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Is an Instrument by means of which anyone can play the piano. It is so wonderful in its power that it must be seen to be appreciated. It will pay you to come and see it.

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AIMED AT PAPER TRUST.

De Vries' Resolution for Repeal of Sugar Man Evidently Hurt the Have.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-Representative De Vries, of California, today introduced a joint resolution for the repeal of duties on white or printing paper and the material from which it is made, and directing the Attorney-General to proceed un-der the anti-trust law against those maintaining a monopoly in such paper and ma-terial. The resolution recites that the ex-isting duty of \$6 per ton greatly aids in the maintenance of the monopoly, that the price of paper has been increased 60 per cent to the consumer, and that the result is a menace to popular education and the dissemination of information.

Elections in Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 5 .- (Via Galveston.)—General elections were held throughout the country yesterday. Per-fect order was maintained. The returns indicate that the Liberals are in the ma

Visitors to Naval Academy. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Among the

names of the members of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy appointed by the President today, was that of Dr. W. W. Watkins, of Idaho.

Owners and controlle

Promise

Satisfaction.

Every pair of lenses that I furnish are warranted to fit your eyes for one year. If any changes are necessary within that time, I will make them without charge. In nearly all cases they will last a good deal longer than that. Two to three years is the average for reading glasses, and five to twenty years for distance glasses.

If the glasses that I sell you are not satisfactory in every respect. bring them back within twelve months and I will make them right.

WALTER REED

Eye Specialist 133 SIXTH STREET OREGONIAN BUILDING

REDUCED DIVIDEND.

meyer Trust.

NEW YORK, March 5.-The American Sugar Refining Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 1/2 per cent on the common stock. Today's reduction in the dividend rate is the result of the war between the American Company and the new refineries built and operated by Arbuckle Brothers and John Doscher & Sons. These refinerics commenced operations October, 1888, and their appearance as re-finers of sugar was at once followed by cuts in prices by the American Company for the purpose of preventing the new com-petitors from getting any of its business. The cuts were made so radical as to pr vent any of these competitors from en-tering actively in the refining business, but at the same time, according to trade statements, the entire profit on refining was wiped out. Four hundred of the 10% employes in the sugar house in Jersey City, and 500 in Brooklyn, were laid off this

reason. Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 5. - Today's talement of the condition of the treasury

morning. Overproduction is given as the

MAFEKING IS NEXT

British Force On the Way to Raise the Siege.

NO NEWS FROM LORD ROBERTS

Which Is Taken to Mean That Sor thing Has Happened or Is About to Happen.

LONDON, March 6, 5 A. M .- Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British force already on the way from Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is de-scribed vaguely as "strong." The Kim-berley Light Horse is mentioned as a In view of the fact that the Kimberley Light Horse is under the con-trol of the De Beers Company, Lord Roberts' visit to Kimberiey probably had to do with an arrangement with Cecil Rhodes

Mr. Rhodes and Colonel Kekewich have had differences of policy, it appears, which did not end with the relief of Kimberley. "What shall I do with him?" Colonel Kekewich is said to have wired to Lord Roberts who half humorously realized account. Roberts, who half humorously replied, according to a story circulated at the clubs, 'Put him in chains.'

"Put him in chains."

Fresh intelligence as to what Lord Roberts is doing has ceased again. This silence is taken to mean that something has happened or is about to happen.

Boer raiders are uncommonly active in the northwestern section of Cape Colony, where they are silrring up the Dutch.

Martial law has consequently have de-

Martial law has consequently been de-Mr. Chamberiain's request for 200 additional Australian bushemen is understood to be explained by the fact that the war office requires this force for the pursuit of irreconcilable Boers, who, according to the intelligence department, have been called. intelligence department, have been quietly collecting great quantities of ammunition and stores in the mountain fastnesses of the Zoutpansberg district, in the north of the Transvaal, where they are preparing

to carry on a guerrilla warfare.

The mobilization of a powerful fleet began yesterday evening, at Torbay. Fifteen battleships arrived.

POSITION OF THE ARMIES. The British Placed Better Than the

Boers. LONDON, March 6.-A dispatch to the Standard from Osfontein, dated Sunday,

March 4, says: "Lord Roberts' army now occupies oot advantageous position. The Six The Sixth division, under General Kelly-Kenny, is posted on the right, and holds all the koples for a distance of five miles south of the Modder. The Seventh division, under General Tucker, is in the center, immediately south of the river, and General Colville, with the Ninth division, is on the north bank. The cavalry brigade, under General French, is posted on the left from and the mounted infantry, under Colonel Rideley-Martyn, on the right

front.

"The country around consists of wide, grassy plains, broken only by ridges and isolated kopies. A body of the enemy has taken up a position on one of the latter, a flat-topped hill, to the north of the river, five miles beyond General French, who today took out horse artillery and shelled them. Another force, 400 strong, holds an isolated group of kopies south of the Modder and in front of the British mounted infantry. Their position is surrounded on all sides by level plains, over which the Boers must make their way in order to reach the river. As a conseice their situation appears precarious in the extreme.

"The veldt is now in beautiful condition. Water is plentiful, supplies being obtainable not only on the river, but also from numerous small springs. The health and spirits of the troops are excellent. "The British cavalry and mounted in-fantry have been reconnoitering the ene-my's positions. There has been little

STOPPED A TREK. French's Cavalry Engaged a Force of Boers.

OSFONTEIN, Saturday, March 2.—Gen-eral French yesterday evening noticed a body of Boers trekking northwest and sent a squadron last night to keep in touch with thom. This morning, the troopers were followed by about 150 Boers who advanced around a high hill, but who re-tired precipitately when the British shelled them. The Boers then opened a heavy fire with Maxima and also began firing from a kopje in the center of the position with a long-range 15-pounder. The Boer trekking, 'n consequence of General French's movement, was temporarily stopped.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED. Boers Invade the Country West of Kimberley.

CAPE TOWN, March 5 .- Sir Alfred Mil-

ner has issued the following proclama-"Whereas, the enemy's forces have in-

vaded the districts of Prieska, Kenbardt, Britstown and Barkly West, and "Whereas, many British subjects have taken up arms, and "Whereas, it is necessary to repel invasion and suppress rebellion, now, there-fore, martial law is hereby proclaimed in

these districts."

BASIS OF INDEPENDENCE.

Transvaal Agency Says Kruger Is

Rendy for Peace. BRUSSELS, March 6.-The Transvaal agency here confirms the statement that President Kruger is ready to conclude peace with Great Britain on the basis of the independence of the two Republics and that otherwise the struggle will continue to the bitter end. The agency be-lieves that the Afrikander element in Cape Colony and Natal will rebel rather than allow annexation.

The Dutch members of the Cape Colony Parliament will vote by acciamation in favor of Boer independence.

CROSSING THE VAAL.

British Force Marching to Seize Fourteen Streams. CAPE TOWN, March 5 -A strong force of British, locluding the Kimberley Light Horse, is marching northward from Kim-

beriey. It is expected the crossing of the Vaal River will be disputed at Fourteen Streams, where the railway bridge has been wrecked.

Boer System of Entrenchments LONDON, March 5.-The Times' publishes the following dispatch from Lady-smith, dated March 2: "Until I had crossed the Tugela I did

ever forced by 15,000 men seems marvel-ous. It convinces me that the British in-fantry is unequaled, and that the relief column accomplished an almost super-human task."

Boer Retreat From Natal. LONDON, March &-The Standard has the following from Ladysmith, dated Sat-

urday, March 3: "The Boers conducted their retreat in most masterly fashion, without the loss most masterly fashlon, without the loss of a single wagon or an ox. Only a few small companies have fallen into our hands. In point of fact, we were able to make only feeble efforts to interfere with their retirement. Stores are pouring in today. The progress of relief, however, is slow, as only 60 carts a day can cross the pontoon bridge."

Plumer at Crocodile Pool. LONDON, March 6.-A dispatch to the Times from Bulawayo, dated February

27, says:
"Colonel Plumer yesterday occupied the position at Crocodile Pools which the Boers evacuated February 25. It is not known whether the enemy have taken another position or been ordered to retreat, owing to the events in the south."

General Brabant's Victory. DORDRECHT, March 5, evening.—General Brabant has scored a complete vic-The Boers are in full retreat with guns and wagons, and are being pur-

Extent of the Boers' Front. LONDON, March 5.-A dispatch to the Dally Telegraph from Osfontein, dated Sunday, says:
"The Boers' front covers 18 miles to the south of Modder River."

Some of Buller's Casualties. LONDON, March 5.—General Buller's revised list of casualties from February 14 to February 27 gives 33 men killed, 654 wounded and 25 missing.

Boers Evacuate Stormberg. STERKSTROM, March 5.—Stormberg was found evacuated when the British en-tered last night.

BRITISH BUDGET PROPOSALS.

Statement of Chancellor of Exche-quer in the House of Commons. LONDON, March 5.- The House of Commons was crowded today in anticipation of the budget statement. The report of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, introducing the budget, shows that an expenditure of £154.082.000 has to be provided for in the budget of 1900.1901. The extremely have a constant of 1900.1901. budget of 1909-1901. The statement shows that the exchequer account of 1809-1900 would have given a surplus of upwards of £5,000,000, but the supplementary war estimates of £25,000,000 makes the expendent the exceed the revenue by £17,770,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, after laying the figures before the House, pointed out that the country had to face a total estimated expenditure, in consequence of the war, of no less than six times as much as had been estimated in October last. Against the estimated expenditure of £154,92,000 for the coming year, the Chancellor estimated the reversity of the coming of the coming of the coming year, the Chancellor estimated the reversity of the coming year. year, the Chancellor estimated the reve nue on the basis of taxation at £116,000,000, or a deficit of £37,000,000.

or a deficit of £37,000,000.

Dealing with the war expenditures, he said the Government had made the best calculations as to the amount it ought to ask from Parliament with the view of a successful prosecution of the war, but it was impossible to be certain when the war would be concluded, and the expenditures might be larger. On the other hand, however, a happy change in the military situation, and the fact that the season now fast approaching was, in the season now fast approaching was, in the to Bosr operations, had to be considered. He might be obliged in July or August to ask Parliament for further relief, but to ask Parliament for further relief, but he believed he was fairly justified in hop-ing that the intended expenditures would suffice successfully to conclude the war. including the deficit of £17,770,000, at £60,

The Chancellor characterized the suggested methods of fresh taxation as in no way impracticable, saying that the Government felt justified in raising a portion of the war funds by a loan, but, he added, it was also justified in calling upon the taxpayers for an immediate and substan-tial sacrifice. In this connection he thought they could reasonably anticipate that the more acute and more costly phases of the war would not last long. He asked the taxpayers to subscribe to the cost of the war by an increase of the income tax to I shilling in the pound, as producing an additional £6,500,000. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach also said that, in order to meet a war expenditure of £60,000,000, he would propose that the stamp duties on stock exchange contract notes be extended to sales on the produce exchange; that the beer duties be in-creased a shilling a barrel of 36 gallons; that there be an increase in the duty on spirits of 6 pence per pound, and tea 2 pence per pound. He anticipated that the above changes would increase the revenue £12.317,000, and he proposed to save £4.640,-000 by suspending the sinking fund in relation to certain annuities. He proposed to borrow the rest of the necessary fund. A total of £43,000,000 had to be raised, of which £8,000,000 was now in the treasury and £35,000,000 would be raised by bonds or stock repayable in a term not exceeding 10 years.

During the course of his remarks, the Chancellor, referring to his previously lor, referring to his previously expressed opinion regarding the capacity of the Transvaal to bear a responsible share in the expenditures of the was said he still adhered to that opinion, but he was bound to say that the events of the last five months and the claims which would undoubtedly be made by the local colo-nists of Natal for compensation for losses sustained at the hands of the Boers, and the enormous increase in expenditure since he last spoke, had made him feel that the capacity of the Transvaal to bear the cost of the war was a less important factor than he estimated in October last The House adopted the budget pro

SNOW STORMS.

Heavy Fall at Detroit. DETROIT, March 5. - For the second time within a week, Southern Michigan is in the grasp of a furious snow storm.

Trains at Detroit are from one to 12 hours late. The local snowfall today has been 9½ inches, making a fall of 30 inches in the past six days.

Blizzard at Milwankee. MILWAUKEE, March 5.-Milwaukee is experiencing the worst blizzard of the sea-son. Suburban street-car traffic is tied up, and all steam railroad trains are be-

hind time. Storm at Chicago. CHICAGO, March 5. — The most disa-greeable storm of the winter set in this afternoon, and at midnight showed no

signs of abatement. "Sappho" Players Held for Trial. NEW YORK, March 5.—Police Magistrate Mott today held Olga Nethersole. Hamilton Reveile, Marcus Mayer and Theodore Moss for trial on a charge of

ity of Luzon.

CAPTURE OF NEUVA CACERES all the ideals, customs and institutions of

Town-Sixty-four Dead Rebels

WASHINGTON, March 5.-General Otis

has cabled the following account of the recent military operations in Luzon: "Manila, March 5.—Bates, with two battalions of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth Regiments, and detachments of artillery, engineers and signal corps, a total of 2000 men, landed troops on the southeast, northwest and southern coasts of San Miguel Bay, Camarines Province, to move on Nueva Caceres, in three columns. The only strong opposition was encountered by Godwin and a battalion of his regiment Godwin's loss was Adjutant Callehes, who

"Godwin captured a number of armed insurgents, 18 Spanish prisoners, 39 rifles and considerable ammunition and prop erty. Particulars of minor engage of the other columns not reported. "Nueva Cacares was found practically deserted, the inhabitants having taken refuge in the mountains. The troops are covering important points in the inces of Camarines and Albay. The Navy rendered most valuable aid in landing

GENERAL BATES' EXPEDITION. Operations in North and South Cam-

arines. arines and the neighboring smaller towns.

The enemy resisted at one point and two American were killed, including Lieutenant John B. Gallagher, of the Fortieth Regiment.

February 26, the expedition arrived at San Miguel Bay, landed, and in three columns pushed inland, converging upon Nueva Caceras and attempting to pre-vent the enemy's retreat. At Libman-an, north of Neuva Caceres, the enemy was concealed in the rice field and resisted a battalion of the Fortleth Regiment, which engaged them at close quarters with bayonets. After 40 minutes' fighting the enemy fied and Libmanan was occupied. The Americans buried 64 of the enemy.

F. Koehler, of the Ninth Infantry, was shot in the abdomen and killed at a vil-lage six miles north of Turiac, where he went in search of some hidden rifles. A Filipino, promising to produce the rifles. led him into an ambush away from his command. The soldiers, in revenge, burn-ed the village, and killed 24 of the enemy. The transport Sheridan will sail today with 120 soldiers and convicts, and 20 insane soldiers.

PHILIPPINE CORRESPONDENCE.

eral Otis' proclamation, the President

gaye: "No disapproval of the said proclamation was expressed by my authority or the War Department. It was in fact ap-

Included in the correspondence of last October between General MacArthur and Aguinaldo's representative, General Abrosio Flores, in regard to the delivery of sick Spanish prisoners, is a protest against what he terms the "suspiciousness of the

Americans." He says:
"The treatment awarded necessarily corresponds with our political condition. ing that "in the name of a soldierly honor, I protest against such suspicion, as we have never resorted to indirect means in order to wrest by artifice the recognition of our beloved independence."

In this connection a cablegram from

General Corbin is given, dated November 10, indorsing General Otis' course in the matter of Spanish prisoners. He says: "The letters of the insurgents imply a threat. Unless you see strong reason to the contrary, notify Aguinaldo that he

sued by General Merriam, commanding officer at Fort Hunchuca, to hold his troops in readiness for immediate field service to be used to repel any attempt to cross the line into the United States. ized nations." The Instructions to General Merritt are transmitted, but not those to General Otis. which the report says were given in ci-pher. The instructions from the President to General Merritt, May 28, 1888, direct the issuance of a proclamation saying that "We come not to make war upon the people of the Philippines nor upon any party or faction among them, but to pro-M. Wolcott was today granted an absolute divorce from Senator Edward O. Wolcott, tect them in their homes, in their emon the ground of desertion. The comployments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest administration, co-operate with the United States in its was introduced for the defense efforts to give effect to this benefit

should be as free from severity as possi-

Fighting in the Southern Extrem-

Found.

of the good will, the protection and the blessings of a liberating, rather than a conquering nation." ident Schurman, of the Commision, noti-fied Secretary Hay, of a cessation of hos-tilities in order to get a vote from the insurgent Congress in favor of autonomy, to which Secretary Hay replied as fol-"You are authorized to propose that un-der the military power of the President, pending the action of Congress, govern-ment of the Philippines shall consist of a died of wounds, and three enlisted men severely wounded and five slightly wound-ed. The enemy left 64 dead on the field Governor-General appointed by the Presisdent, a Cabinet appointed by the Governor-General, a General Advisory Council, and many wounded, who were cared for by our medical officers. elected by the people, the qualifications of electors to be carefully considered and de-

termined and the Governor-General to

today, il days from Manila, via Hong Kong, Guam and Honolulu. On the Warren are General Wheler and his troops and supplies." laughter, Lieutenant-Commander Briggs, United States Navy; Captain Johnson

MANILA, March 5, 4:45 P. M.-General Bates' expedition to Southern Luzon, conpermit General Wheeler to make an insisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth Regiments, a total of 2300 men, has oc-cupied Nueva Cacares, Province of South Mamarines; Daet, Province of North Cam-

out, though every precaution was being taken to confine any fresh outbreaks. The Warren was ordered to quarantine. port Grant arrived today, 27 days from Manila. The Grant brought 201 sick sold'ers, 27 discharged men and 27 cabin pas-sengers. Six deaths occurred during the voyage. Short stops were made at Nagasaki and Kobe.

The soldiers who died on the voyage whose total loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 140. were Sergeant John Swartz, Privates Ed-ward Kiernan, A. Schwenberger, Morton Nellson, John R. McKee and Albert Klein-

From Libmanan the expedition proceeded

President Sends a Mass of It to the WASHINGTON, March 5. - The President sent to the Senate today the correspondence called for by the resolution of Senator Hoar, asking for information relative to our course in the Philippines. It is a very voluminous record, containing much that has already been made public and contains instructions by the Presi-dent, proclamations by the Philippine Commission and General Otis, reports of of-ficers in the Philippines, all communications received from Aguinaldo or his assistants or proclamations issued by them, information concerning the treatment of prisoners or other inhabitants of the is-land by the insurgents, and also such information as has been received "as to aid or encouragement received by Aguinaldo and his followers from persons in the he said that marriage was simply a con-tract between the interested parties, and United States, as to what pamphlets, speeches, or other documents emanating in the United States, and adverse to its authority, were circulated in whole or in part among the Filipinos in arms against the United States, among other inhabit-ants of the islands, or among the soidlers of the United States." Referring to Gen-

proved by me, although no formal com-munication to that effect was sent to Gen-

eral Otia'

and his advisers will be held personally responsible for any injury done to Spanish or American prisoners in violation of the laws and the usages of war among civil-

purpose will receive the reward of its support and protection. Our occupation

The President's instructions to the Phil- ance in the Island of Savail February & erality.

WAR ippine Commission of January 20, 1899, are given in full. The President wrote: SIMON WILL REPLY "The Commission may render valuable service by examining with special care the legislative needs of the various groups of inhabitants and by representing with recommendations the measures which should be instituted for the maintenance

the Commissioners exercise due respect for

the tribes and races which compose the population, emphasizing upon all occa-

ions the just and beneficial intentions of the Government of the United States. It is also my wish and expectation that the Commissioners may be received in a man-

Commissioners may be received in a man-ner due to the nonored and authorized

representatives of the American Republic duly commissioned on account of their

knowledge, skill and integrity as bearers

The record shows that May 4, 1829, Pres

GENERAL WHEELER RETURNS.

Made an Investigation at Guam on

United States Volunteers, and several passengers, including William Bengough, the artist for Harper's Weekly. The

Warren made a stop of 10 days at Guam to

vestigation of the government established

there by Governor Leary. The Warren brings news from Honolulu

that of the three suspected cases of plague

left Honolulu the authorities were of the

Transport Grant Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- The trans-

SAW MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

Strong Witness Put Forward by the Craven Attorneys.

ator Fair, who was a frequent caller,

to supply the invalid with delicacies and

Mrs. Cosack testified that she later called

upon Mrs. Craven, who was preparing to go away, and that the Senator was there when she got there, and that she asked

Mrs. Craven when the marriage was com-

ing off. Then she took from her dress the marriage paper and said that was her

marriage contract.
"I said I did not like marriage by con

tract," said the witness, "and said to her

'that is a queer way for a good Scotch Presbyterian to be married.' Senator Fair

seemed to be angry at what I said, and

that both he and Mrs. Craven were sat-

isfied. So I said nothing more about it."

SENDING GUNS TO LONDON.

the Arms Be Returned.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.-The ship

ment of guns and ammunition to London

Senator Tripplett offered a resolution to

investigate the published reports concern-ing shipments of state arms to London by Governor Taylor, and demand the return

of the same to the state arsenal. If the return is refused, the committee shall

bring in a bill making an appropriation of

sufficient number of volunteers to take

and a car loaded with munitions of war

Ynquis Headed for the Border,

Rumors have reached here that a large body of Yaqui Indians are headed for the

international line. Orders have been is-

Senator Wolcott Divorced.

DENVER, March 5 .- Before Judge Al-

len, of the District Court, Mrs. Frances

plaint was not filed until today. Senator Wolcott was not present, and no evidence

Disturbance in Savaii.

connection with a serious native disturb-

from Benson, Ariz., says:

continued today.

gramme.

His Way Home. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The Unit-ed States transport Warren arrived here

Intends to Refute Some of Senof order, peace and public welfare. It is my desire that in all the relations with the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands ator Carter's Assertions

IN REGARD TO THE CORBETT CASE

Outlook for the Puerto Rican Bill in the Senate-The Times-Her-

ald's Editorial.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Senator Sion will take occasion before the close of se debate on the Quay case to reply to the remarks of Senator Carter today, especially so far as they applied to the failure of the Oregon legislature to elect Simon did not care to break into the debate today, because other senators had arranged to talk on the financial bill, and he did not wish to disturb the order of business agreed upon. After Carter's speech has been printed in the Record, and each assertion is iald bare, Senator Simon intends to take them up and re-fute those which are inaccurate. He says Senator Carter was not informed on the situation or he would not have taken the course that he did in criticising Mr. Cor-bett and the action of the Oregon legisla-

Davis' Free Trade Amendment. Senator Davis caused consternation in the ranks of the Puerto Rican tariff adherents today in proposing his amend-ment for free trade with Puerto Rico and by legislative acts to extend the Constitution relating to taxation over the islands. This is not the Democratic contention, which is that, having acquired the island, it is entitled to all the rights and benefits of the Constitution, and the moment the territory is annexed, the legislation ex-

tends over It. Senator Davis' contention is that the legislation only extends to new territory when Congress authorizes it by legislative enactment. There is difficulty about this resolution passing. The tariff advocates on the Republican side will vote against it, and probably the Democrats will also refuse to support it, on the ground that such legislation is unnece enough.

reported February 20, but one proved to be genuine plague, and when the Warren It is an interesting fact that Aldrich of Rhode Island, the most pronounced pro-tectionist leader in the Senate, is for abopinion that the plague had about died solute free trade with the Island.

The situation in Indiana is acute. Both

Indiana Senators have been flooded with telegrams and letters, showing that every prominent Republican, almost without exeption, is against the house bill. Fairbanks and Beveridge cannot possibly see their way clear to vote for the bill, unless some change is brought about, although they are very strict party men and earnest friends of the Administration, and desire to carry out its wishes They were confronted with the President's

message at every turn. In West Virginia, the situation is such as to cause great apprehension in the minds of Elkins and Scott. These men are preparing to insert an amendment leaving the whole matter to the President, in order to make him shoulder the responsibility which he has levied upon Congress. This is not likely to go through, because the protection Republicans and the Democrats are very aut to appose it

Washington Republicans Alarmed. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- The hear-A strong editorial in the Chicago Times-Herald of this morning was published ing of the suit of Mrs. Nettle R. Craven against the heirs of the late Senator Fair was resumed in Judge Troutt's court tohere today, and its utterances are viewed with alarm by the Republicans. Kohl-saat, the proprietor of the paper, was one day. The first witness called, Mrs. Margaret S. Cossack, a nurse by profession, proved to be one of the strongest witof the men who assisted McKinley's Presidential candidacy and was one of the seven men that prepared the gold plank nesses yet put forward by the Craven at-torneys, Mrs. Cosack testified that in 1892 she nursed Mrs. Craven through a of the St. Louis platform and supported the Republican candidates on every oc-casion. This being well known to every sickness which she thought would be her last, and so drew up her will. When Senlegislator in Washington, the vigorous assertion of Kohlsant's paper that the passage of the Puerto Rican bill means heard that Mrs. Craven had been put to the trouble of making a will, he became defeat of the party for Congress, surely, and the President, almost, has had a ter-rifying effect in certain directions, and very angry that her peace should have been so disturbed. He told Mrs. Cosack that Mrs. Craven was his betrothed, and appealed to Mrs. Craven by asking, "Isn't that so, dearie?" Senator Fair left money

many of the Republicans today are whistling to keep up their courage. A cry is going up from members of the House that by the ways and means com-mittee their future success has been very much endangered. Speaker Henderson has taken a large contract, and with his usual big-heartedness he promised to go into every district where there was any doubts and make a speech because of this fact. At least half of the Republicans are now trying to hold Henderson to his

Senator Cullom's Canvass. Senator Cullom is having a very serious time with his canvass for . e-election in Illinois. Tanner, who controls the State machine, has been winning victories in the counties which Cullom supposed he had solid. Cullom handled nearly the patronage for Illinois, for it was gen-erally supposed he had made himself solid; but this only proves that Federal patronage does not always re-elect United States Senators, Mason, Cullom's colleague, gets little or nothing, and the general understanding was current in Illinois that Cullom was the boss, and everything he said congreling appoint. Kentucky Democrats Demand That everything he said regarding appoint-ments was accepted by the President. He now finds it necessary to get Illinois to counteract the effect of the State ma-

chine, which seems to be doing better work than the Federal machine. Utah Vacancy in Senate. If Quay is seated, Governor Wells will appoint a Senator for the Utah vacancy. Wells was elected as a Republican, and went over to the Silver-Republicans, and the belief is general that he will appoint

\$250,000 to buy new guns, also authorizing General Castleman to issue a call for a a silver man to fill the vacancy, Alaskans Given a Hearing. the guns from those now in possession of them and return them to the arsenal. The House committee on territories gave a hearing today to Governor Brady, The order for the shipment of guns and ammunition was revoked this afternoon of Alaska, and a delegation from that section, concerning the pending bill to establish a territorial form of governconsigned to London, was unloaded, and its contents returned to the arsenal in ment for Alaska. Most of the delega-tion do not favor the appointment of a territorial delegate to Congress unless he can be chosen by the people of Alaska. Governor Brady favors the appointment of a delegate in case one is provided for. this city. The Republican officials offer no explanation of the change of pro-The general conditions of Alaska were re-SAN FRANCISCO, March 5,-A special viewed, with a view to showing the ca-pacity of the territory to maintain a

regular territorial establishment. For Prohibition in Philippines. Representative Gillett today introduced bill prohibiting the sale of distilled or intoxicating liquor in the Philippines in quantities less than 20 gallons, except on a physician's prescription for medicinal

Kaiser Favors More Liberality.

BERLIN, March 5.-Emperor William today listened to a statement by Count you Bulow regarding the difficulties which have lately arisen between the United States and Germany over the meat inspection bill. Later he received Baron von Hummerstein, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, who explained the reasons why the Agrarians object to the present status of meat import and insist upon the passage of the bill in the form of SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 5 .- According to mail advices from Samoa, the Samoa Herald predicts grave complications in which the Agrarians have all along ap The Emperor advanced proved. powerful arguments in favor of more in-