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CRONJE GOT Flavor

Doubt About Capture of the British Wagons.

HOW ROBERTS' PLANS WORKED

Boers From Natal Are Reported to Be Moving to Assistance of the Free State Forces.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 4:50 A. M .- It is now amply confirmed that General Cronje es-caped. Every detail received, however, proves how admirable Lord Roberts' plans were conceived and were succeeding. But for the unexpected delay at Dekiel drift, which was almost impassable for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been sur-rounded. The delay of one day there gave them their chance for a hasty retreat. All the other movements of Lord Roberts were executed exactly on time. Apparently General Cronje is retreating with the main army, and even if he shall escape altogether, he will probably lose all his bag-

There is still something doubtful about the capture of the British convoy. According to a Dally Mall correspondent with the convoy, which consisted of 200 wagons, each loaded with 6000 pounds of ration and of forage, and each drawn by 16 oxen, it was quite unexpectedly attacked by a commande supposed to come from Colesberg. The escort, consisting of 80 of the Gordon Highianders, 60 men of the army service corps, and a few of Kitchener's borse, maintained a defense until the arrival of reinforcements, sustaining insignificant to be in Blo

The Standard's correspondent at Jacobs-dal, telegraphing Thursday, February 15,

rear guard of our main tody by a force of 1400 Boers, who were nurried up from Colesberg. They succeeded in capturing some of our wagons, but Lord Roberts did

not delay his march to retake these. There were few casualties on our side."
The last of our supply columns arrived from Honey Nest kloof today, having met with no opposition on the way, Specials from Ladysmith report an ap-

Specials from Ladysmith report an apparent movement on the Boers toward the Free State, presumably with the object of assisting General Cronge. The news that General Buller is attempting another crossing of the Tugela east of Colenso, after the capture of Hlangwane hill, therefore, gives great satisfaction. Buller's losses so far have been about 20 in wounded. His entire army, with the exception of General Cronge's army of 16,000 men, with 1800 wagons, is in full rereat toward Bloemfontein, hotly pursued by General Kelly-Kenny. It is the second of the strength of the series army of 16,000 men.

It is announced that the Channel squad-ron, instead of going to Gibraltar, has been ordered to remain in British waters

ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION. Seers at Ladyamith May Be Caught

Between Two Armies, LONDON, Feb. 18.—Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post today, says:
"Lord Methuen's army can now be used to assist the operations of Lord Roberts.

Probably the march from Jacobsdal to Bloemfontein will occupy six days. The British right wing is acting on the de-fensive, and is now holding its own, which is all it is desired to do for the mo-

"The army of Lord Roberts pushing through the Free State, will probably have the effect of disturbing the Boer army in Natal because if the enemy remain there Natal, because if the enemy remain there be will run the risk of being caught be-tween the armies of Lord Roberts and

"While the British armies are several days' march apart, it is possible for the Boers to throw the bulk of their forces against one, while acting on the defensive with the smaller body against the other. "The Boer commander-in-chief must, therefore, now desire to strengthen General Cronje to the point where he might hope to check or delay Lord Roberts. How far he can detach troops for this purpose depends largely on General Buller's

Dispatches from Ladysmith indicate a movement among the besiegers. This may mean that they are sending reinforcements to Cronje, or that they are preparing a new assault upon Ladysmith. It is satis-factory, therefore, to hear that General Buller has occupied Hussar hill."

A PERFECT TACTICAL SUCCESS, Everything Was Done and Resulted as Roberts Planned.

JACOBSDAL, Orange Free State, Feb. 17.-Lord Roberts' combinations for the movement of the corps dovetalled with precision, although obstacles that had not been foreseen had to be overcome. he execution of his design began at 3 M. Sunday. General French rode into Kimberley Thursday afternoon just when he was due, according to the field mar-shal's time table, baving, in four and a half days, marched 90 miles with artilery and having fought two small en-

relief of Kimberley was accomplished with the loss of only 50 men. Twenty thousand infantry made a splen-did march under a sub-tropleal sun and through a dust storm to hold the positions which General French took. Lord Kitchener was with General Tuck-er's division. In consequence of his trans-port arrangement, the four divisions mov-

ing over the sandy veldt are fed and watered. It is hardly possible to appreciate adequately the mathematical precision with which every part of the transport department has worked, marching thre the day, tolling almost steeplessly through-out the night, victualing the army and evolving every hour results from seeming chaos. Everybody did what was expected of him cheerfully, though enduring fright-ful fatigues. Few slept more than three The battalions hour after hour toiled through the heavy sand uncom-plainingly, and when now and then a man fell out of the ranks exhausted he would rejoin his company later after he had rested. Some 50 or 60 were overcome by the heat and had to be sent to the rear in the backward defile of empty

The rapidity of Lord Roberts' move ments away from his base has removed one of the problems, perhaps the chief problem of the war. He and Lord Kitch-ener have created a mobile force, able to move in exterior lines and to outflank the Boers, themselves so wonderfully mo-

The position of the Boer army at Spytntein being untenable, General ordered a retreat. General Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland brigade reinforced him after a

General French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army. The guarda have occupied the Boer position at Further details of the Boer retreat

a good rear guard action and occupying successive kopjes in order to allow the moving of the convoy, which, however, has been going at a very slow pace, the animals apparently below dued to the convoy.

Insular Possessions.

as seen going at a very saw pace, the animals apparently being dead beat.

The latest reports show that the Boers in the neighborhood of Klipkraal's drift are undoubtedly disheartened.

General French's magnificent march is still the subject of admiration, especially in view of the dust storms and thunder storms that all experienced.

storms that all experienced.

The work of shelling the Boers proceeds vigorously. Owing to the style of the action, the Boers are bound to show in the open whenever they are obliged to leave the kopjes.

REPORTS TO THE NEWSPAPERS Enemy Thrown Into Panle-Fighting Hard to Protect Retreat. LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Daily News published the following dispatch, dated

Sunday morning, February 18, from Mod-"Our sudden appearance seems to have astounded the enemy and thrown them into a panic. All their positions were hurriedly evacuated, and the big guns at Magenstontein and Kimberley were left bablind.

ment, contenting ourserved the check them.

"Their position at Koffyfontein is said to be very strong. They entertain a wholesome dread of 10,000 cavalry moving more quickly than they do themselves. We hope to be in Bloemfontein shortly." A Rear-Guard Fight.

The Daily News has another dispatch from the Modder River military camp, dated Sunday morning, which say:
"At dawn on Friday the Boers were observed moving wagons along the kopies toward Koffyfontein. Our mounted infan-try was sent out from Kilp drift, but was driven back, and the enemy's wagons

"General Knox" Twelfth brigade, however, quickly attacked the enemy's main body, and severe fighting went on all day over a line which was very extended.

or River, wiring yesterday, says:
"General Cronje's army of 10,000 men,
with 1800 wagons, is in full rerest toward
Bloemfontein, hotly pursued by General
Kelly-Kenny. It will probably be a rearguard fight all the way to Bloemfontsin, Our cavalry has already returned from Kimberley to join in the pursuit."

Twenty Victoria Biffes Killed. A dispatch to the Times from Naauwpoort, describing the retirement from Arundel, draws attention to the devotion of 30 men of the Victoria mounted rifee, who were caught in a trap and died to

a man, fighting to the last.
A dispatch from the Swasiland border, dated Friday, February 16, says:
"The Boer agent at Bremersdorp, Swasiland, has been maintaining regular communication with Delagoa bay via Swasi-

Two ccolle carriers have been bearing sacks, supposed to contain salt, through Tongaland. On examination it was found the sacks contained gunpowder."

ROBERTS ISSUED PROCLAMATION. No Ill-Will to Burghers, Who Wee

Misled by Their Government. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 18.—Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the burghers of the Orange Free State saying that he feels it his duty to make known to all the burghers the cause of the coming of the British, as well as to do all in his power to terminate the devastation caused by the war, and that he issues the proc lamation in order that if the burghers should continue fighting they may not do so ignorantly, but with a full knowledge of their responsibility before God for the lives lost in the campaign. The proclamation goes on to say:
"The Brilish government believes that the wanton and unjustifiable invasion of

British territory was not committed with the general approval of the people of the Free States, with whom the British government has lived in complete amity for so many years. It believes the responsi-bility rests whosly with the government of the Free State, acting not in the interests your country, but under mischievous ences from without

"Great Britain, therefore, wishes the peo-le of the Free State to understand that it bears them no ill-will, and that, so far as is compatible with the successful conduct of the war and the re-establishment of peace, it is anxious to preserve them from the evils brought upon them by the wrongful action of their government." wrongful action of their government. In conclusion, Lord Roberts warns all burghers to desits from further acts of hostility toward her majesty's government and troops, and he gives directions regarding requisitions and complaints.

FIGHTING NEAR CHEVELEY. Boers Maintain Stubborn Resistance -British Advancing.

CHEVELEY, Sunday, Feb. 18.—General Buller has established his headquarters on Hussar hill. Heavy artillery firing was maintained at intervals by both sides from Wednesday until Friday. The British stoutly pushed the advance, and their in-fantry occupied entrenched new positions n front of Hussar hill, with slight loss It is believed the lyddite worked havo

The Boers are supposed to have moved their big guns back over the Tugela Friday afternoon. The rifle fire has been heavy at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

The British operations are directed to the capture of Hlangwane hill, where the Boers are strongly fortified, and from which they are shelling the British with The British infantry are now deposited

along a line extending for several miles to the small kopies at the base of Monte Cristo hill. From 5 o'clock Friday morn ing the British incessantly shelled Monte Cristo, with the nek separating it from Blaauwkrantz hill, on the right. The British lufantry is making slow progress up the nek in the endeavor to occupy Monte Cristo, which will enable them to enflude the Boers on Hlangwans. General Buller's casualties during the last three days operations have been about 80. The British forces have now partly ascended Monte Cristo hill.

SITUATION AT DORDRECHT.

Boers Have Been Forced From Their Position by Hard Work, BIBD'S RIVER, Saturday, Feb. 17.-The position near Dordrecht now is that the Boers occupy a strong hill north of the

(Concluded on Second Page.)

President's Influence As to Our

PUERTO RICANS WANT FREE TRADE

They Thought They Would Have It When They Came Under Jurisdiction of United States.

of the president's position relative to the insular possessions may have some effect upon congressional action on the Puerto of the bill passing are very good. It is not so much the fear of free trade with Puerto Rico as the principle involved, which makes the 25 per cent tariff so atrong. There will be arguments made to show that Puerto Rico is much better off by reason of this 25 per cent tax than with free trade, because the revenues could not be raised to Rican bill, but unless there are more Aggersfontein and him selind.

"General Cronje moved his transport, selind.

"General Cronje moved his transport, consisting of many hundred wagons, along a bank of kopjes north of Modder, toward to show that Puerto Rico is much to

would result in a considerable hardship to the people of the island, and would also tend to make them dissatisfied with annexation. It is a well-known fact that the Puerto Ricans halled the landing of the American troops with a great deal of glee. Nobody interposed any objections to taking the island, save the Spanish troops, that were under orders to resist the American advance. Everybody resembers stories that were going around to the effect that General Miles could not procure enough American flags to equip Puerto Ricans to wave in behalf of the American occupation and the probabilities that the island would become a part of the United States. Now, when the island is to be treated as though it were not a part of the United States, a great many of the Puerts Bleam feel survived. many of the Puerto Ricans feel aggrieved thinking that there is little advantage in becoming an American province. The people of the territory at the time of the Spanish war had no grievance against Spain, having been given a large meas-ure of self-government, and with the free trade with Spain they had a fair degree of prosperity. Free trade with the United States would make them equally pros-perous, but this denial will make them doubt the liberality of this country. The Puerto Ricans object also to being made a "precedent," and say that they ought not to be made to suffer because other islands are the main issue involved.

Two New Executive Departments. hope entertained that the bill will become a law. This bill was introduced by Representative Barham, who seeks first of all to have a readjustment of affairs in the government departments. He, like many others in congress, believes that the va-rious governmental duties as now appor-tioned, are somewhat muddled and injudiclously assigned to the different depart ments. While he is perfectly willing that the matters relative to mines and mining shall remain under the control of the seretary of the interior, along with other land matters, be thinks that the secretary is called upon to attend to too many and various duties, and that if a fight is made on this one issue, a change may

be ultimately made. The bill to create a department of com-morce and industries is intended for much the same purpose, only the advocates of this bill hope to have it become a law. This new department of commerce and industries, should it be created, would take from the interior department several of its branches, as the pension and pat-ent offices, leaving the land and Indian offices, and general land matters under the secretary of the interior, and this pro-vision would be perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Barham. But he hopes by prying upon the matter, through his own bill, he may be able to help along the senate hill for a new department. Such measures as this serve to bring the necessity for a readjustment in the departments more forcibly before congress, and will do much to assist in securing the passage of the department of commerce bill.

Philadelphia and Portland. The construction of an immense drydock at League island, which is near the city of Philadelphia, ought to give the people of Portland a great deal of encouragement. There are a number of naval experts who say that when this dock is hullt it will be necessary to dredge a channel at least 40 feet deep down the Delaware river to the ocean in order that the naval vessels to be accommodated by the new dock can reach it. If this is necessary for Philadelphia, there is no resson why the same sort of work should not be done on the Columbia to Portland, especially as navigation extends far above Portland, both on the Columbia and the Willamette, while Philadelphia is the head of navigation on the Delaware. The probabilities are that this deep-water channel in the Delaware will be provided for in the next river and barbor bill, and Oregon will come in for her share for the deepwater channel on the Columbia.

Lodge for Convention Chairman. Major Lodge is being put forward by the republicans of Massachusetta for chairman of the national convention Lodge is a skilled parliamentarian of fin appearance, and with a voice that could be heard all over a convention hall. He would be a good man for the place.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS. What Will Be Their Relation to This

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The attention of the senate this week will be given largely to the relations of the United States to its insular possessions. The bill States to its insular possessions. The oil providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands has right of way, and if it should be so fortunate as to be finally acted upon before the close of the week the Puerto Rican bill will be immediately taken up. The probabilities are that the Hawaiian bill will be debated it consid-

erable length, and that many amendments will be offered to it, and it may be the basis of more or less general talk on the question of the policy to be pursued towards the new possessions. Considerable time probably will be necessary to the final disposal of the bill.

All admit the urgency of legislation giving the Hawaiian islands a government, but there are some points on which there are radical differences of opinion. The most important of these is the question

are radical differences of opinion. The most important of these is the question as to whether the commercial infercourse between the United States and the Islands shall be under a tariff or under the free-trade system allowed between the states of the Union. The bill provides for free trade, but several of the senators, under the leadership of Senator Platt, of Connecticul, are making an effort to secure radical amendment in this respect. Sen-stor Cullom, in charge of the bill, will resist, and he will be supported by some republicans and nearly all the democratic members. Practically the same fight will

be made on the Puerto Rico bill.

On Wednesday Semator Lodge will de-liver a prepared speech on the Philippine situation, and Senator Kenney will de-

Puerto Rico in the House.

The house tomorrow will enter upon the consideration of the Puerto Rican tar-iff bill, and the debate upon it promises To be memorable. The viral question at issue is whether that clause of the con-It has, of course, been developed that the sugar and tobacco men of Puerto Rico are the most urgent for free trade, but that is what they thought thoy were getting when they welcomed the United States' authority over them. It is believed that even should quite a large number of republicans stand by Little number of republicans stand by Little field and McCall, there are enough democrats from the sugar and tobacco-raising districts to maintain a majority for the bill in the house.

Puerto Ricans Disappointed.

Man who are well informed resealed. Mon who are well informed regarding the conditions in Puerto Rico are free to say that the decision of congress to provide a tariff against Puerto Rican goods would result in a considerable hardship to the people of the bland, and would also tend to make them dissatisfied with annexation. It is a well-known fact that paring for a royal struggle. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, will open in support of the bill. He will be followed by Richardson, the minority leader. Balley of Texas will close for the minority. The decate will continue throughout the week. The vote will be taken on the following Monday. lowing Monday.

> Macrum Tickled Over His Sensation. PITTSBURG. Feb. 18.—Charles E. Ma-crum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South Africa, left for Washington tonight, at 19 o'clock on the Baltimore & Ohlo road. Before leaving he said:

or ying he said:
"I do not withdraw a word of my charges against the British officials in South Africa. If I am called upon, I am prepared at any time to teatify to them and furnish evidence of their truthful-

has not yet selected all the members the Philippine commission, of which Judge Taft is the head. The name of John J. Vortrees, of Nashville, Tenn., has been representative on the commission, but the

THE SICK AND THE DEAD.

Captain of an Atlantic Liner Died at Sen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.-When the Prince line steamer Asiatic Prince arrived at quarantine this morning from Santon, Chief Officer Campe reported the death of Captain Woodhouse, M years of age, who leaves a family at Liverpool. He was formerly captain of one of the steamers of the Anchor line Mediterranean fleet. The Asiatic Prince will be de-tained at quarantine for disinfection.

dition is not serious.

Senator Elkins Fell. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator El-kins, of West Virginia, fell on the ky sidewalk near the capitol during the snow storm yesterday, sustaining bruises about the body and a general shake-up. The senator was about his home today, and the attending physician says his con-

Archbishop Hennessy Improved. DUBUQUE, In., Feb. 18.—The condition of Archbishop Hennessy tonight was slightly improved. His physician, Dr. Shattery, said no immediate danger of death was apparent, though the dise s such that the climax may be reached

Hend of Farmington School Dead. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18-Miss Sarah Porter, head of a famous school n Farmington and elster of the late Noah Porter, died today, aged S. She established her school about 50 years ago.

English Newspaperman Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- Mr. Joseph Cowen

proprietor of the Newcastle Chronicle and member of parliament for New-castle from 1878 to 1886, died today.

WOOD'S ORDERS RECEIVED. Prospect of Transfer From Military to Civic Causes Concern.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 18.-Governor-General Wood's general orders specifying the prerogatives of military specifying the prerogatives of military commanders and civil governors are creating a sensation here. The press, with the exception of the violently partian local Cuban orann, comment favorably upon them, saying that they indicate an honest intention on the part of the intervening government to fulfill the piedge to establish the independence of Cuba. The provision transferring public works to the civil department on April 1 caused alarm among many American employes, as they expect dismissal when the transfer is made. The managers of American fer is made. The managers of American and foreign business enterprises are also somewhat concerned, as they have no con-fidence in the coming Cuban administra-tion of public affairs. Thousands of Cu-ban politicians confidently expect recog-nition when the transfer is made.

ALL FOR EXPANSION

Views of Western Senators and Representatives.

RETREAT WOULD BE A DISGRACE

A Great, Victorious War Would Be Necessary to Dispel the Effect of Withdrawal.

To test the expansion sentiment in the Western states, The Oregonian recently addressed a number of letters to senators and representatives from west of the Mississippl river. As Oregon's position on the question is well known, it was not deemed necessary to ask the congressmen from this state for opinions. Replies have been received from Senators Warren and Clark, Wyoming; Perkins, of California; Hansbrough, of North Dakots; Nelson, of Minnesota, and Thurston, of Nebruska and Representatives Waters and Kahn, of California: Howersock, of Kansas, and McPherson, of Iowa. Senator Allison inclosed a copy of a speech delivered last October, in which he said: "These (Philippine) islands are rightfully ours, and the party that proposes to abandon them will be trodden down by the flat of the American people." Speaker Headerson wrote that it has been his rule since he became speaker not to give interviews on any sub-

The replies show that the West is for expansion; that the United States, in retaining the Philippines, has entered upon a policy consistent with the constitution, from which there can be no retreat without disgrace. Senator Per'tine says that to haul down the fing in the Philippines would be a "confession of weakness whose effect would never be dispelled except at the cost of a victorious war with England, Germany or France."

WYOMING AN EXAMPLE.

The letters follow.

Why the People of That State Favor

the Expansion Policy. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Wyoming is striking example of the successful apa striking example of the successful ap-plication by the government of the United States of the theory of expansion. The state, as it is now constituted, has been built up from numerous acquisitions of territory from other governments. The Louisiana purchase of 1861 furnished 41,-963,000 acres; the treaty with Spain, where-by the Creego country was acquired, for by the Oregon country was acquired, furnished 7,942,40 acres; the Mexico cession of 1948 added 8,185,120 acres, and the area of the state was completed in 1850 by the Texas acquisition. Thus, if expansion had not been a settled principle of the government for the past 100 years, what is now the great state of Woming would be the armylines or colony of Smain France.

week, and says that although he is not acquainted with Congressman Wheelgation of his case, he will call upon him iomorrow or next day. The ex-consul says he is not going to Washington on any special mission, but wants to be on the ground to give his testimony should it be needed.

This principle of the go the gast 100 years, what now the grant state of Wyoming would be the province or colony of Spain, France or Myoming the people of Myoming favor reasonable and eafe expansion, and that they favor the retention by the government of the Philippines with the idea of not only civilining and giving the people of these islands a share in free government, but of opening up avenues for American trade and commerce. The first occan is destined erastined erasined erastined Although the house committee on mines and mining has favorably reported the bill to create an executive department of mines and mining, there is really little.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The president to the United States a fair share of this hold, first in Hawaii and, second, in the Philippines. Wyoming is an intensely Philippines. Wyoming is an intensely patriotic state. She furnished over 999 men in the war with Spain, while her quota was but 250. Two of her organiza-tions, the First Wycoming infantry, and battery A, Wycoming artillery, performed faithful and gallant service in the Philstatement that he has been offered a liphnes, and I do not think there is a citizen of Wyoming who desires to undo the work of the brave men of these two

Francis Warrens

HOLD THE ISLANDS.

North Dakota Anti - Expansionista

Have No Political Influence. Have No Political Inducator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The great majority of people in North Dakota, regardless of party, are in favor of the expansion policy of this government, and I have yet to find any considerable number of them who are afraid that this country is in danger of changing from a republican form of government to an imperial system. It is a remarkable fact that most of the men who are complainthat most of the men who are complain that most of the men who are complain-ing and finding fault with the adminis-tration have not, in recent years, at least, had much influence in political affairs. The majority of the people in North Da-kota do not favor the policy of expanact account aver the pointy of expan-sion from selfah motives, and yet they are opposed to donating the Philippins islands to any other power. I believe that good policy requires that we shall held these islands for an indefinite period if necessary, or at any rate until some sort of a civilized government is established there and a complete understanding had with the natives, which will justify this country in standing sponsor for their acts, is we must do; and no thoughtful person as we must do; and no thoughtful person believes that it is the intention of this government to deny to the Pilipinos the right to all the liberty they are capable of absorbing. As respecting the final determination of this problem and the decision of the United States as to the kind of government that will finally be established in the Philippines—well, we will cross that bridge when we get to it.

HeHunsorough

NO SUBBENDER. Retreat From the Philippines Would

Se National Disgrace. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14-I am glad to WASHINGTON, seb. 14.—I am glad to learn that Oregon is overwhelmingly for the extension of our influence, and, in consequence, of our commerce to parts of the world which are just beginning to appreciate what the results of modern civilization mean, and of what advantage they would be to them. I am sure that there is no part of the Pacific coast which does not realize fully the vital important is no part of the Pacific coast which does not realise fully the vital importance of maintaining the position we now occupy through the possession of dominating commercial positions in the Facific ocean and off the east coast of Asia. No part of the United States is so deeply concerned in the maintenance of our position as the Pacific coast states and torritories. They are possess to the future They are nearer to the future great markets of the world than any other competitors for the vast trade which is sure to come. Their advantages are so obvious that only partisan politics of the most radical type can cause the expression of any other sentiment than that our