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SAPOLIO

BAD FOR MAFEKING

Neither Methuen Nor Plumer Making Progress.

LATTER COMPELLED TO RETIRE

French Is Reported to Be Fighting Between Bloemfonteln and the Basutoland Frontier.

LONDON, March 24, 4:15 A. M .- Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting

at Bloemfontein. sentimental interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Colonel Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pool, where he was two months ago. Re-lief from the north now dwindles to imrobability.
Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the

Boers at Warrenton, 167 miles away. Al-though seemingly in force sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation for the British by raising the siege with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Colonel Plumer. General French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfontein. This suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Olivier's commando, with 2000 wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier, toiling northward to Kroonstad, reinter, forming northward to kroomsta, via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is supposed to be moving 25 miles a day. General French's cavalry posta stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to General Buller has not yet moved in

The Eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective dis-posal at the front 10 days hence will be, it is estimated, 70,000 men, with the easy possibility of moving eastward, forcing the Boers to evacuate the Biggarsberg range and joining hands with General before continuing the promenade to

The Delogat Bay Railway arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration of the findings of the arbitrators is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment, and as bringing the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably nearer.

The War Office has issued the following from the General at Cape Town to the

Secretary of War:

"Cape Town, March 28.—The following telegram from Plumer, dated Lobatsi, March 4, has arrived from Nicholsen, Buluwayo, March 16:

"The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goode's Siding. After first advanced from Goode's Siding. After a sharp little engagement, Lieuterant-Colonel Bodie's advanced post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to our main post-tion. The casualities included Lieutenant Chapman and a Cerporal, prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualities are unknown, but several Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range. In the after-noon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ridge on our left. Our 124-pounder replied, the artillery continuing until sunset. Lieu-tenant A. J. Tyler has since died of

METHUEN TAKING HIS TIME. The Pressure on Mafeking Has Been Relaxed.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Warrenton, dated Thursday, describing Lord Methuen's po-sition there, says:

"A small flanking force sent through

Boshof secured an important crossing, where the ferry had been destroyed, but foreseeing this, Lord Methuen had another pont built, which is ready to be sent thither when an advance is considered

opportune.

"The cavalry and infantry column is en route for this point. Thus the position of the Boers at Fourteen Streams is formidably threatened.

"Lord Methuen's advance has not been hurried to the relief of Mafeking, where the pressure apparently has been relaxed as a result of operations elsewhere, but he is confident of his ability to push aside the opposition on the Vaal River when the proper time comes,"

Steyn Mobilizing the Free Staters. BOER CAMP, Kroonstad, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape, and the Free Staters who had to leave are returning in crowds. The President's proclamation has shown the burghers that the Government is standing firm, The commands are mobilizing in great numbers, and the men are more determined than ever. President Steyn has issued a proclamation, in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms to the English that they are liable to the utmost nishment as traitors.

VIENNA, March 23.—Deputies Wolf and Lemisch have telegraphed to the Premier, Dr. Von Koerbe, demanding that he take steps to stop the exportation of 45 cannon which are said to have left the Skoda factory, Bohemia, on their way to Triesle, it being further alleged that they are in-tended for the use of the British forces in

Operations Against Plumer. LONDON, March 34,-A dispatch to the News from Lourence Marques, dated Friday .. says: "It is reported here from Pretoria that Commandant Eloff is isolating Colonel Plumer's forces near Gaborones."

President Steyn Deposed. SPRINGFONTEIN, Friday, March 22.— It is reported here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the Presidency and that the public affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at

Prieska Rebellion Suppressed BLOEMFONTEIN, March 21.- The reb 1pressed, and Lord Kitchener is returning

TRAGEDY AT GALVESTON.

Satior of the Machias Killed and One of the New York Wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 23.-The official count of the tragedy at Galveston, Tex., yesterday, by which one sailor lost his was relieved of \$60 and a gold watch and life and another was injured, was contained in the following dispatch received a traveling man of New Britain, Conn., at the Nevy Department by the Commander of the North Atlantic squadron, who is at present on board his flagship, the New York in Galveston Harbor:

"Galveston, Tex., March 23.—In a fraces purse.

ashore last night, Chief Boatswain's Mate Nelligan, of the Machias, was killed, and Edward Nelligan, first-class firemen of the New York, slightly wounded. The com-manding officer of the Machias has been directed to investigate and report, and to

directed to investigate and report, and to have an officer present at the inquest.

"FARQUHAR."

The affair is a source of deep regret to the officials here, but they are under the necessity of relying entirely upon the civil authorities of Galveston for the punishment of the guilty persons.

OUR DUTY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Whitelaw Reid's Address at Berkeley -The Puerto Rico Question.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 23.—The new gymnasium of the University of California was filled this morning with collegians and friends of the university to witness the charter-day exercises. President Wheeler made an introductory speech, saying in part: "We are today assembled here in recognition of the public causes which made this university." Dr. Wheeler then introduced Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, the speaker of the day, who spoke on "National Problems." In part he said:
"The new territories in the West Indies and the East are ours to have and to hold and the East are ours to have and to hold by the supreme law of the land and by a title which the whole civilized world recognizes and respects. We shall not speedily get rid of them, whoever may desire it. The American people are in no mood to give them back to Spain or to sell them or to abandon them. . We have all the power we need to acquire and gov-

ceeding to do just what Jefferson did in the vast region we bought from France, without the consent, by the way, of the inhabitants. They know that they are following in the exact path of all the constructive statesmen of path of all the constructive statesmen of the Republic, from the days of the man who wrote the Declaration, of Inde-pendence and of those who made the Con-pendence and of those who made the constitution down to the days of the men who came to California, bought Alaska and denied the right of self-government to Jefferson Davis. They simply do not be-lieve that a new light has been given to the present apostles of a little America, greater and purer than was given to Washington or to Jefferson or to Lincoln. Thus far the path has been dictated by duty, and duty alone has led us where we

"Our total annual trade with China now with this people whom the friendly ocean s ready to bring to your very doors—is 20,000,000. Even the Spanish trade with

the Philippines was \$30,000,000. They are merely our stepping stones, but would a wise man kick the stepping stone away? "The islands will not be thrown away. Well, then how shall the islands be treated? Are they to be our wards, objects of our duty and care, or are they to be our full partners? We may as well look that question straight in the face. Because they are helpless and needy and on our hands, must we take them into partnership? Recause we are refer to help them. ship? Because we are going to help them, are we bound to marry them?

"Partly through mere inadvertence, but partly also through crafty design, the wave of general sympathy for the suffer-

wall are the men who demand its application. They say give Puerto Rico free trade, but what their proposal means is deprive Puerto Rico of free trade and put her within the barbarous Chinese wall. Their words sound like offering her the liberty of free trade with all the world, but mean forbidding her to trade with anybody but the United States. "Who believes we can admit this little half-Spanish, half-nigger waif from the mid-Atlantic, a third of the way over to Africa, and then reject nearer and more valuable islands when they come? Behind Puerto Rico is Cuba and behind Cuba are all the other West Indies, and the famous political law of gravitation, which John Quincy Adams prophetically announced three-quarters of a century ago, will then be acting on them with everincreasing force. And behind them, not ahead of them, abreast with Puerto Rico itself, stand the Philippines.

itself, stand the Philippines.
"Surely, to an audience of scholars patriots like this, not one word need be added as a summons to the high resolve that you will neither shame the Republic by shirking the duties which its own victory entailed, nor despoil the Republic by abandoning its rightful possessions, nor degrade the Republics by admitting an unfit element in its union; but that you will honor it, enrich it, enoble it by doing your utmost to make the patriots like this, not one w noble it by doing your utmost to make the administration of these possessions worthy of the Nation that Washington founded and Lincoln preserved."

ALASKA AND THE CANAL.

England May Demand Concession for Agreeing to Davis' Amendment.

CHICAGO, March 23—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It was learned here today from reliable sources that the Joint High Commission will assemble in the immediate future to consider questions of great importance, including the fortification of the Nicaragua Canal and the possible relin of a small strip of Alaskan territory to the British Government. It has not been determined whether the meeting will be in Washington or in Ottawa, nor just when the commission will be convened. The proposal for reconvening the com-nission comes from Great Britain, and developments today seem to confirm the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, made in the Canadian Parliament, that the commission will soon be called together. As is well known, there is much opposi-tion to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which from to the Hay-Paumeerote treaty, which provided in its original shape for a neutral canal, and one which could not be fortified by this country even in time of war. Senator Davis has proposed an amendment to the treaty which gives this Government the right to control the canal absolutely whenever the United States. absolutely, whenever the United States involved in a war with a foreign

mation.

Great Britain naturally opposes this amendment, but it is said that the Government has proposed to reconvene the Joint High Commission, with the intention of effecting negotiations which will permit the United States to fortify the Nicaragus Canal, and in exchange for this Great Britiain will ask for an outlet through Alaska to the sea, which means the cession of Pyramid Harbor to the British Government. British Government,

President Burt Robbed. Burt, of the Union Pacific road, who was in the sleeper of the Burlington train robbed at Hamburg, Iowa, this morning, was relieved of \$50 and a gold watch and about 50 railroad passes. H. J. Peterson, was relieved of \$150. F. B. Lee, a New York commercial traveler, saved \$100 by emptying his pocketbook on the floor of the car and handing the robber the empty

Secretary Root's Reply to the Senate's Resolution.

PERMITS, NOT CONCESSIONS, GIVEN

No Law to Prevent Prospecting Un der Water if Navigation Is Not Obstructed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Root today transferred to the Senate his reply to the resolution requesting infor-mation on the War Department's practice of granting permits for gold dredging off the Alaskan coast. He states that no concessions or grants to excavate the gold-bearing bed of the sea at or in the vicinity of Cape Nome or in other Alaskan waters have been made by the Secretary of War or any other official of the War Department, but that permits have been given under the navigation act of March 3, 1899, to excavate or dredge for gold at points where there can be no hindrance to navigation. He states that prospectors must secure such permits to avoid liability to heavy fines under the act. The Secre-

tary adds: 'As this statute was designed solely for the protection of navigation, it has been the practice of the War Department to grant permits to persons desiring to exca-vate for any purpose when the work is not such as unjustly to affect navigation, and is otherwise lawful. Permits thus granted are not exclusive; they do not preclude any number of similar permits ap-plicable to the same territory; they are not grants or concessions, and they con-

not grants or concessions, and they confer no rights whatever, except immunity
from prosecution under the statute.

"As there seems to be no legal reason
why all citizens of the United States
should not have the same opportunity to
prospect for gold and acquire mining
rights under the mining laws upon land
under water as they have upon land not
under water, the department determined,
as a general policy in the exercise of as a general policy in the exercise of the discretion vested in the Chief of Engl-neers and Secretary of War by this statute, to relieve all cilizens applying from the obstacle interposed by this statule as long as their proposed operations do not, in fact, interfere with navigation. All applications made under this statute have accordingly, so far as it has been possible to dispose of them, received favorable at-tention. No application of this description has been denied. Upon two, permits have been granted. Upon a third, papers had been prepared and were awaiting the Secretary of War's signature at the time of the passage of your resolution. Three others were approved by the Chief of Engineers, and were in the hands of the Judge-Advocate for the preparation of Eleven others are necessary papers. still in the office of the Chief of Engi-neers in process of examination upon the question whether they interfere with navigation. Four more, just received, are in the office of the ferretary of War, and all today be sen to the Chief of Engineers. This such the chief of Engineers. This such that the chief of Engineers. wave of general sympathy for the suffering little island of Puerto Rico, which has been sweeping over the country, has come very near being perverted into the interest of the factorial average of

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Cabin eting today was almost entirely taken up by Secretary Root, who went into the details of what he saw and heard during his recent visit to Cuba. Secretary Root also spoke of the permission which had been given to persons to dredge below low-water mark off the coast of Cape Nome. The obsracter of the permits was talked over, as well as the law on the subject, and it was the general opinion that the Secretary had acted well within the law, and that there was no ground for complaint on the part of any one

AFRAID OF A MOB.

Virginia Authorities' Peculiar Methods of Protecting a Prisoner.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.-Since early yesterday (Friday) afternoon, the Gov-ernor of Virginia and the peace officers of Emporia have been temporizing with a mob which threatens to lynch a negro prisoner. The militia has been ordered into action and withdrawn three times in less than 24 hours.

The negro who, with a white man, killed Justice of the Peace Saunders and Mr. Welton at Skippers. Thursday, was, after an all-night chase, captured Friday at Stoney Creek. Sussex County. He confessed to the shooting of Saunders and Welton and to several robberies. He is the notorious negro Cotton who escaped from the Portsmouth, Va., jail some months ago, while under sentence of

A crowd gathered at Emporia, the county seat, bent on lynching Cotton upon his arrival. Judge Goodwin wired the Governor a request for troops, and the Governor a request for troops, and the Governor as a request for troops. ernor a request for troops, and the Gov-ernor promptly ordered Company B of the Richmond Blues, to report at the Coast Line Depot, where a special had been or-dered. Later, the Governor received from the Judge a telegram stating that his life was in danger if the troops were sent. The Governor asked if he must construe this as a withdrawal of the request, but with as a withdrawal of the request, but sub-sequently the Sheriff's indorsement came and the troops were dispatched. They ar-rived at the scene early Friday afternoon and surrounded the jail.

At 9 o'clock last night it was reported to the Judge that if the troops remained at Emporia the mob would attack them It was then agreed that the Sheriff she order the troops back and a local guard be placed at the jail, the crowd agreeing that the law should take its course Il o'clock the jall was in charge of the local guards and the military were quartered in the Courthouse. It was reported, however, that a mob was approaching from Pleasant Hill and another from along the Atlantic & Danville Railway.

At 1:40 A. M. the military were again called upon to take charge of the jail, it being reported that a lynching mob was quartered on the edge of the town. Major Cutching has wired the Governor for another company. A second company of the Blues has been ordered to Emporia, and a lynching at this hour (3 A. M.) seems improbable.

FIGHT AGAINST INJUNCTIONS Labor Leaders Appear Before House Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 23,-President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor: C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, and others identi-fied with organized labor, appeared today before the judiciary committee of the House in advocacy of the bill restricting the issuance of injunctions in time of la-

their rights, which had grown to an alarming extent of late. Gompers urged that the labor interests wanted to retain the time-honored trial by jury. They insisted, he said, that there should be no inunction in a labor dispute, for labor had no remedy when the injunction was once issued. The committee will continue the Sentiment Against Puerto Rican

VICTIMS OF CANNIBALS.

hearing Monday.

Three Sailors Devoured by New Guinea Natives While Yet Alive.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.—A shocking story comes by the Warrimoo from Dutch New Guinea of the capture by the natives of three officers of the steam er, General Pel. The captives were sub jected to the most horrible tortures and were devoured while yet living by the cannibalistic natives. While the General Pel was in Dutch New Guinea, four of her officers went ashore and were about to take photographic views, when they were surrounded by the natives, and three of the naval men were taken prisoners. The only member of the party who effected his escape was the Pel's chief offier, Ernest Weigand, who, however, was wounded by arrows. In spite of his wounds, he lingered in the woods long ough to see his comrades tied to trees nd used as targets by the natives, subsequently sliced off portions of their living flesh and finally devoured all three, after roasting their feet and legs. The Dutch Government has sent the man of war Sumatra to the scene to avenge these

When the Warrimoo sailed from Sydney February 27, the plague had not developed to the extent indicated by recent cables, but one death had occurred, and there was a second serious case under treat-ment, and 25 persons had been quaran-tined. As in Kobe and Honolulu, the authorities waged war against the rate, which had been dying in large numbers about the wharves before the outbreak of the disease. The rats were being de-stroyed under the direction of the health officials by means of a bacillus of mouse typhoid. This seemed to be very deadly to the rats, the typhoid disease apreading rapidly among them and killing them off

as effectively as a mineral poison. The sewerage of Sydney is biamed for the plague. The first Sydney victim, Captain Dudley, removed dead rats from his drain pipes, and the next day was taken sick with the plague. The health authorities say that the plague virus is generally communicated by insects which had

me infected by dead rats. The disease has broken out in the New Hebrides, which have been proclamed infected, and four deaths and II cases are reported from those islands. Fresh cases continue to be reported from New Caledonia. At Noumea, from February 8 to February 24, 18 new cases of plague were eported, with eight deaths, some of the victims being sick less than 24 hours.

The Australian colonies are disposed to consider favorably the proposal of the Eastern Extension Company to lay a ca-ble from the Caps of Good Hope to Australla, although Queensland and New Zea-land are opposed to the scheme as endan-gering the success of the projected Facilic cable. The other colonies, while not de-siring to prejudice the Pacific project, beleve that the Cape cable would prove The Canadian Australian Steamship

Company proposes to augment its service between Sydney and Vancouver. Among the company's projects is the addition of the company's projects is the additional two cargo boats to the fleet at present engaged between Australia and Vancouver, it had the effect of making the D while the cold-storage accommodation of crats wish they could muzile him. the Aorangi is to be increased from 7000 to 10,000 car cases. The early rainfalls throughout Austra-Ha have partially dispelled the agricultural depression. The first storm flooded the streets of Sydney and Melbourne, and was

remarkable for the rate at which it decended. Meteorological reports state that the precipitation in Sydney was an inch in 11 minutes, and 4% in an hour.

The census of the five colonies just com pleted shows the total population of Australia January 1 was 3,500,000.

In a successful expedition against the neadhunters of the Western Island, under British Consul Woodford's direction, 12 prisoners were taken, including several

annibalistic chiefs. Earl Beachamp is to resign at the end of the current year as Governor of New South Wales. The belief is that he will resign as soon as the Imperial Parliament has passed the commonwealth bill.

NEW YORK SILVERITES. Approve of the Platform Adopted at

Lincoln.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.-The utive committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats of the state met here tonight. After adopting the platform as adopted out West last week, it was resolved that the rank and file of the Democracy of the State of New York demand that the delegates elected to attend the State and Na-Monal Conventions be men who are known and above suspicion as to the platform and ticket of 1896, and that such delegation be instructed to vo e for the reaffirma, nomination of William J. Bryan, of Nebrasks, as the Empire state's choice for

Jones Gives Up Senatorial Race. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 23.-Gov-ernor Jones today announced his withdrawal from the Senatorial race, leaving field clear to Senator Berry, who is seeking re-election.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded. MUNCIE, Ind., March 23.—The James Nickum sawmill, six miles southwest of here, was destroyed by a fearful boller explosion this evening. Three men are dead, one will dis-and three others were injured. The dead are Thomas Suilivan, Clifford Van Buskirk and Marion Carey.

Lon Van Buskirk, the engineer, had his

skull crushed in and both arms broken. Ice Gorge Floods a Town. MONROE, Mich., March 23.—Owing to an ice gorge a large portion of the Third Ward of this city is under four feet of water, and the current of the Raisin river is running down Front street on the south and Elm avenue on the north. Great damage has already been done. The city authorities have decided to dynamite the ice

WASHINGTON, March 23.-Up to the hour of closing the department today, the bonds offered to the Treasury for exchange into the new 2 per cents amounted to \$138,-001,200, of which \$11,359,950 came from individuals and institutions other than National banks.

Daily Treasury Statement WASHINGTON, March 23.- Today's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption,

SOME ARGUMENTS FOR THE BILL fect of Free Trade Legislation on the Labor Vote.

Tariff Is Growing.

tors favoring free trade feel considerably braced up today by reason of several con-ferences they had, and the determination of a number to stand out and secure substantial amendments to the Puerto Rican bill was strengthened. The demand for more time is taken to mean that more Senators will come over to the free trade side, and there may be a possibility of

defeating the bill.

The action of the Iowa Legislature has shaken quite a number of Senators who were intending to support the House bill as it was passed, as it is believed their states must feel the same way. Members of the Iowa delegation who stood for the tariff bill are disturbed, and in inter-views claim that the sentiment has been worked up by the papers, and that the action does not change their views in the least. It is said, however, to have made Senator Gear do some hard thinking, as this Legislature elected him.

In Return for Campaign Funds. The Evening Star quotes a Repub

ember of the House as declaring that a deal has been made by which the Puerto Rican tariff bill be passed in return for campaign contributions. This assertion had been made quite frequently in the Democratic press, and the assertion would have a great deal more weight if the name of

man were used. The only assertion coming from inside sources of the Republican management is that the labor vote will be affected by free trade with Puerto Rico, and, there fore, it is necessary to pass this tariff bill. Senators close to the Republican managers say that no other argument than the effect on the labor vote has been advanced as a reason why the Puerto Rican tariff should become a party measure.

Simon Makes No Comment. Senator Simon says he has no comment to make upon the reply which ex-Senator Mitchell made to his speech upon the holdup of the Oregon Legislature. He does not care to discuss the matter at present. Vice-Presidential Timber.

Joe Manley, of Maine, while in Philadel-phia, gave out an interview in which he said that there was no reason why Pennsylvania should not have the second place on the National ticket. He did not name anybody from that state, and it is quite difficult to learn who he could have in mind, as all the political forecasters have not been able to discover Vice-Presidential timber in the Keystone state. Under present conditions, whoever is selected would have to be a Quay man.

Tiliman's Rabid Talk. A few more speeches like Tillman's of today will tend to solidify the Republican party. Tillman has been rather conservative of late, but today he returned to his former style. His defense of the outmake the Republicans stand together, and

George Max Esterly, of Seattle, is one of the men who have secured concessions to work the ocean sands of Cape Nome. He has a concession to excavate a tract two miles along the beach, and extending seaward 500 feet from the mean low-tide

Graft of Congressmen.

Quite a storm was raised by Congress-nen representing districts in which United States navy-yards are located because cretary Long decided to have warships built outside of the navy-yards and under contract. It is an undisputed fact that our navy-yards do not make as good a showing in the matter of constructing warships as do contract builders. The fact of the matter is the building of ships in the navy-yards furnishes an oppor for Congressmen to make a strike with patronage. Without regard to the pensation of the workmen, they recommend, they insist that their constituents and political workers shall be employed in these navy-yards at good wages paid by the Government, usually with shorter hours than those in the shipyards of private parties, where better work is often done. Navy-yard scandals in relation to this method of employing men have several times been investigated, and it has been found that naval officers, and espe-cially naval constructors, have been im-portuned and absolutely forced to evade the civil-service rules to select men for work on battle-ships who have no rec-ommendation except that they are "heelers" for some Congressman. The belief passed upon Secretary Long is occasioned by this desire on the part of Congressmen to "work in" a number of their stituents upon the great works of the navy. When the people understand the situation they will support Secretary

The ridiculous Sulser, who thinks he be ticket with Bryan, manages to get con-siderable otoriety one way or another. He is a sort of advance agent for the yellow journals, and whenever these pa-pers take a freak notion on any subject, Sulzer comes forward with a resolution to back them up and to give opportunity to exploit themselves and him, Sulzer fired in many resolutions regarding the Wardner strike, and Boer War and the Philippines, and one of the latest was to demand information relating to the fortifications which England is constructing at Esquimalt. This was in response to an alleged sensational article showing that fortifications were continually being erected at Esquimait, and preparations made for the defense of British Columbia or perhaps an attack upon the United States by the British Government from that point. The paper exploiting this shows itself in a bad way, as everybody has known that the fortification been going on at Esquimalt years, and it is also known that the United States Government is erecting fortifications on the Straits of Fuca and other points on Puget Sound, as well as at the mouth of the Columbia River. Yet with all these facts before them, and the fact the Sulzer as a member of the military

Sulser Is Frenkish

Long.

Quarantine Against San Francisco.

committee should know all about it, he

made himself ridiculous by introducing a

resolution of inquiry.

OTTAWA, March 21 .- Public notice is that the Ministerial order, dated March 25, 1897, excepting coasting vessels from San Francisco from the quar-antine regulations of Canada, issued by the Minister of Agriculture, has been tem-