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More cases of cataract are caused by forcing the eye to work without glasses, when needed, than from all other causes combined. Overwork of the lens and muscles of the eye causes them to lose their life and elasticity. Cataract is a swelling, hardening and final opacity of the lens. The only cure is a delicate and skillful operation, which is sometimes successful and sometimes not. If glasses are worn at the first indication of eye strain or falling sight, the eyes will be kept in normal health and tone. Glasses worn in time strengthen and preserve the eyes.

WALTER REED  
Eye Specialist  
183 SIXTH STREET  
OREGONIAN BUILDING

# Cataract May Be Prevented

38

More cases of cataract are caused by forcing the eye to work without glasses, when needed, than from all other causes combined. Overwork of the lens and muscles of the eye causes them to lose their life and elasticity. Cataract is a swelling, hardening and final opacity of the lens. The only cure is a delicate and skillful operation, which is sometimes successful and sometimes not. If glasses are worn at the first indication of eye strain or falling sight, the eyes will be kept in normal health and tone. Glasses worn in time strengthen and preserve the eyes.

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# SAPOLIO

BEAR IN MIND THAT "THE GODS HELP THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES." SELF HELP SHOULD TEACH YOU TO USE

### TURNED BOER RIGHT

Roberts Cleared the Trenches in Front of Him.

### CASUALTIES WERE ONLY FIFTY

British Force Was Overwhelmingly Superior—The Queen Proposes to Visit Ireland.

LONDON, March 8, 5 A. M.—Lord Roberts wired yesterday morning from Oostfontein and in the evening from Poplar Grove 14 miles eastward. By an application of the elementary principles of strategy, the Boer positions, 15 miles long, across his path have been emptied, and their holders have been obliged to retire in confusion. Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to disturb the symmetry, the deadly ingenuity, of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infantry estimated, from the commands named, at 30,000 men, and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse artillery in a bold sweep across the Boer left, whereupon the Boer center and right became unmanageable. Fifty British fell when the cavalry came in contact with the Boers.

The correspondents differ as to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail's correspondent thinks the Boers number something more than 4000. The Daily News man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available, as the Guards brigade reached him from Lord Methuen Tuesday. Lord Methuen now commands only volunteers and the local force at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

The Boers do not yet appear to appreciate the mobility of Lord Roberts' corps, which was able to strike so swiftly in this affair that the enemy had to abandon a gun, much forage and a large quantity of camp equipment.

The Standard cautions Englishmen against "rising to a height of serene contentment, which the actual position does not justify," and thus measures the situation.

"A large number of the Boers are still in the field. They have a wide range of country over which they can operate. Although their military prospects are dimmed, it would be too much to say that they will not stand again. Indeed, what we want them to do is to stand again, for it is only in a real, stand-up fight that we can inflict those wounds which eventually lead the defeated to sue for peace. Lord Roberts has gained a success, but it must not be regarded as a signal victory until we know what was necessarily inflicted and what prisoners have been taken."

The Dutch risings in the Northwestern districts of Cape Colony are the only cloud visible in the sky of British prospects. The military authorities have decided that General Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war.

Lord Roberts has chosen Lord Bathurst, Colonel of a militia regiment at the front, to command the British troops at Helena, which was last month placed in cable communication with Cape Town and London. It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose nor to entertain a proposal at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

### BOER POSITION TURNED.

Roberts in Pursuit of the Retreating Boers.

OSFONTEIN, March 7.—Lord Roberts' force attacked early this morning. General French turned the southern part of the position of the Boers, who fled, leaving a gun and a large quantity of forage and camp equipment in his rear. The Boers on the north bank are also evacuating the position.

### Lord Roberts' Dispatch.

LONDON, March 7, midnight.—The War Office has just posted the following advice from Lord Roberts:

"Poplar Grove, March 7, evening.—We had a very successful day, and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat. The position which they occupy is extremely strong, and cunningly arranged, with a second line of entrenchments, which have caused us heavy losses had a direct attack been made. The turning movement was necessarily difficult, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and artillery horse are much done up.

The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy.

"Our casualties are about 50. I regret to say that Lieutenant Kerwick was killed and Lieutenant Bailey was severely wounded, both of the Twelfth Lancers. Lieutenant de Crespigny of the Second Life Guards, was severely wounded. The remaining casualties will be telegraphed tomorrow.

"Generals E. Dewet and De La Rey commanded the Boer forces."

### GALA DAY IN LONDON.

Queen Will Visit the Metropolis Tomorrow.

LONDON, March 7.—At no other time since the diamond jubilee has the Queen been so conspicuous an object in the public mind as she is tonight. This promises to be even more strikingly the case tomorrow. Her Majesty's visit to London for a drive in semi-state from Paddington station to Buckingham palace would be sufficient in itself to create great public manifestations of loyalty, but the announcement this evening that, for the first time since the jubilee, she will tomorrow drive from Buckingham palace along the embankment to St. Paul's Cathedral and back through Holborn and Piccadilly to St. James' churchyard, coinciding with the new success of Lord Roberts, is bound to make tomorrow a gala day in the annals of London. Beyond all this is the announcement of the Queen's intention to visit Ireland, for the first time, it is said, since the death of the Prince Consort. This is regarded as one of the most remarkable acts of the Queen's life. No minister of the crown has ever dared to suggest such a remarkable undertaking.

"The trip," said a well-informed official this evening, "is the spontaneous suggestion of the Queen alone, and the enthusiasm it is bound to create, when known in London tomorrow, can scarcely be estimated. It is a wonderful proof of Her Majesty's intense devotion to her people, and her sacrifice in making the trip at such a season of the year is rendered evidence of the keenness of her mind in selecting the proper act at the proper time."

### The Queen Will Visit Ireland.

LONDON, March 7.—It has been decided that Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next

### BACK TO CONGRESS

General Wheeler Expects to Be Permitted to Take His Seat.

### HE WILL ASK TO BE SWORN IN

Resigned from the Army Before Congress Met—Conditions in Guam and Luzon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—General Joseph Wheeler and party, who have been in quarantine since their arrival from the Philippines on the transport Warren last Monday, were permitted to land tonight. When seen by an Associated Press representative, General Wheeler said that his health was excellent, and that his trip to the Philippines had, if anything, benefited him physically. He said: "I had a very interesting visit to Guam. It is a beautiful island. I rode over a great deal of it, traversing its length and crossing it three times. I visited all the towns, and was much pleased with the people. Their hospitality and apparent desire to express good feeling toward the Americans was very gratifying.

"Speaking of his resignation from the army, General Wheeler said he resigned November 20, but was not ordered home until the middle of January. He did not care to discuss his reasons for leaving the army. After a brief stay in this city, General Wheeler will go to Washington to take his seat in Congress.

"I have a letter saying that an effort will be made to keep me from taking my seat in Congress," he said. "I do not see why such an effort should succeed. The objection is that I was not on hand to be sworn in, and it is stated that I was holding another position that militates against my right to be elected. I shall go to Washington, having resigned from the army, and, with a proper certificate of election, expect to be sworn in. It will be noted that my resignation from the army was handed in before Congress met."

### THE NAVY'S ASSISTANCE.

Co-Operated With Rates in Southern Luzon.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson, telling of the part taken by the Navy in the expedition to the Southern provinces of Luzon, which terminated in the capture of Nueva Caceres:

"On the 21st, March 7.—Maritime, Green command, conveyed and landed British expedition in San Miguel Bay, February 20, 1898, and every act of the McKinley administration. A protest is made against 'the usurpation of power by the chairman of the state executive committee.' After the adoption of the platform, the convention adjourned sine die.

Thirty minutes after the Ferguson convention adjourned the McKinley convention was called to order. The resolutions adopted were the St. Louis platform and endorse President McKinley and the present administration. The delegates-at-large to the National convention were: E. H. R. Green, R. B. Hawley, William C. McDonald, and M. M. Rogers. The convention then adjourned sine die.

### Returning Transports.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Quartermaster-General Ludington has been informed that the transport Sheridan left Manila General Callaghan for the purpose of re-transporting there today, both bound for San Francisco.

### BOOM IN BANKING.

Two Thousand Charters May Be Applied for Under the New Law.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A boom is being created by local banking interests today from small towns and villages throughout the United States indicate that state banks in all sections of the country are preparing to apply for charters under the national system as soon as the currency bill becomes a law. New York banks are already making efforts to secure the business of these institutions, and in this city the number of applications today more than 30 inquiries upon the subject. One man from a Western town told a bank officer that he expected to start eight banks with a capital of \$25,000 each. Reports of similar preparations in other sections of the country led to a prediction by an officer of one of the best-known banks that fully 2000 national charters would be applied for after the existing restrictions were modified.

The Evening Post says: "It was estimated today that any one with \$30,000 capital could start a national bank under the new system. All that is required is a deposit of \$1000, and the balance of \$29,000, which could be secured at a rate of about 2 1/2 per cent. The capital of the bank could be sent to Washington, and circulation for the full amount of the capital immediately taken out. The organizer of the bank then has only \$1750 tied up in the enterprise, but could take deposits in the regular way. Whether the system can be properly safeguarded under such requirements is not known, but the local bankers are watching the experiment with great interest and more or less concern."

### HENRY C. PAYNE'S OPINION

Status of the Islands a Matter of Vital Importance.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Henry C. Payne, member of the Republican National Committee from Wisconsin, said today in regard to his views on the subject of a tariff for Puerto Rico:

"Looking to the future welfare of the Republic, I consider it would be a calamity to have the status of Puerto Rico, Cuba or the Philippine Islands made such as would give them later on rights which would entitle them to admission as states into the Union. The question should have the most careful, thoughtful and statesmanlike consideration. The bill pending gives time for ample study of the question. Let us not make haste to settle it. Let us not make haste to settle it. Let our working people desire full and untruncated competition with the masses of Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines? Calm, dispassionate discussion of the question is now in order; a mistake may cost us dear later.

"The provisions of the bill are operative

### PEACE MOVEMENT AT THE CAPE.

Deputation of Dutch Will Probably Visit England.

CAPE TOWN, March 7.—A great movement is in progress among the Cape Dutch to obtain a settlement of the South African question consistent with the maintenance of the independence of the Republic. It is doubtless argued that the Dutch, having remained loyal, are entitled to a hearing at the settlement. The argument would have more force if the Dutch had not risen in every district where there was a reasonable chance of success, and it is certain the loyal British community and the active loyal Dutch are opposed to any settlement short of annexation. A proposal has been made by a deputation of the Dutch party to visit England shortly in the interest of peace.

The remainder of the Canadian artillery has gone to the front. Squadrons A and B, of Kitchener's Horse, that were repulsed in a question consistent with the maintenance of the independence of the Republic. They were cut off with Squadron E, February 12, but they escaped, although they lost their way afterward on the veid. Squadron E are prisoners at Pretoria.

### Healy's Amendment to Loan Bill.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons today, on the passage of the first reading of the loan bill of £3,000,000, Timothy Healy gave notice that he would move an amendment at the second reading of the bill extending the measure so that all self-governing colonies "who were so keen in the contribution of men would also bear the burden of the loan."

Kruger Returns to Pretoria.

GLENCOE, Natal, Saturday, March 3.—President Kruger has returned to Pretoria. His address to the burghers has fired them with fresh enthusiasm to keep up the fight for independence and bring the war to a successful issue.

### TALK OF HARRISON

Puts Him Forward as Possible Opponent of McKinley.

### COMMENT ON SIMON'S SPEECH

Position of Oregon Senators on the Puerto Rican Bill—Land and Mining Laws for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The publication of the alleged views of ex-President Harrison upon the Boer war is taken with a grain of allowance, especially owing to the source from which it comes, and the fact that the ex-President is not directly quoted. These alleged views caused more or less discussion about the Capital today, and a number of politicians took it to mean that the ex-President is willing to be considered in a receptive position, should events between now and the National Convention show that it is well to select another candidate than McKinley. The frank expression of the ex-President on the Puerto Rican tariff bill affords a reason to place him in opposition to the present Administration upon the next vital topic before the people, the relations between this country and Great Britain.

### SPLIT AT WACO.

Two Factions of Republicans Hold State Conventions.

WACO, Tex., March 7.—The expected split in the Republican convention of Texas developed at the opening of the second day's session of that body today. Ever since the roll-call on the vote for temporary chairman yesterday, when William McDonald was declared elected by State Chairman Green, of the executive committee, it was apparent that two sets of delegates would apply for seats in the national convention at Philadelphia. A secret caucus was held by the Ferguson faction last night, at which it was decided that Ferguson had been counted out unfairly, and that they would not submit to the installation of McDonald. McDonald and several other leaders of the Green faction also held a caucus last night to elect the several committees and arrange a platform. This was done, but the names of the committees and the platform were kept secret.

Immediately after this morning the Auditorium was filled to overflowing when Chairman McDonald ascended the rostrum and rapped for order. He announced the appointment of the various committees, and the Ferguson presented an affidavit by one of the secretaries appointed by Chairman Green to keep a tally on the vote for temporary chairman, that he (Ferguson) was honestly elected chairman of the convention by a vote of 49 to McDonald's 40, and he desired a new election on the ground of fraud. McDonald, after a hasty consultation with members of the executive committee, declared the convention adjourned until 1 P. M.

Immediately after the Ferguson faction was called to order by Henry Ferguson, amid tumultuous applause. The convention effected temporary organization. Walter Burns, of Houston, was chosen temporary chairman. The following delegates-at-large were elected: R. B. Hawley, of Galveston; E. H. R. Green, of Terrell; Henry Ferguson (colored), of Houston; and George B. Jackson (colored), of San Antonio. The platform adopted, in substance, was: "We support the McKinley administration. A protest is made against 'the usurpation of power by the chairman of the state executive committee.' After the adoption of the platform, the convention adjourned sine die.

Thirty minutes after the Ferguson convention adjourned the McDonald convention was called to order. The resolutions adopted were the St. Louis platform and endorse President McKinley and the present administration. The delegates-at-large to the National convention were: E. H. R. Green, R. B. Hawley, William C. McDonald, and M. M. Rogers. The convention then adjourned sine die.

### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Democrats Pass the Railroad Anti-Extortion Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7.—In the Senate today Senator Triplett offered a substitute for his resolution to provide for a committee to investigate the removal of monuments of war from the grounds of the State Capitol. The bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 16 to 12. The bill authorizes the state railroad commission to fix the maximum of freight rates, and to punish for discrimination and extortion. The bill also provides for the removal of monuments of war from the grounds of the State Capitol. The bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 16 to 12.

### GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.

Bradley and Taylor, of Kentucky, for Vice-Presidential Candidates.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The Republican State Convention, which met here today, chose as delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention: Walter H. Johnson, United States Senator, and H. C. Bradley, Collector of Internal Revenue, and H. L. Johnson, a lawyer, all of Atlanta, and Judson W. Lyons, the present Registrar of the Treasury. The delegates are negroes, with the exception of Walter H. Johnson. The platform adopted endorses the Administration of President McKinley, and renews allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. Governors Bradley and Taylor, of Kentucky, are presented for Vice-Presidential candidates, and the North and South are appealed to to "sustain and encourage Republicanism in the South by selection of these two Republicans for the Vice-Presidency." Before adjourning sine die, the convention empowered the State Central committee to nominate a complete state ticket.

### The Social Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—At today's session of the Social Democratic convention, the committee reports were discussed. As the nominations were made the last order of business, it is believed they will not be reached until tomorrow. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the party showed 225 branches, with a membership of 4538. There are branches in 32 states. Fred Strickland, of Chicago, was elected permanent secretary.

The platform adopted declares for the public ownership of what are termed public utilities, mines, oil and gas wells. National insurance of workmen against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age; equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the initiative and referendum and the right to recall representatives by the voters, and other well-known socialistic principles.

### Washington Navy Yard Commandant

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Captain S. W. Perry, late in command of the Iowa, has been assigned to succeed Admiral McCormick as commandant of the Washington Navy-Yard.

### Treaty Ratifications Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The ratifications of the Samoan arbitration treaty were exchanged at the State Department by Secretary Hay for the United States, Lord Pauncefoot for Great Britain and Dr. von Holleben, for Germany. The treaty submits the claims to the arbitration of King Oscar of Sweden.