far officially reported within 10 days. Applying the usual rule of proportion, the loss of officers indicates 600 casualties yet to come. The total casualties of the war, compiled from official reports, are 425,000. Of these 425,000 are killed, 451 wounded, and the rest are prisoners.

ENGLAND DETERMINED TO WIN.

No Disposition to Give Up in the Face of Reverses.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The usual airy attempts to minimize the seriousness of the situation in South Africa were entirely lacking this afternoon, and it was frankly acknowledged that the most serious effort of the present war has most dismally failed. There is no sign or wish of the leaders of public opinion to disguise the reverse, and the contrary. The very disposition to face the full difficulty and discover the best way out. In short, the policy voiced everywhere is the gathering up of forces for more effective blows.

All hopes of the speedy relief of Ladysmith have been abandoned, and the consensus of expert opinion urged the immediate shifting of the theater of war from the rocky kopjes of Natal to the open veldt of the Free State. One thing is certain—another long pause is inevitable, unless the Boers assume the offensive, because the Boers are really on the offensive, trying to reach Ladysmith.

RETIROEMENT OF PAUNCEFOTE

British Ambassador Will Leave the 1st of April.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The British ambassador at London will retire as ambassador of Great Britain to the United States April 1. There have been reports that Lord Paunceforte's period of service would, in view of the South African war, be extended another year, but so far as recent advice indicates, this will not be the case.

Lord Paunceforte's departure will make Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, the dean of the diplomatic corps here. Lord Paunceforte's successor has not been selected, according to information current here. Two diplomats who are considered especially available by the British authorities are Mr. Sanderson, under secretary of state, who holds the position occupied by Lord Paunceforte before his transfer to Washington, and who is a brother of the British consul-general in New York, and Sir Henry Howard, minister of Great Britain to the Netherlands.

Castro Receives Farquhar.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 29, via Hayti.—President Castro received Admiral Farquhar and his staff today. Later he was accompanied by the state university, who has distinguished himself in the works of science by several important discoveries, left Madison today on a journey to England, whither he goes upon the invitation of prominent scientific men. He will be gone about two months, during which time he will address two of the world's most prominent scientific societies, the first being the Society of Arts and Sciences, and the other the Psychological Society, both of London.

TRYING TO GET BACK

Bourke Cockran's Promise to Support Bryan.

MINING LAWS FOR CAPE NOME

Row Between the Middle-of-the-Roaders and Bryan Populists—Gray's Harbor Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The declaration of Bourke Cockran that he will support the Bryan wing of the democratic party is causing a great deal of talk. Cockran says there is no danger of the party going to the left on the next four years, during which time the country could well afford to have Bryan in the White House, because he opposes the tariff, and the policy of the present administration in the Philippines. A great many silver democrats believe that the gold men who left the party in 1896, being assured that there is no danger of free silver, will return to the party on other issues. Cockran makes the proposition that Bryan ought to pledge himself not to force his silver views for four years, but it is absolutely certain that Bryan will not do so. He is a free trader, and standing as he does for silver and the Chicago platform first of all. Cockran is in power at one time with Cockran and in order again to hold office. There are many other gold democrats who will not follow the lead if the Chicago platform is adopted. It is evident that the program will not follow Cockran's lead, but will be a very passive man in the next campaign. If Bryan is nominated upon the same old platform, although Gorman opposes the Chicago policy, he will not be out of the free-silver limb and go down with the wreck of his party.

Mining Laws for Cape Nome.

Chairman Lacey, of the public lands committee, in the house, today introduced a bill covering the question of mining on the reservation of roadways and tidelands at Cape Nome, and also providing for mineral easements below low-water mark within the jurisdiction of the United States. The subject is an entirely new one, and involves interesting legal problems. Tidelands have heretofore been reserved to the states. But rich discoveries of gold have been made in tidelands, and it is better the tidelands. The bill provides that only an easement shall be granted, and the easement on tidelands and under the water is subject to the right of wharves and piers to convey water, and the right of way for carrying waste, is reserved over the claims, the easement to cease when a state by government is formed, and so forth. The mineral is worked out. All claims are to be recorded with the surveyor-general of Alaska, within 60 days, and only five claims may be taken by one person, and no claims to be taken by power of attorney. Claims on the roadway and tidelands are to be 30 feet wide, and to be marked by monuments on the shore, mineral claims under water limited so that no person, association or corporation can hold more than five at any one time. In case of desire of a mining claim, the surveyor-general must be filed with the surveyor-general. The roadway must be kept in condition when being mined so that a sufficient portion may always be open to travel.

Split in Populist Party.

The fight between the middle-of-the-road populists and the Bryan populists is becoming very bitter. The Bryan populists are trying to shape the party in the direction of a nomination or endorsement of Bryan, and the middle-of-the-roaders are making every effort to prevent this. The Bryan populists are trying to shape the party in the direction of a nomination or endorsement of Bryan, and the middle-of-the-roaders are making every effort to prevent this. The Bryan populists are trying to shape the party in the direction of a nomination or endorsement of Bryan, and the middle-of-the-roaders are making every effort to prevent this.

Boers Not Officially Received.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—An official agency has communicated the following to the press: In spite of all statements that Dr. Leyds (the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal) is here by official invitation, his visit is by his own initiative, and though he has received ordinary courtesy, his presence is entirely without political significance.

England May Get Delagoa Bay.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Standard says: "I hear that the indemnity to be awarded Great Britain in the Delagoa bay arbitration will be so large that Portugal will be obliged to make over the railway and the port of Lourenco Marques to the British government."

CENSUS OF ALASKA.

The Great Task Ahead of Supervisor Kelly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—After two weeks spent in Washington receiving instructions as to his duties, E. H. Kelly, census supervisor for the southern district of Alaska, tomorrow will leave for Sitka. It is the intention of the census officials to take a complete census of all persons in Alaska, and as this territory comprises an area as large as that portion of the United States lying east of the Mississippi river, and natural obstacles to travel abound, the work will be extremely difficult.

EDW. FAILING DEAD

Pioneer Merchant Succumbs to Heart Disease.

THE END WAS NOT EXPECTED

Had Been Subject to Attacks of the Malady for Some Time—Estimate of His Character.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long, in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the senate, will submit a report this week showing the urgent necessity of legislation authorizing an increase in the command force of the service. Unless relief is granted by congress, it will be necessary for the secretary to close important shore stations to obtain officers for sea duty. Four battle-ships will be placed in commission by September, and will require 155 commissioned officers. There are less than 900 officers available for shore and sea duty, and it is even now necessary to curtail the tour of shore duty of the younger officers.

NORTH PACIFIC IS OURS.

Strong Naval Force Should Be Available at All Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—"Command of the sea on our North Pacific coast and the waters of the western basin of the North Pacific should be in our hands in peace and war time. This can only be effected by the readiness of a proper and sufficient naval force to meet the spot, or to be furnished from the Atlantic through an untrammelled canal. In addition to this, and ready for combining, should be the available forces normally attached to the Philippines and the waters about China, Japan and Korea. In other words, the Pacific ocean, from Samoa northward, should be within our control."

BOHEMIANS' BANQUET.

Celebrated the Anniversary of the President's Birth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The first annual banquet of the Bohemians of America, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the president of the United States, was held this evening. Over 120 invited guests and many members were seated at the banquet table. The hall was beautifully decorated, the prominent feature being President McKinley's picture entwined with the national colors, and the decorated and California's adopted flower, the poppy.

THE CHINESE CRISIS.

Russo-Japanese Alliance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The newspapers here are paying considerable attention to events in China. The Novosti expresses the opinion that the dynasty will last for a long time to come, but adds that "China will never be restored to her former condition, and the unavoidable war of partition will be accomplished peacefully, though perhaps in the distant future."

CHAIR FACTORY BURNED.

Narrow Escape of Firemen—Heavy Property Loss.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The seven-story building in Cherry street occupied by Heywood Brothers & Walsfield Company as a chair factory was destroyed by fire today during the prevalence of a fierce gale, which made the work of the firemen extremely difficult. When the fire broke out there were about 150 men at work in the building, but all escaped without injury. The bursting of a tank on the roof of the building, which precipitated 10,000 gallons of water upon the fire raging below, generated so much steam that the walls burst open. Part of the east wall fell on the Gerhart warehouse and carried three men with it. For a time it was feared the men were lost, but they were extricated without having sustained serious injury. The loss on the building and contents, which were completely destroyed, is estimated at \$50,000.

Chinese Are Not Satisfied.

Emperor Kwangsu Creates Great Disappointment.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29.—The deposition of Emperor Kwangsu creates great disappointment among Chinese officials in the Yang-Tse valley, and merchants are considerably disturbed, fearing trouble. It is rumored that he will be reinstated in one year.

American Exhibits in Paris.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The last of the party of the wrought-iron facade which is to surround the mines and metallurgy exhibits in the American department at the Paris exposition were shipped from Chicago this evening from the foundry where the inclosure has been in course of manufacture for three months past. One section has been put up for the inspection of Commissioner Peck, and was pronounced satisfactory. The facade will be in position within a few weeks after its arrival. The work has a strong artistic flavor, being emblematic of the industries it proclaims, and is distinctly American in its handling.