

The True Criterion is Quality

The attention of connoisseurs is called to the Superlative Quality of POMMEY CHAMPAGNE, which is being shipped to this country. In London, the acknowledged home of wine connoisseurs, where QUALITY regulates prices, Pommeys commands from two to six dollars more a case than other leading brands, as per figures taken from Ridley's wine and spirit trade circular.

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Rothchild Bros.

PHIL METZGER, Prop.

C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STS., PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGED MANAGEMENT

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN: EUROPEAN PLAN.....\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
AMERICAN PLAN.....\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

THE CELEBRATED

J. H. CUTLER WHISKY

In Bulk and Cases. For sale by

BLUMAUEER FRANK DRUG CO.

...KUSALANA TEA...

Is a mountain-grown Ceylon Tea of the highest excellence. It is clean-made, economical and refreshing. Costs no more than ordinary English Breakfast or Japan Teas and will go twice as far.

CORBITT & MACLEAY CO., IMPORTERS PORTLAND

CARPETS

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE.

J. G. Mack & Co.
68 Third St.
Cp. Chamber of Commerce

THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON



AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS
HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Library Association of Portland

24,000 volumes and over 200 periodicals
\$5.00 a year or \$1.50 a quarter
Two books allowed on all subscriptions

HOURS—From 9:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays

LAST DAY

Nearly every day I find people who have catarrhs forming—usually in both eyes, occasionally only one. Of course only an operation will prevent eventual blindness. Even then the vision is seldom more than two-thirds the normal. In nine cases out of ten this is caused by putting on wearing glasses when they are really needed. The forced strain upon the eyes breaks down and destroys them.

Prevent future trouble by giving your eyes attention NOW.

WALTER REED
Eye Specialist
133 SIXTH STREET
OREGONIAN BUILDING

CHANGED HER PLANS.

Dowager Empress of China Afraid to Depose the Emperor.

PEKING, Feb. 7.—It is generally believed that the dowager empress will not attempt the formal deposition of the emperor at the present moment, though that it was her first intention there is little reason to doubt. It is gathered from credible Chinese sources that the dowager intended to carry out her plans during the first days of the new year. Everything had been prepared for the coup, but at the last moment representations to her that such a course probably would create serious opposition in the south induced her temporarily to abandon her decision. There is much anxiety in native quarters regarding the dowager empress' next move. It is generally thought, however, that she will allow affairs to remain as at present, until she is able to ascertain to a certainty what attitude the emperor's party is likely to assume. There is little reason to believe that the emperor's party is strongly enough united to give serious trouble, whatever action the dowager takes.

STANDARD OIL CHANGE.

Rockefeller No Longer President of the Ohio Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A special to the Chicago Record from Cleveland, O., says John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. This is the parent company of all the widespread Standard interests. Mr. Rockefeller resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now. Vice-president McGregor, of New York, has been elected president, and Secretary Squire, of this city, vice-president. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, has been subjected to so many examinations in the various legal proceedings against the company under anti-trust legislation that he found the presidency irksome, and hence his resignation. Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., has resigned the second vice-presidency.

Fire at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—Fire tonight caused losses aggregating \$285,000. The J. P. Quinn Dry Goods Company will lose \$100,000.

TAYLOR MAY ACCEPT

It is Believed He Will Stand by the Louisville Agreement.

ASKS FOR A FAIR ELECTION LAW

Republicans of the Legislature Held a Session at London—Goebel's Remains Viewed by Thousands.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 6.—The text of the agreement reached by the Louisville conference last night was brought to Governor Taylor this morning by a committee consisting of General Dan Lindsay, T. H. Baker and T. L. Edelen. They handed Governor Taylor a copy of the agreement, were closeted with him for a short time, and then departed. As they left the building, Mr. Baker remarked: "I hope and believe that the entire matter will be amicably adjusted. More than this I am unable to say at the present time."

General Lindsay and Mr. Edelen spoke in similar tones and while they expressed themselves as reasonably confident that Governor Taylor would acquiesce in the terms of the agreement, they all desired to be understood as saying that they had no authoritative reason from Governor Taylor for entertaining the belief that they expressed.

Early in the morning, before he had received a copy of the agreement, Governor Taylor said:

"Under no circumstances will I discuss the agreement before a copy of it has reached me. Speaking generally, however, I would say that if an agreement can be made by which an election law will be given to the people of Kentucky through the operation of which a fair election and an honest count are assured to the citizens of this state, no personal ambition of mine will stand in the way."

After the three gentlemen who brought the agreement had retired, Governor Taylor remained alone in his office with the copy of the agreement. He studied it carefully, went over it in an exhaustive manner, and late in the afternoon declared he would take no action whatever until tomorrow.

"I wish to see my attorneys," he said, "and consult with them about certain forms of the agreement before I announce my intention. I will not say that I intend to do until after I have obtained legal advice."

The consultation of the attorneys was held in Governor Taylor's office, and adjourned at a late hour.

There is not in the city of Frankfort a single member of the legislature. The republicans are all at London and the democrats are in the city. Kentucky is the state, from where it will be easy to escape should any attempt be made by the military to arrest them and convey them to London. But such republicans of prominence as are here seem inclined to believe that Governor Taylor will accept the agreement. They all admit, however, that they have given as yet no oral or written evidence to this effect.

News of the agreement reached at Louisville with great satisfaction at Frankfort. The strain of the past 30 days in the two counties, any lessening of tension was most welcome to members of both parties. Not a single member of the legislature, democrat or republican, is in this city.

A meeting of Frankfort citizens was held at the courthouse tonight, and arrangements were made for the public observance of the funeral of Governor Goebel. All business concerns in the city were closed, and the public buildings in black. All bells on the public buildings will be tolled during the service.

THE LOUISVILLE COMPROMISE.

Terms of the Agreement Reached at the Peace Conference.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—The peace conference held at the Galt house last night between seven republicans and seven representatives of the democrats ended in the signing of an agreement, embodying seven specific propositions, which promise a settlement of the party difficulties which have been brought about between the two state governments in Kentucky. This agreement is, in substance, as follows:

First—That if the general assembly, in joint session, shall adopt a resolution ratifying their recent action, adopting contented reports, seating Governor Goebel, the contestees, Taylor and Marshall, shall submit without further protest.

Second—That all parties shall unite in an effort to bring about a modification of the election law so as will provide for non-partisan election boards and insure free and fair elections.

Third—That conditions shall remain in statu quo until Monday of the general assembly meeting and adjourning from day to day until that time.

Fourth—That nothing shall be done to hinder or prevent a joint session of the general assembly for taking action on the ratification resolution.

Fifth—That the state contest board shall meet and adjourn from day to day until Tuesday, without taking any action on the contest for minor state officers. This postponement is suggested in order that the action of the general assembly on the ratification resolution may be taken first.

Sixth—The state troops shall be removed from the state capital at once, though with all necessary precaution for the public safety. This matter is to be under the direction of General Dan Lindsay, of Frankfort.

Seventh—That the republican officials and officers of the state guard shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation, court-martial or any other such offenses.

The agreement was signed by the following: Republicans, John Marshall, Judge J. W. Barr, General Dan Lindsay, T. L. Edelen, Dr. T. H. Baker, David W. Fairleigh, C. T. Ballard; democrats, J. S. C. Blacklock, J. C. W. Beckham, Sam J. Schaeffer, Urey Woodson, James R. McCreary, Phil Thompson, Robert J. Breckinridge.

The agreement in full was not given out last night, as it was decided first to submit it to Governor Taylor for his signature. It was stated by republicans present that Governor Taylor would agree to anything that all of them signed.

It was stated in the conference that the London session of the general assembly would be called off at once until Monday. While the situation is in statu quo, Taylor will remain in possession of the executive building, while the republicans will recognize him and the democrats will recognize Beckham as governor.

LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED.

Resolutions of Repet at the Death of Goebel Were Passed.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 6.—The first business in the senate today was the election of a president pro tem. In the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Marshall, Senator Jolly, of Hancock county, who was elected at the caucus last night, was elected.

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY

Methuen Preparing to Move When Others Start.

THREATENING THE BOERS' RIGHT

Roberts' Manifesto to Free States and Transvaalers—Shelling of Ladysmith Resumed.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 4:20 A. M.—Lord Roberts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free States and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British side.

From Kimberley and Mafeking there is nothing new, so it can be presumed that the intermittent bombardment of those places continues.

Lately the German military critics have not had so much to say about the peril

of the British army. Dr. Leyds is still being fired in Berlin, but the center of anti-British feeling seems to have moved to Paris, the British ambassador having left the city, owing to the hostility of the French press and people.

It appears that General French's visit to Cape Town was to ask Lord Roberts for 7000 more men. Whether he got them is not disclosed.

Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceed immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand embarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spionkop, has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose of, it is probable that some have gone to General Buller.

The world says it learns that Lord Methuen has disbanded Remington's scouts, one of the most useful colonial commands, because he had ascertained that some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

Captain Walter Congreve, who received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in endeavoring to save the British guns at Colenso, writes:

"I never saw a Boer all day, and I do not think any one else did. Thousands of bullets pattered and shells burst all over the place, but the Boers were invisible."

The "Transvaal special war tax of two shillings and sixpence per acre affects 4,000,000 acres of English owned land, a part of which is not worth more than the tax."

The Standard has received the following dispatch, dated Monday, February 5, from Koppie's dam:

"General Macdonald, with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of lancers and one battery has reached here from Modder River camp. In what is regarded as an important move to the right of the Boer position at Magerfontein. Koppie's dam commands the roads from Kimberley to Hopetown and Douglas. Two Boer leaders, at Kamuhook and Griquatown, are within striking distance. The arrival of General Macdonald's column was opportune, as it just prevented two large commandos effecting a junction. He now holds both banks of the river."

"Our lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance."

Bombardment of Ladysmith.

MODDERSPRUIT, Feb. 6.—Messages from Ladysmith, dated February 5, say that continuous cannonading has been proceeding since early morning, with the occasional roar of a "Long Tom." The firing, it is added, continues.

PERIOD OF PREPARATION.

No News to Confirm Reports of Buller's Advance.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—This hoping, fearing, doubting nation remains at the mercy of wild rumor. The impression that Buller's forces are fighting will not die out in spite of the continuous assertions of the war office that it has no news to confirm that belief.

From Cape Town, under today's date, comes the statement that up to this morning nothing has been heard there regarding Buller's recrossing of the Tugela river, while Lord Roberts, in a dispatch dated February 5, reports no change in the situation. In view of the latter's dispatches, it seems hard to credit the circumstantial reports of the engagement of Buller's troops. Common sense now almost in-

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BARD WAS ELECTED

Chosen Senator From California to Succeed White.

RESULT OF SEPARATE BALLOTING

Upper House Refused to Adopt a Resolution Urging Mediation in the Anglo-Boer War.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 6.—The California legislature today balloted for a United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White. The vote in the senate was as follows:

Thomas R. Bard, republican..... 28
James D. Phelan, democrat..... 18
In the assembly the vote stood:

Bard..... 11
Phelan..... 9
White..... 8
Bard was declared elected in both houses. Both houses will meet in joint session tomorrow to ratify the election.

The senate today refused to adopt resolutions recommending the mediation of this country in the English-Transvaal war.

BRYAN IN CONNECTICUT AGAIN.

Spoke at Hartford and Bridgeport, Ending His New England Tour.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 6.—William J. Bryan at 11 o'clock tonight finished the work for which his New England trip was undertaken. He was the guest of two local churches. This afternoon in Hartford he spoke to an audience of 1500 persons. He took occasion to rap the knuckles of the insurance and manufacturing capitalists of the city which "the splendidly wealthy city of Hartford," as he put it.

In Bridgeport, Mr. Bryan was widely acclaimed upon his arrival by train, and later in the afternoon he was escorted to the city, and even then refused to accommodate fully 3000 enthusiasts crowding for admittance.

Refused to Enter into Bryan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Members of the Algonquin Club, a leading social organization of Bridgeport, Conn., declined to entertain W. J. Bryan. Some of the members announced that they would be the guest of the club, and there was a revolt by those of other political faiths. The governors of the club, after a warm discussion, decided that it would breed trouble if the New England tour was treated as a club invitation. Mr. Bryan, therefore, was not a guest of the organization.

Mr. Bryan will speak in Carnegie hall, New York, tomorrow night, for the benefit of the World's Fair. He will also speak in an admission fee being charged. His address will be on current problems. Mr. Bryan did not speak in New York during his recent visit here, and there was some speculation among Tammany leaders as to how far they should go in their reversion of him. Now Mr. Bryan returns with the prestige of his highly successful New England tour, and it is said that a large number of Tammany men will be on the platform tomorrow night.

LOOKING TO OREGON.

Bryan Afraid He Cannot Hold His Party to His Anti-Empire Views.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

"According to advices received at the democratic national headquarters, there is a strong disposition among the leaders of the party, including William J. Bryan, to settle upon June 6 as the date for the democratic national convention."

"It now appears that Colonel Bryan is taking considerable interest in the Pacific slope situation. The information is that the democratic state convention of Oregon will be held early in June, and that the democrats of that state are looking for Bryan to be the guest of the party, including William J. Bryan, to settle upon June 6 as the date for the democratic national convention."

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WAR ON MORMONISM.

House Committee Gave a Hearing on Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The rooms of the house committee on judiciary were crowded to overflowing today with representatives of many religious, missionary and social reform bodies to urge the need of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. The addresses were strongly condemnatory of polygamy, and many of those engaged in missionary work in the West stated that the Mormon church was systematically propagating the doctrine of polygamy, despite all denials. The lady speakers appealed in particular for protection to the sanctity of the American home.

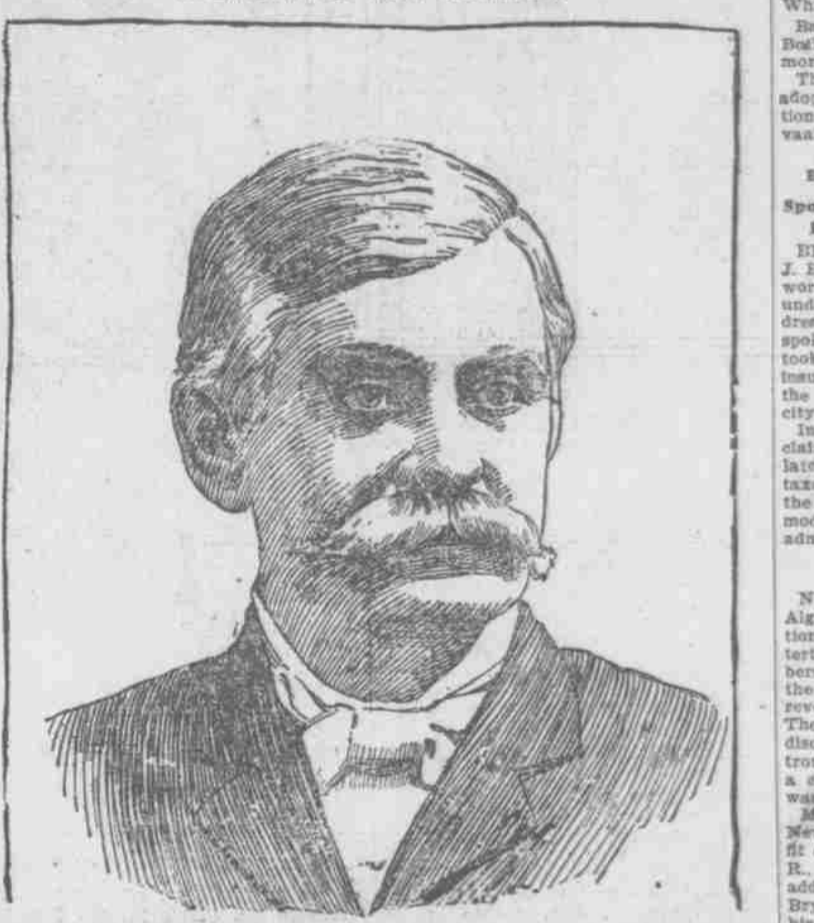
Bishop Potter voiced the Episcopal sentiment by saying that the family was the root of modern civilization, and he earnestly supported this movement as one of defense of the family and the home. Rev. John Dixon, of New York, said the Mormon church was seeking to establish its virtue out of vice and to establish its vice as the corner-stone of religion.

Mrs. James gave the result of 30 years' observation on this subject, while on the woman's home mission board, of the Presbyterian church. She spoke in the most vigorous terms of denunciation against the Mormon church. They were colonizing and extending their work in Montana, Idaho, Colorado and other states, she said. Miss Jessie Ackerman, of the W. C. T. U., said, in traveling over the world for the W. C. T. U., she observed how the Mormons were propagating their faith everywhere. Travelers encountered their apostles in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany, and in most out-of-the-way places.

Strength of the Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary Root has sent in congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States. It shows a total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, as follows: 1,000,000, and an aggregate organized strength of 100,000.

CALIFORNIA'S NEW SENATOR.



THOMAS R. BARD.