MAY CONCENTRATE THEIR PORCES AT WINBURG,

District South of the Orange River Cleared-Buller Pushing Toward the Natal Passes.

LONDON, March 7.-Lord Roberts bas

telegraphed as follows:
"Osfoniein, March 7, 4:30 P. M.-Our operations today promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position miles porth and 11 miles south of the Modder River, I placed General Colville's division on the north bank and General Kelly-Kenny's and Tucker's divis-ione, with cavarly, on the south bank. The cavalary division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening the road for the Sitx division, which is advancing without being obliged to fire a shot up to the present time. The enemy are in full retreat toward the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's division, Colville's Ninth division and the Guards Brigade, under Pole-Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's Drift, where I propose to place my headquarters this evening. Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as the enemy were quite unprebeing attacked by a flank movement, and having their communication

with Bloemfontein threatened." The Dutch forces will now probably fall back upon Winburg, and the high hills between Ventorsburg and Senekal, between the Vet and the Valsh Rivers. This is described by South Africans as th most formidable defensive position in the Free State, and lateral rallroads lead up behind it at Bethlehem and Kronstad. The Vani River is a jong distance behind these commanding kopjes, and the Witwaters-rand Ridge, of which Johannesburg is the key, lies to the north. If Lord Roberts has sent a strong body of infantry toward Vryburg and Mafeking, it will naturally be reinforced and converted in due time into a turning column against that strong pos-

The results of the Dutch concentration are disclosed in the facility with which the district south of the Orange River has been cleared. General Gatacre's army is not strong since an entire brigade was called back to reinforce Lord Roberts' corps, yet he has been able to take posn of Stormberg without a struggle The Boers had retreated from that natural fortress to Roolkop, and left the road open to Burgersflorp. The occupation of Stormberg gives General Gatacre the con-trol of the rallway westward to Middleberg, and enables him to advance north-

ward toward the Orange River. It is reported Buller has pushed forward a force along the Harrysmith ine of the railroad toward Van Re Pass, using the railroad freely for all cations. It appears the Boers intend to take up a strong position in Big-gersberg Range and contest Glencoe Pass. although it hardly seems likely that Bullet will attempt to force these for the pres-His plans, however, are kept al-

nost as secret as those of Roberts. While waiting for the important developments which are daily expected to occur in the Free State, rumors of peace recur. The second edition of the Times today contains a dispatch from Cape Town which says there is a crying need for an explicit statement by the British ministry that nothing short of annexation is chlevous agitation that is going on under

a pretext of a demand for peace."

Another list of casualties sustained by Buller's forces from February 14 to February 27, shows: Killed, 123; wounded, 753; missing, 54 Of these losses the Inniskillings were as

fallows: Killed, 54; wounded, 162; missing 22. Dublin Fusiliers: Killed, 15; wounded missing, 18. Connaught Rangers; Killed, 19; wounded, 105; missing, 8. Royal Irish Fusiliers: Killed, 11; wounded, 63; missing, 2. Scots Fusiliers: Killed, 19; wounded, 68. With the list of casualties issued Monday, this makes the total cost to the rank and file in the final relief of

A special dispatch from Durban says a flying column of British troops from Zulu-land has entered the Transvaal and has been daily skirmlehing with small parties The force consists of mounted Natal scouts and artillery, all ded by Major Prendergast. The men first crossed the border on February 28. It now occupies an entrenched posi-tion on the Catasa, nine miles within the

THE RETREAT FROM NATAL. Boers Fall Back on the Biggersberg Chnin.

BOER CAMP AT BIGGERSBERG Sat. urday, March 3.—The Federals have fallen back on the Biggersberg chain that crosses Natal, south of Dundee. The re-treat from Ladysmith was due to the mistake of a certain commandant in ordering his men to retire from the key of the position without any reason for the move.
On receipt of the bad news from Modder River, Wednesday, it was resolved to
send the wagons back to Biggersberg, and soon a long string of ox wagon lined the roads. Over 1000 wagons took the route to the laager west of Ladysmith. Another convoy was sent to the foot of Drakenberg. A large number of tents captured from the British at Dundee and also ammunition, were abandoned. The chief difficulty was dismounting the "Long Tom."

The Boers were independent of the rallway, as is shown by the fact that not one of their 2000 wagons went by rail. All traveled by road, together with the field batteries. Only the heavy guns, the inantry and wounded went by rail. When the last train had left Eland's Lasgte, a workmen's train followed, carefully blow-ing up every bridge and culvert between Ladysmith and Glencoe, and, when had been done, setting fire to the Eland's Langte collieries. Thus the British, with Natal's southmost collieries in their hands, are unable to draw supplies there-Under cover of the night, and with the collieries sending lurid flames to the heavens, the bullock wagons wound over the hills, making roads where none ex-inted beforce, and the four months' slege of Ladysmith was raised. It is impossible as yet to give the burgher casualties, owing to the disorganization of the ambu-lances and the circumstances of the re-

A MODERN ACTION. Winston Churchill Saw Nothing Spectacular in It. LONDON, March 7.-Writing of a

ern action, as judged by the hard fight-ing that preceded Spionicop, Winston Churchill says in the Morning Post: "A modern action is very disappointing as a spectacle. There is no smoke except that of the bursting shells. The combatants are scattered, spread over a great expanse of ground, concealed wher ever possible, clad in neutral tint the pomp and magnificence of Omdurman, the solid lines of infantry, the mighty Dervish array, bright with flashing and waving flags, were excluded. Rows of tiny dots hurried forward a few yards and vanished into the brown of the ches and clusters of brown things huddled among the rocks or in sheltered spots. The six batteries of artillery un-limbered and the borses hidden in some

safe place were scarcely visible. "Once I saw in miniature, a great wave of infantry surge forward along a spur and disappear be-hind a crest line. The patter of the Mau-ser rifles swelled into a continuous rumbling, like a train of wagons passing over toon bridge, and presently the wave the minute figures that composed it squeezed themselves into cover me rocks, and a great many groups of men began carrying away

BOER ARMY FALLING BACK | black objects. A trickle of independent drops dispersed itself. Then we ground. drops dispersed itself. Then we grouned. There had been a check. The distant drama continued. The huddling figures began to move again. Lithe, active forms moved about re-arranging things, officers, we knew even at the distance. Then the wave started again full of impetur -went forward, and never cam back. And at this we were all delighted, and praised the valor of our unequaled infantry, and wished we were near enough to give them a cheer.

> Alleged Violation of White Flag. CARNAVARON, Cape Colony, Tuesday March 6.-A refugee who has arrived here from Kenhardt says that, early Wednes-day, February 28, shots were exchanged with the rebels, who retired. Thereupon nandant De Kook arrived with a flag The magistrate who went from Kenhardt to meet him was immediately made a prisoner, and rebeis then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed the district to be Free State territory, sang the "Volksleid," and began commandeering. The magistrate was detained for trial at Bioemfontein. The refigee says the natives are being severely

Princess Salm Salm in Chicago. CHICAGO, March, 7.-Princess Agnes Von Salm-Salm, who is in Chicago for the purpose of raising money for a corpu of trained nurses and physicians to assist the sick and wounded Boer soldiers will take a prominent part in the pro-Boer meeting tomorrow night at the Auditorium, to be under the direction of the German Newspaper Editors of this city. The Princess said that she would be at the speaker's table and deliver an address.

Barbadoes Grasps the Opportunity KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 7 .- Information reaches here to the effect that Barbadoes, hitherto the most loyal colony of the West Indian group, is, in conse-quence of British successes in South Afri-ca, about to give trouble to the home government in regard to the sugar question. The Barbadians, it is added, ask why the Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Chambersteeting the "Uitlanders in Africa and ruining the West Indian planters.

OPEN DOOR NOT FREE TRADE One Thing to Be Borne in Mind as to the "Colonies."

New York Tribune. Some misapprehension of the meaning of our promise of "an open door to the world's commerce" in the Philippines seems to exist in some quarters. It has even invaded Congress, and the other day

the idea was thrown out that it was equivalent to a promise of free trade. The open door does not mean free trade It means fair trade. It means that the land to which we apply it is not set apart for our own exploitation, and opened to our own commerce on terms differing from those enforced against the commerce of other nations. No obligation is implied to admit goods into the islands free of duty. Full liberty is reserved to levy any duties, high or low, or none at all, just as circumstances may require. We might adopt an absolute free trade policy in the Philippines or build up a system of protecting Philippine industries against outside competition. All that we promise in a duties we may levy there will be levied alike on goods from the United States and from England, France, Germany or Russia, just as the governments of those coun-tries promise that in their Asiatic ports they will give us equal trade rights with

This open door is already guaranteed to Spain for a period of years by the Treaty of Paris. This arrangement was a reservation in Spain's grant to the United States similar to that made in favor of France and Spain in the acquirement of ouisians, and it exists independent of all questions about the constitutional power of our Government to establish a separate tariff in the islands. The open door with respect to other nations, on the maintenance of which our growing trade with China depends, is not, however, pro-tected by treaty, nor can treaties well be made to secure it, unless in the govern-ment of the Philippines we are unhampered by constitutional restrictions. Otherwise a treaty of commerce concerning the Philippines would likewise apply to New York, and as we could levy no at Manila on goods from home, the only concession of equality to a foreign gov ernment would be entire abolition of cus toms duties, and consequently the entire destruction of our home revenue system As duties on imports are under the Fed eral organization the chief source of national income, such treaties are, of course impossible. This is one instance of the great practical importance of governing our new possessions as separate estates

outside the Constitution Transfer of Bishop Arnett. CHICAGO, March 7.-Bishop and Mrs Benjamin W. Arnett were tendered a farewell reception at Quinn Chapel, Wabash avenue and Twenty-fourth street, last night. The Bishop has served the limit of four years as official head of the Fourth Episcopal District, and until the General Conference meets his future location will not be known. It is said that there is a strong probability of his being assigned to the First District, which includes the New England States. The suc cessor to Bishop Arnett will also be chosen at the next Conference.

Among those whose names will be con-sidered are: Dr. T. W. Henderson, a former pastor of Quinn Chapel, now manager of the Publishing Department in Phila-delphia; Rev. J. M. Townsend, also a former pastor of Quinn Chapel, and Dr. M. M. Moore, of Washington, D. C.; who is Financial Secretary of the Church. The reception was made the more auspicious by the presence of four Bishops, all of whom made brief talks. These were: Bishop B. W. Arnett, Bishop Abraham Grant, of Philadelphia; Bishop W. J. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., and Bishop B. F. Lee, of Wilberforce, O. The exercises were held in the Auditorium, followed by a banquet and after-dinner speeches. Rev. George W. Gaines, Presiding Elder of the Fourth District, was tonstmaster.

Remarks of Mr. Jordan. INDEPENDENCE, Or., March 7 .- (To the Editor.)-An address of David Jordan, in 1895, contained the following: "The essence of manhood lies in growth of the power of choice. In the varied relations of life the power to chose means the duty of choosing right. chose means the duty of choosing right. To choose the right, one must have the wit to know it and the will to demand it. In the long run, in small things as in large, wrong choice leads to death. It is not 'punished by death,' for nature knows nothing of rewards and punish. sult. No republic can live, no man car live in a republic, in which wrong is the repeated choice either of the people or

of the state." If you have space for the above, I shall be glad to see it published.

N. HILL DENLINGER.

Observations on Government, Pendleton East Oregonian. Good government costs less than bad overnment. The fit man makes gov-rnment good and cheap. Support the fittest man for office. The system is quite important, but the man is most essential. The "yellow-dog" day of politics is past. The voter should become more and more independent, instead of less so. Good government depends upon it.

Aristocratic Canaries.

New York World. There are canary birds owned in this city with pedigrees running back some 400 years. These aristocrats of the canary family hall originally from Beigium, where fanciers have been breeding to a fixed model since the 15th century.

ON VERGE OF REBELLION

CHINESE ARE NOT RECONCILED TO THE EMPRESS' COUP D'ETAT.

Emperor Kwang Su Was Forced to Decree His Own Dethronement -Russia and Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 7 .- From all parts of the Chinese Empire come reports that the people are far from being reconciled to the latest coup d'etat of the Dawager Empress. Considerable excite-ment, great indignation and the prospect of open rebellion seem to have been cause by the news that the Emperor Kwang Su's legal heirdom to the throne of the late Emperor Tung Chih had been ignored and that an heir had been selected in the person of the 6-year-old son of Prince Tuan, the second son of the Emperor Tao Kuang's fifth brother, commonly known as Prince Tun, or the fifth Prince. A memorial protesting against this viola-tion of the laws of primogeniture, and demanding that Kwang Su resume the reins of government has been sent to the Dowager Empress from various provinces. The Universal Gazette, a Chinese vernacular paper, states that the Empress Dowager, being afraid of a revolution in Peking, has applied to the Russian Gov-ernment for help, and that Russian troops are expected at Peking. The Japanese Government, through its minister at Pe king, is said to have protested against this action of the Dowager.
In effecting the dethronement of Kwang

Su January 24, the Downger Empress ap parently forced that unhappy monarch to be the author of his own undoing, causing Kwang himself to issue decrees renouncing the throne, proclaiming a new Empire practically pronouncing himself a usurper of the throne, and making the extraordi-nary announcement that it had lately been discovered that his own election as cessor to Tung Chih was illegal. The decree of resignation is as follows:

"While yet in our infancy, we were, by the grace of the Emperor, Tung Chih, chosen to succeed him in the heavy responsibilities of head of the whole Em-pire. We were indebted to the Empress Dowager, who taught and cherished us ously, and to her we owe our safety to the present day. Now be it also known that when selected to the throne, it was then agreed if ever we should have a son, that son should be proclaimed heir to the throne. But ever since last year, we have been constantly sick, and it was for this reason that the Empress Dowager gra-clously acceded to our urgent prayers and took over the reins of Government in order to instruct us in our duties. A year has now passed, and still we find ourselves an invalid, but ever keeping in our nind that we do not belong to the line of succession, and that for the sake of safety of the Empire of our ancestors a legal heir should be selected by the people to the throne, we again prayed the Em-press Dowager to carefully seek among the imperial clan such a one, and this has been done, in the person of Pu Chuen, son of Tsai Yi, Prince Tuan. We hereby command that Pu Chuen be made helr to the late Emperor Tung Chih."

Despite official assurances, that an ami-

cable understanding exists between Russia and Japan, several Japanese papers insist that the relations between the two countries are not what they are intended Attention is drawn to the fishing troubles on Saghalien Island, where 256 Japanese fishing stations have been main-tained ever since the island was added The Russians regard the Janto Russia. ancse on Saghalten Island as unwelcome intruders, their cry being "The Japanese must go," although the Japanese capital is credited with having developed the island. The affair has been brought up in the diet, and the foreign office has been violently arraigned by the progressists for its inaction in the matter.

Charges of official tyranny in the Jap-anese army are rife. Under the system of conscription as practiced in Japan, there are various methods of avoiding the draw-ing of lucky numbers, as the chance is ironically called, and so the army privates are almost all from ranks of the lower classes, and they are said to be treated with great harshness by the officers. As a culmination of many of these, a poor recruit recently committed suicide, because of despondency over maltreatment by an officer. The suicide left a long letter, in which he says if he had been rich enough to spend a little money he would not have fared so badly, but as he had nothing, apart from his small daily pay, he was at his wits end to please the officer. Civilians have now taken the matter up.

Japanese financiers have a big scheme on hand in the nationalization of the railways of Japan. A committee of the diet has reported favorably on a bill for the purchase of the nine railways by means of 5 per cent bonds. The price to be paid for the roads is 200,000,000 yen, and the transaction will extend over 10 years, so that there will be an annual addition of about 20,000,000 yen to the volume of Government securities. Another big Govern-ment prospect is the deepening of a har-bor and the construction of iron works at Ofunado, at a cost of 12,000,000 yen.

Japan is arranging to extend her postal system beyond her own borders, and open offices at Masampo, Gunsampo and Pin-yang, in Corea, and also at New Chwang, Foo Chow and one or two ports in China. This contemplated action is said to have aroused a protest from Russia, which views with an unfriendly eye any Japan ese extension in either China or Corea.

Prospect of Civil War. CHICAGO, March 7.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: According to Asiatic advices by the

steamer Empress of India, the recent coup d'état of the Empress Dowager of China, in which the Emperor, Kwang Su, was dethroned and the 6-year-old son of Prince Tuan named as his success. Prince Tuan named as his successor, bids fair to embroil the Celestial Empire in civil war. At Swatow the Chinese are already in revolt, and in many other parts of the empire they are taking up arms against the Empress and Manchus. The reform party, which is at the head of the movement to foment rebellion, is in receipt of a telegram from Kang Yu sent from Singapore, in which he says he can raise an army of 40,000.

The China Gazette says the Empress Dowager and her advisers, being afraid of a revolution in Peking, have applied to the Russian Government for help, and that the Japanese Government has protested. Telegrams from Peking to Japanese papers say it is reported that Russia has sent warships to the mouth of the Yalu River.

WAR NOT IMMINERT.

Neither Russin Nor Japan Are Ready for It.

NEW YORK, March 7.-A dispatch to the Herald from Yokohama says: No one of the legations in Tokio, nor any of the Japanese officials, will ac-knowledge that war with Russia is imminent. It is well known in diplomatic circles that at present Japan and Russia are working secretly to obtain concessions in Corea against other nations, but this does and Japan is not coming in the future. Japan is the only serious obstacle in

the way of the Russian Eastern policy

Japan must have Corea, which already is flooded with Japanese coolies, who are really soldiers. Russian transports pass through Nagasaki constantly loaded with troops for Port Arthur.

The Japanese common people have a great hatred for Russis, and would welcome war without counting the cost, but they have little power. Japan has not money for war, and Russia will yield to

road is incomplete. An American engi-neer, who has been over the road, reports that it cannot be used effectively for nine Rumors of an Impending war originated

Japan as long as the trans-Siberian rail

n Shanghai, not in Japan, and were based on generalizations, not facts. Russia is now changing her representatives throughout Japan, and would not do so if she expected an immediate outbreak. During the last three years a crisis re-sulting in war might have arisen at any moment, but for the present it is not at hand, and, in the correspondent's opin-

Russian Influence in Eastern Asia NEW YORK, March 7.-A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Odessa says: Among the officers of the voluntee fleet of cruisers, who recently returned here from the far East, there is a strong belief that the enormous garrisons being formed at Port Arthur, Daini and Viadivostock will be utilized soon as a coercive lever for compelling the Japanese to aban don their pretensions and acquisitions in

on, Russia can prevent it until she is

The commander of one of the cruisers expressed his conviction that before the end of this year Russian influence in the far Eastern peninsula will have become so absolutely dominating that the Japanese will feel morally constrained to give up the struggle and retire from the many importantenterprises they are now prosecuting in Corea, and that will open the way for the gradual assumption of a Russian protecto

Sharetti May Be Recalled.

NEW YORK, March 7.-A dispatch to the Harald from Rome says; The congregation of the propaganda will reconsider the appointment of Mon-signor Sharetti to the Bishopric of Havana, in consequence of the opposition to the Italian prelate manifested by the Cu-bans, and probably will recommend his promotion to a higher see. Mgr. Sbaret-ti has asked to be recalled to Italy.

Goslin Released on Bail. PHILADELPHIA, Murch 7.-Alfred Goslin, of New York, who was arrested here Monday night, on the charge of con-spiring to depress the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was released on \$7000 bail this afternoon.

SYNDICATE SWINDLER.

Miller, the Manager, Claims He Was Only a Tool.

NEW YORK, March 7.-The Evening World today prints an interview with William F. Miller, head of the so-called Franklin Syndicate, which swindled a pay 10 per cent a week. Miller is reported as saying that the syndicate was started on a capital of \$50 and that at leas \$1,500,000 passed through his hands while he was in the syndicate. He said the po-lice made no attempt to prevent his escape. Miller said that he was merely a tool, hired by the real swindlers. Schles-inger, whom he accuses of being the real swindler, drew a salary of \$200 weekly oall" of by the District Attorney's office He said he will tell all he knows when brought to trial, and intimates that it will involve some big men.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

H Florsheim, Chicago
C A Haight, Chicago
Sam Kunatadier, Chgo,
B A Seaburg, Fairhavn
Frank L Wheeler, No
Takima, Wash
Walter J Wilson, S F
Walter J Wilson, S F
A Manphy, San Fr
A Manphy, San Fr
B S Stebblins, Seattle
Wm Virgea, Tacoma
Geo B Bianchard, do
Geo Schulmerle, Hills
boro, Or
Geo Phippa, St Paul
Geo H Young, San Fr
W H Kenna, San Fr
Monroe H Stäir, N Y
E S Seymour, San Fr
Monroe H Stäir, N Y
E S Seymour, San Fr
Monroe H Stäir, N Y
E S Seymour, San Fr
Monroe H Stair, N T
Monroe H Stair, N T
E S Seymour, San Fr
Monroe H Stair, N T
M

E S Seymour, San Fr | Hillsboro
THE PERKINS.

S A Gault, Baliner, Or J W Crider, Dalles Or
J J Keffer, Colo So Ry
E T Murphy, city
E K Snyder, Portland
John Sill, Portland
A N Short, N Yakima
G Cushman, Skagway
E W Dixon, Seattle
J S Mabee, Chicago
S Roulston, Ellensburg E
W Parka, Seattle
J S Mabee, Chicago
S Roulston, Ellensburg E
W Parka, Seattle
Miss Mand E Miller,
Taccona
Leslie Butler, Dalles
Miss R Pike, St Louis
N G Bislock, Walia W
J P McMinn, Walia W
J P McMinn, Walia W
J P McMinn, Walia W
J P B Gilbert, Albany
H Haynes, Forest Grv
Philip French & famlly, Nebruska
Wm French, Alaska
J Q A Bowiby, Astoria
S B Hermann, dosebrg
S B Hermann, do
J E Stone, Kalama
Edgar R Gates, Eureka, Cal
Frank Fitzsimmons,
Fhoenix, Ariz
H C Bushnell, Junction, Or
H K Butz, Daliha, Or
T H Martin, Toledo, Or
M L Jones, Brooks
Chas Long, Silverton
J H Fletcher, Vanovi
THE PERKINS.

S Huston, Hillsboro
Mrs S B Huston, do
W Rosdwell, jr, Amlity, Or
R O Jones, Amity
Or W Cooke, S F
O Schildren, Huntingto
Wm Holder, Moro, Or
W Holder, Moro, Or
W Hallston, do
W Holder, Moro, Or
W Hallston, Hauton, do
W Holder, Moro, Or
J W Salumate, Waster
V Ballons, Penileton
W Holder, Moro, Or
J W Holder, Moro, Or
W Holder, Mo THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager. C. W. Knowles, Manager.

A M La Foliett, Wheat-B A Erdley, Pacific Grand
Robt Mcintosh, city
H W Cockerline, city
L A McNary, city
E D Lackey, Astoria
C E Arthur, Spokane
J C T Apperson, Ores C
J T Apperson, Cores C
J T Apperson, Cores C
J T Apperson, Cores C
J Mach Cornider, Chicago
J T Apperson, Ores C
J C Devine, Tacoma
A MacAdama, Dalles
A MacAdama, Dalles
A MacAdama, Dalles
J Menyhony, city
M Sentlle
W T Williamson, Sa-E
J H M Ritcel, Victoria
J S Steele, Sumpter

THE ST CHARLES

THE ST. CHARLES.

THE ST. CHARLES.

W J West, Astoria
J B Mahana, Toledo
J P Collie, Toledo
G D Ely, Currinsville
G D Ely, Currinsville
G D Ely, Currinsville
J Judge Jas McCain,
R Peterson, North Cov
Mrs Peterson, do
Rott Johnson, do
Mrs Smith, do
D L Smith, Ft Cashy
J B Hutchinas, Astoria, G
G S Sam Phillips, Marmot,
Or
J B Hutchinas, Astoria, G
W Slogel, Salem
H F Davidson, Hood R C W Coozer, Salem
A Suffivan, do
Geo Foster, Goble
W H Sanford, Oak Pnt,
B H Beach, city
B Humpy, city
B Humpy, city
B Bumpy, city
M E Pearis, city
M E B Lockhart,
Delley, Or
M E B Lockhart,
Delley, Or
M E B Elliott, do
Geo Farr, Goble
C H Abernathy, Champoeg
W B Breman, Indp. Or
M B Breman, Indp. Or
C L Standinger, Clackmass
A M Marrill, Deer Isld
W M B Help D Hergard
A Merrill, Deer Isld W B Breman, Indp.or. C L Standinger, ClackB C Palmer, Cotton
Mrs A M James, do
Mrs Heisen D Horfard,
Kewberg, Or
E J Taylor, Sauvie's is E O Potter, Salem
John H Smith, Burns
Sami Aplin, Corvallis Mrs Smith, Burns

Hotel Donnelly, Tacome European plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

Hotel Butler, Senttle.

European. Rooms with or without bath Ladies' and gents' grillrooms in connection Kruse's Grill Room and Restaurant-Stark street opp. Chamber of Commerce.

Power to Regulate Rates. LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.-The Suprem-Court today, for the second time, but in different cases, affirmed the constitution-ality of the law giving the State Board of Transportation power to regulate tele-graph and telephone rates. The Nebraska Telephone Company sought an injunction preventing the board from acting on a aplaint, and the District Court of this county refused to grant it. On appeal, the Supreme Court sustained the lowe

CRY OF THE FILIPINOS TO ARCH-BISHOP CHAPELLE.

The Natives Shout for America and General Otis-Protestant Churches Are Being Established.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-A great deal of interest has centered in the relations that really exist and are supposed to exist between the people of the Philippine Islands and the friars, who have gained such a phenomenal hold in that land. The following quotation from the Manila Pree-dom of January 25 throws some new light on this subject:
"There was much comment yesterday

in religious and official circles, on the demonstration made at Archbishop Chapolic's reception against the friars. s thought that the Apostolic Delegate has been thoroughly impressed with the universal desire on the part of the Filtpino people to have their own priests take charge of the parishes. Those present at the reception represented the best class of Filipinos in the city, and the demon

Filipino people.
"When Archbishop Chapelle concluded his address to the clergy, he did not indi-cate that he had arrived at a definite decision in regard to the disposition of the question, but states that Thursday even-ing he desired to meet them again, when a definite conclusion would be presented to them. At the conclusion of his address the Phipino priests and the people at once cricd, almost with one voice, "Out with the friars!" Archbishop Nozaleda and a friar who accompanied him started away us soon as the demonstration began. It is possible that he was somewhat alarmed for his safety, but there was no cause for any alarm. The element present was serious, but in the best of humor.

"One Fülpino remarked that Archbishop Nozaleda and his companion friar had no usiness there anyway, as the reception was given to the Filipino clergy, and peo-ple, and he would have to put up with the embarraseing position in which he had

When General Otis appeared, he was greeted with cries of 'Viva la America' 'Viva General Otis!' And while he passed down the line the sentiments expressed showed plainly that the Filipinos are fully convinced of the good faith of the Ameri-can authorities, and have every confi-

lence in the Military Governor. "The general impression is that every effort will be made by the Apostolic Dele gate to meet the wishes of the Filipino people. In the interests of the Catholic Church in the Philippines, it is necessary that every effort should be made by the representative of the Pope to hold together the Catholic Church in the Philippines. Previous to the occupation of the islands by the Americans, the Church had no opposition and the people had no opportunity of worshiping the Deity in any other way than that prescribed by the Catholic Church. It was a crime under the law to attempt it.
"There has been a change. The Fill-

pinos are not forced to accept the man-dates of the church against their wishes. If the friars are sent back to take charge of the parishes, the people need not spend a cers in their support nor recognize They can build a little church around the corner, dispense with the formality of the Catholic Church, and find way to reach the Delty outside the

"Protestant Churches are being established in the islands on a most liberal basis, and the Filipino people, rather than accept what they have been combatting for centuries, might be induced to for-sake their old church if they believe they are not treated right and allow themselves to be led to heaven by other de-nominations than the Catholic Church. "The Apostolic Delegate is fully awar of the change of conditions in the Islands and it is not believed that he will do any

thing that would amagonize the will of the people and endanger the supremacy of the church in the islands. Already the Protestant denominations are effecting a among the poorer class of Filipinos, because of the former treatment of the people by the friare, and the belief that the matter would never be satisfactorily adjusted."

BATTLE WITH MAYAS.

Mexican Troops Victorious After Hard Fight.

OAXACA, Mexico, March 7.-News has reached here of another hard fight be-tween a force of about 300 Maya Indians and 1000 Government troops. The battle took place near the town of Aguada. Colonel Gonzales, who is a member of President Diaz' personal staff, was in command of the troops which made the attack upon the Indians. The Mayas were strongly intrenched, but were driven from their position by a terrific fire, which was poured in upon them from an ad-vantageous position. Thirty-seven In-dians were killed and a large number wounded. Three soldiers were killed. Over 300 guns, which were thrown away by the Indians in their flight before cops, were afterward picked up by the

PRODUCTION OF GEMS.

Increased Output in This Country Last Year.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- George F. Kunz, the gem expert of the geological survey, has submitted his annual report on the production of precious stones in the United States for 1899. He reports an in-creased output of sapphires in Montana, and the discovery of a fine blue stone that afforded gems up to three carats in weight, Beautiful sapphires of various colors were discovered in Granite County, Montana. The total value of geme produced last year was \$185,770, a gain of \$84,850 over the previous year. Diamonds to the value of 300 were produced in the United States.

Carnegie Suit May Be Compromised. NEW YORK, March 7 .- Charles M. Schwab, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, left this city for Pittsburg last evening. He came here to consult Andrew Carnegie about the litigation in which the Carnegie Company and Mr. Carnegie are invoived, as a result of the suits brought by H. C. Frick and others. Mr. Schwab and Mr. Carnegie were in consultation the greater part of yesterday. Neither would talk about the conference.

The time allowed for Mr. Carnegie and the Carnegie Company to file an answer in the suits in question will soon expire, and it is believed the conference was in relation to the wording and general tone of this answer. While neither Mr. Car-negle nor Mr. Schwab would talk about the matter, it was persistently rumored that the troubles between Mr. Frick and his associates and Mr. Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company would be com-promised and the suits discontinued.

Rad Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Fire en-tailing an estimated loss of over \$700,000 occurred early today in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration origi-nated in the engine-room of Shoneman Brothers' dry goods and millinery store, at Eighth and Arch streets. Th pal losers are: Shoneman Bros., dry goods store, four-story building, total loss, \$300,-000; Marks Bros., dry goods store, a five-story building, completely gutted, esti-mated loss, \$300,000; Myerhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electric Equipment Company, estimated loss, \$200,-000. Several smaller buildings adjoining were more or less seriously damaged.

"OUT WITH THE FRIARS" CONSUMPTION PREVENTED, NOT CURED

THE GREATEST BENEFACTION OF SCIENCE CHECKS DISEASE BEFORE IT REACHES THE LUNGS.

Doctor Copeland Again Urges the Truth of His Theory, the Only Sound Theory in Lung Disease, the Theory Proved a Thousand Times, and Again a Thousand in His Practice, That the Only Proper Course, the Only Rational Course, the Only Scientific Course in the Treatment of Consumption Is to Cure the Catarrhal Stages.

the relation of catarrh to consumption that he has, in the following talk, explained what his experience has taught him in all the years of his practice conperning catarrh and consumption. Dr. Copeland says:

"The great trouble that I find is to explain to the people so they will under-stand the importance of taking care of their breathing apparatus, which is undoubtedly the most important part of the body. While man may live quite a time without food and without water, he dies n a very few minutes when robbed of air, and if he does not get air in sufficient quantity and of proper quality, he will suffer and linger along until he develops an incurable disease, from which he will die. It is very hard to show the people how simple, common catarrh, which is so prevalent, is a forerunner of such serious nsequences as bronchitis and consump-

GREAT RISK TAKEN.

"I would like to appeal directly to every thinking person in the world with a posi-tive fact, namely, that each one I adfress I want to consider that he is running a gauntlet that is an extremely risky one when he allows himself to remain uncured from any form of bronchial or catarrhal lung disease, for no matter who you may be, you stand one chance out of seven of dying of consumption. In other words, every seventh person in the United States gets consumption and dies from it. A great many more people than one out of seven get consumption, but some of them, by change of climate and by proper doc toring, get cured. I should think that

The cost of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute for any chronic ailment or malady is at the rate of

\$5 Per Month.

This fee includes all medi-cines and the constant and watchful care of all patients to a final cure.

****************** fully one person out of every five develops consumption, while statistics prove beyond question that one out of seven dies from it. "In a climate like ours, people are subject to diseases of the breathing apparatus, and the greatest number of those so affected begin with catarrh of the nose and throat, which, after a time, extends into

DANGER FROM CATARRH

"There are some persons, and indeed a number of them, who have an immunity from consumption, but it will be found on close investigation that such persons do not contract colds easily and do not develhas catarrh is carrying around with him a disease that is liable at any time to

allow the development of consumption.
"In some persons the strength and vitality of youth allow them to prevent the advancement of catarrh into the lungs and while they may be annoyed with nasal or throat eatarrh during the early part of their life, they suffer no serious co tutional disease as the result of it. even such persons, when they grow old, find they are beginning to cough, and the cough is always very bad during the winter, and gradually gets worse as they grow older and weaker, until at last it carried

NO IMMUNITY FOR THE OLD

"It used to be thought that only young people and people of middle age developed consumption, but it has been found of late years that there are just as many old peo-ple who suffer from consumption as there are young people, and that old people suf-fer from that form of consumption almost exclusively that results from catarrh. Two-thirds of the people who live past the 60th year in this climate die from consumption that started with catarrh during the early part of their lives. is like this: Youth can resist much;

good constitutions can resist much, but in the latter end of man's existence his fires burn lower, his youth is gone, his office Hours-From D A. M. to 12 vitality is gradually sapped and disease is M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. extend into his vital parts "As I have said before, catarrh in the SUNDAY -- rom 10 A. M. to 12 M.

So much interest has been aroused by form of catarrhal consumption is not the the series of articles by Dr. Copeland on only form of consumption, but the history of nearly every case of consumption & the history of catarrh that has extended from the nose to the throat, from the throat to the bronchial tubes, and thence to the lungs. Those people, even after they have developed consumption, and find that they still take cold easily and have exaggerated catarrhal symptoms, often try to persuade themselves that they are only suffering from catarrh, and that their

NO CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I have spent as much time as any doctor that I know of in investigating all the so-called cures of consumption. I find, after 20 years of investigation, that there is no reliable cure for consumption, nor do I believe there ever will be such \$

THE PROPER COURSE

'The proper course in dealing with con sumption is to prevent it. I know that three people who are careful of their breathing apparatus, who have their catarrh cured, rarely, if ever, develop con-sumption, so I wish it thoroughly understood that I do not claim to cure consumption, but I am on record as saying that it is my aim, and has been for years past, to rid people of the disease that co often prepares the way for consumption, namely, catarrh, and that in doing this I am satis fled that in the majority of cases, at least, I am able to prevent consumption.

HOME TREATMENT.

To hosts of sufferers everywhere Doctor Copeland addresses to one and all the following list of questions to enable those who live at a distance to understand the nature of their

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"

affiction.

"Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"

"Do you cough?" "Do you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?" "Is there pain after eating?" "Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are

you dinzy?" Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marks?" Do your kidneys trouble you?

"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?" "Do you wake up tired and out of

"Are you losing flesh?" INFORMATION OF NEW HOME

CONSULTATION FREE.

APPLICATION.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM. THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

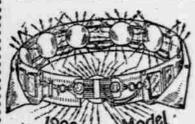
Man's Normal Strength

Every man should be strong in nerve and body, but, unfortunately, youthful indiscretions and later excesses, dissipations, etc., are so prevalent that comparatively few possess perfect health, strength and vigor.

Of course, when a man is weak, nature is constantly doing the utmost to bring about a change, but this is a condition in which she requires aid, or, rather, a means of using her own remedy. I have treated weak men, and weak men only, for 30 years. During that time I have given all the drugs that are given today, and found out what most doctors admit, that

Drugs Do Not Cure

These weaknesses, because they stimulate. Electricity is the proper, the only common-sense remedy. You, reader, will live to see the day when it will take the place of all drugs in any debility of the system. But they don't apply it right at present. I found out how to apply it years ago. It is the continuous flow which does the work. That is why my famous



With attachment for men, is popular the world over. It is the only proper application of the galvanic current. It is the home self-treatment for weak men. You put it around the waist upon retiring to bed and take it off the next morning. Do this for 90 or 90 days and feel yourself a new man. It takes all the weakness out of your back, and gives you new vigor. Remember, I guarantee my Belt to give a current instantly felt by the wearer, and it may be made mild or strong by simply turning regulator thumb-screw. Over 9000 men, young and old, were restored to strength by its use during 1898.

Free Book and Consultation

Drop in and consult me free of charge, or write for free book, which explains all. Sent in plain, sealed envelope,

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