APPROVAL OF THE POWERS

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE RE-LATING TO THE "OPEN DOOR."

Secretary Hay's Notes to the Governments of Europe and Japan, and Their Replies.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Secretary dence had with the governments of other nations respecting the maintenance of an "open door" in China. The correspondence extended over a period of time from September 6 inst to the 20th inst., the last date marking the successful comple-tion of the undertaking. The nations addressed on this subject were Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and

On September 6, the State Department addressed to our Ambaseadors at London, Berlin and St. Petersburg copies of a "formal declaration," setting out the desires of our Government in the matter of Italy and Japan were similarly addressed about a month later. While the "formal declarations" sent to

while the Tormal declarations sent to the Ambassadors were similar in each case, yet each of the officers adopted a different phraseology in addressing them-selves to the governments to which they ere accredited, the dominant note being best set forth, perhaps in the form of con-veyance chosen by Ambassador Choate in his note to the British Government, which

"My Lord-I am instructed by the Sec retary of State to present to your Lord-ship a matter which the President regards as of great and equal importance to Great Britain, and the maintenance of trade and commerce in the East, in the interest of he nations which differ, not in character, only-and to ask for action on the part of Her Majesty's Government, which the President conceives to be in exact accord with the uniformly declared policy and traditions, and which will great-

promote the welfare of commerce.
"He understands it to be the settled policy and purpose of Great Britain not to use any privileges which may be granted to it in China as a means of excluding any mercial rivals, and that freedom of trade for it in that empire means freedom of trade for all the world alike. Her Malenty's Government, while conceding by formal agreements with Germany and Russia the possession of 'spheres of influare to employ special rights and privileges, particularly in respect to railroads and mining enterprises, has at the same time sought to maintain what is commonly called the 'open door' policy, to secure to the commerce and navigation of all nations equality of treatment within such 'spheres.' The maintenance of this policy is alike urgently demanded by the commercial communities of our two nations, as it is justly held by them to be the only one which will improve existing conditions, enable them to maintain their positions in the markets of China, and extend their future operations.

"While the Government of the United States will in no way commit itself to any recognition of the exclusive rights of any power within or control over any portion of the Chinese Empire, under such agreements as have been recently made, it cannot conceal its apprehensions that there is danger of complications arising between the treaty powers which may imperil the red to the United States by its treaties with China.

"It is the sincere desire of my Govern nt that the interests of its citizens may not be jeopardized through exclusive treatment by any of the controlling powers within their respective spheres of interest' in China, and it hopes to retain there an open market for all the world's comherce, remove dangerous sources of international irritation, and thereby hasten united action of the powers at Peking to te administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the Imperial Govment and maintaining the integrity of ina, in which it believes the whole Western world is alike concerned. It be-lieves that such a result may be greatly sided and advanced by declarations by the various powers claiming 'spheres of in-terest' in China as to their intentions in regard to the treatment of foreign trade and commerce therein, and that the present is a very favorable moment for inent is a very favorable moment for in-forming Her Majesty's Government of the of the Russian assurance that American desire of the United States to have it interests in that part of China would not make on its own parf and to lend its pow- be affected by the lease of Port Arthur, ort in the effort to obtain from each of the various powers claiming 'spheres of interest' in China, a declaration substantially to the following effect: "First-That it will in no wise interfere with any treaty port or any vested interest within any so-called 'sphere of inter-est' or leased territory it may have in

"Second-That the Chinese treaty tariff "Second—That the Chinese treaty tarm of the time being shall apply to all merchand" landed or shipped to all such ports as are in such 'spheres of interest' (unless they be 'free ports') no matter to what nationality it may belong, and that duties so leviable shall be collected

"Third-That it will levy no higher harbor duties on vessels of another national-ity frequenting any port in such 'spheres' than shall be levied on vessels of its own nationality, and no higher railroad charges over lines built, controlled or operated within its 'sphere' on merchandise belonging to citizens or subjects of other na-tionalities transported through such 'sphere' than shall be levied on similar merchandise belonging to its own national-The President has strong reason to believe that the Governments of both Russia and Germany will co-operate in an un-

derstanding as is here proposed. The re-bent ukase of His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, declaring the port of Tailen Wan open to the merchant ships of all na-tions during the whole term of the lease under which it is to be held by Russia, removes all certainty as to the liberal and concilintory policy of that power and justifies the expectation that His Majesty would accede to the similar request of th United States, now being presented to him, and make the desired declaration.

"The recent action of Germany in de-claring the port of Kiao Chou a 'free port' and the aid which its government has given China in establishing there a Chinese custom-house, coupled with oral assurances given the United States by Germany that the interests of the United States and its citizens within its 'sphere' would in no wise be affected by the occupaton of this portion of the province of Shan Tung, encourage the belief that little opposition is to be anticipated to the President's request for a similar declara-tion from that power, "It is needless, also, to add, that Japan,

the power next most largely interested in the trade of China, must be in entire sympathy with the views here expressed and that its interests will be largely the proposed arrangement; and the declarations of its statesmen within the last year are so entirely in line with that the co-operation of that power is nfidently relied upon.

"It is therefore with the greatest pleasure that I present this matter to your Lordship's attention, and urge its prompt consideration by Her Majesty's Government, believing that the action is in entire harmony with its consistent theory and purpose, and that it will greatly redound benefit and advantage of all commercial nations alike. The prompt and sympathetic co-operation of Her Majesty's Government with the United States in this important matter will be very potent in promoting its adoption by all the powers concerned."

England's Reply. Just a week after the receipt of this important communication Lord Salisbury acknowledged its receipt in a note, promsing to consult his colleagues on the proposition and in the meantime assuring Mr. Choate "that the policy consistently advocated by this country is one of securadvocated by this country is one of secur-ing equal opportunity for the subjects and like action having been taken by all the

citizens of all nations in regard to com-mercial enterprise in China, and from this policy Her Majesty's Government has

enton or desre to depart." onth later came the formal answer of the British Government under date of November 30, 1839, in the following lan-guage, addressed to Mr. Choate:

"I have much pleasure in informing Your Excellency that Her Majesty's Gov-ernment will be prepared to make a declaration in the sense desired by your Government in regard to the leased terri-tory of Wel-Hal-Wei and all territory in China which may hereafter be acquired by Great Britain, by lease or otherwise, all 'spheres of interest' now held, or that may hereafter be held in China, pro-vided that similar declaration is made by other powers concerned."

A note of acknowledgment was the remaining letter in the British series, Mr. Choate expressing the gratification of the Secretary of State at the cordial accept-ance by the Brilish Government of the proposals of the United States.

In the case of Germany, while forward-ing the same "declaration" as was sub-mitted to the British Government, the phraseology was somewhat varied. In this case, Mr. Hay refers to assurances given by the Berlin Government through ur Ambassador, when Germany leased Kiao Chou and adjacent territory in Shan lung, that our treaty privileges conferred by China would not be infringed or im-paired. Still, as the exact nature and extent of certain railway and mining privfleges in that country made the subject of a treaty between Germany and Great Britain had not been clearly defined, the declaration is presented for approval by Germany "because it is possible that se-rious conflicts of interest may at any time arise, not only between British and German subjects within said area, but that the interests of our citizens may also be jeopardized thereby. The German Gov-ernment is also reminded that the Emperor of Russia has made a declaration of his purpose to open Talien Wan and the co-operation of Great Britain and Japan is confidently expected."

Under date of December 4 Charge Jack-son, at Berlin, cabled the first German response, as follows:

"I have just had a conversation with Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who stated that the politics of Germany in the extreme Orient are defacto the politics of the 'open door,' and Germany proposes to maintain this principle question to become the subject of controversy between the different powers en-gaged in China. She thinks it would be advantageous for the United States Government to confer with other European Governments having interests in China. If the other cabinets adhere to the proposal of the United States Governs Germany will raise no objection, and Germany is willing to have the Government of the United States inform these other cab-inets that no difficulty will come from

her if the other cabinets agree."

It was February 19 before the formal answer of the German Government came, based upon a promise that satisfactory written replies had been received by the Government of the United States from all the other powers addressed. Complying with the wish to give its answer in writing, Count von Bulow wrote as follows:
"I have the honor to inform Your Ex-

ncy, repeating the statements made verbally, as follows: "As recognized by the Government of the United States of America, according to Your Excellency's note referred to above, the Imperial Government has, from the beginning, not only asserted, but also practically carried out to the fullest extent, in its Chinese possessions, absolute equality of treatment of all nations with regard to trade, navigation and commerce. The Imperial Government enter-tains no thought of departing in the future from this principle, which at once excludes any prejudicial or disadvanta-geous commercial treatment of the citizens of the United States of America, so long as it is not forced to do so, on acount of considerations of reciprocity, by a divergence from it by other governments. If, therefore, the other powers interested in the industrial development of the Chinose Empire are willing to recognize the same principles, this can only be desired by the Imperial Government, which in this case, upon being requested, will gladly be ready to participate with the United States of America and the other powers in an agreement made upon these lines, by

which the same rights are reciprocally secured. The invitation to Russia to subscribe to l'ailen Wan and adjacent territory, and a statement that however gratifying such an assurance might be, the business world of the United States much desired a further, clearer and moral definition,

The Answer of Russin. The Russian answer, reciting the prom-ises to Dainy (Tallen Wan) which it had

redeemed by opening that port, pledges itself in the following language: "As to the ports now opened, or hereafter to be opened to foreign commerce by the Chinese Government, and which lie beyond the territory leased to Russia, the settlement of the question of custom duties belongs to China herself, and the Imperial Government has no intention whatever of claiming any privileges for its own subjects to the exclusion of foreigners. It is to be understood, however, that this assurance of the Imperial Govern-ment is given upon condition that a sim-liar declaration shall be made by other

powers having interests in China. "With the conviction that this reply is such as to satisfy the inquiry made in the aforementioned note, the Imperial Govern-ment is happy to have compiled with the wishes of the American Government especially as it attaches the highest value to anything that may strengthen and onsolidate the traditional relations friendship existing between the two coun-

The French note was exceedingly brief. It was received December 16 last from M. Del Casse, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, by Ambassador Porter, and is as

"The declarations which I made in the Jhamber, on the Bith of November last, and which I had occasion to recall to you since then, show clearly the sentiments of the Government of the Republic. It de-sires throughout the whole of China, and, with the quite natural reservation that all powers interested give an assurance of their willingness to act likewise, is ready to apply in the territories which are eased to it equal treatment to the cit-zens and subjects of all nations, especially in the matter of customs duties and the navigation duties as well as trans-portation tariffs on railways."

Italy was addressed on the subject No rember 17, "in view of the important and growing commercial interests of Italy and Eastern Asia." On January I of the present year, after the Italian Govern-ment had been duly informed that all the other powers had given a favorable reply Count Venosta pledged Italy in this lan-

"I take pleasure in saying that the Gov-ernment of Italy adheres willingly to the proposals set forth in said note of Decem-

The correspondence of Japan was made up of two notes, the invitation answer. The pledge was put by Minister of Foreign Affairs Stuzo Is, as follows: "I have the happy duty of assuring your Excellency that the Imperial Government will have no hesitation to give their assent to so just and fair a proposal of the United States, provided that all the pow-ers concerned shall accept the same." The last act in the negotiations, that which clinches the agreement, was the dispatch to our diplomatic representatives

aspatch to our diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the several countries concerned of identical instructions, couched in the following terms: "Department of State, Washington, D.

C., March 20, 1900. "Sir: The Government having coepted the declaration by the United States concerning foreign trade in China, the terms of which I transmitted to you

Chinese Empire, as shown by the notes which I herewith transmit to you, you will please inform the Government which you are accredited that the condi-tion originally attached to its acceptancethat all other powers concerned should likewise accept the proposals of the United States—having been compiled with, this Government will therefore consider

for Foreign Affairs copies of the presen enclosures and on the same occasion con vey to him the expression of the sincergratification which the President feels at the successful termination of these negotiations, in which he sees proof of the friendly spirit which animates the unanimous powers interested in the untram-meled development of commerce and in-dustry in the Chinese Empire, and a source of vast benefit to the whole com-

RENOUNCED THE HERMIT POLICY.

merica Takes the Leading Part in the Reform of China.

LONDON, March & The Daily Mail, in an editorial dealing with the cabled extracts from the correspondence between

the United States Government and the European powers on the question of the 'open-door" policy in China, says: "America has forever renounced the policy of the hermit. She pledges herself to take a leading part in the greatest task of the coming century—the reform of the Chinese Empire. The attitude of the United States has a cryptic but weighty warning for the merchants of Europe, who have hith-erto thought it desirable to bolster their trade by all manner of restrictions of com-petition. America, in her foreign trade, disregards competition, and some day she will learn the same lesson for her home trade. It is a triumph for President Mc-Kinley

The Daily Chronicle says: "From England it was only to be expected that the answer would be favorable, but that Russia should have replied that she is happy to comply with the wishes of the United States bears eloquent testimony to the position which the latter power has assumed in the councils of the world."

England can regenerate China. The Standard says: "The policy of the United States was one of passive watch-fulness, while Lord Salisbury was fighting for the 'open door' in Shan Tung and Manchuria. The Americans came upon the scene only after British diplomacy had

The Daily News congratulates Secretary Hay and the United States upon the ad-

hesion of Russia. The Times says: "The Government and the people of the United States are to be congratulated upon the successful achieve-ment of a considerable service to the world. The credit of having formulated the 'open-door' policy belongs to England, but the honor of winning for it the formal acceptance of the powers has fallen to

CYCLING TOUR ABROAD.

Portland Man and Wife Awheel in Great Britain and France.

March 10, W. H. Nunn, a brother of Dr. Nunn, of this city, left New York by steamer, accompanied by his wife. It is their intention to make a tour through England, Scotland, Ireland and parts of France, on bicycles, and finally wind up at the Paris exposition. They expect to be absent about six months.

While in Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. Nunn will visit the Nunn estates, near Dublin. One of Mr. Nunn's ancestors was a captain in Oliver Cromwell's "Ironsides," and as a reward for his devotion to the service of the grim old protector of the commonwealth, he was given these estates in Ireland, which have remained in the family ever since.

Mrs. Nunn is the daughter of Congress-

man Berry, of Kentucky, the successor of ex-Speaker Carlisle.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

Miss M L Goes, Chgo
Char P Healy, San Fr
S M White & wf, N Y
Fred J Clark, Minaple
Harry J Louis, Gloverswille, N Y
C A Garlick, Chicago
F L Pettes, Chicago
Will A Hatch, Rochester, N Y
A H Atherton, Boston
R C Stevens, Seattle
L W Carnahan, city
H F Marsh, San Fran
F T J Numan, N Y
S Weinshenk, S F
G R Ingles, Kan City
S'R Calderhead, Walla
Walla, Wash
H B Houghton, S F
J W Doreer, San Fran
H Waldis, New York
R A Hammond, Boston
H A Hammond, Boston
C D Northrup, S F
C L Brown, Oskiand
T Sanders, St Paul
C R Janders, St Paul
C R Janders, St Paul
C B Lyon, Minneapolis
F L Sinciair, wife and
wife, city
B flosenstein and wife,
city
Miss F Rosenstein, do
F M Sanger, N Y
S M Woods, New York
S M Woods, New York
J M Waldis, New York
L H Briggs, Quincy
C G G Rilggs, Quincy
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C B Lyon, Minneapolis
F L Sinciair, wife and
wife, city
M F Woodward and
w Wife, city
B flosenstein and wife,
city
M F Woods, New York
S M Woods, New York
C B Rilggs, City
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Savers, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R Baxter, Grnd Rpds
Miss Hugglins, city
M J Prince, Boston
M T Sanders, St Paul
C R

THE PERKINS.

T N Hurd, Salem
Capt N Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Nicolson, Nicolson, Seattle Nicolson, Nicol THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL.

THE IMPERIAL

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

Miss M Denand, N Y C. D. Jessup, Salem
A R Warner, N Y
A B Smith, Chicago
Mrs Mexander, San
Jose, Cal
Mrs Alexander, San
Jose, Cal
Mrs Alexander, San
Jose, Cal
Mrs Alexander, San
Mrs Harkina, Seattle
H E Bickers, Salem
Mr Harry Glaniez,
"Three Muskeierers"
Vali de Vernon, do
P S Blair, Eugene
B White, Nelson
Mrs White, Nelson
Mrs White, Nelson
W R Ramadell, Spkne
W R Ramadell, Spkne
K Van Drum, Albany
Mrs W H Barker, Asloria, Or
Mrs Mornouse, Cc
F Morrison, Salem
Mrs W H Barker, Asloria, Or
Mrs Mornouse, Cc
F Morrison, Salem

Mrs Majorhouse, CC
F Morrison, Salem

THE ST.

H O Probstel, Moro
A Rosers, Panadena
P Major, city
F Phillips, city
Neil Hunt, Westpert
AH MeLeod, Oreg Cy
Jas Johnson, Tacoma
E C Vettlek, Case Liks
E P W Harding, Gaston, Or
J H Doan, Rainier
D W Cameron, city
Geo Eckler, Dayton
W H Shenell, XcMinn
B B Lárdeey, St Heins
A H Hill, Franklin, Ky L
Heyting, Go
J J Schmidt, Rainier
Wm Boesser, Rainier
J C Bryant, Clatskanie
J C Bryant, Clatskanie
J H Smith, Kelso
Mrs Smith, Kelso
Mrs Smith, Kelso
Mrs Smith, Kelso
T Aspin, Kelso
John L Alsop, Case Liks

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. European pian; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Ille, Billoumess, Indigestion, Constipation,

NEARLY TWENTY FORE-AND-AF-TERS BUILDING ON THE COAST.

Will Eventually Result in Lowering Grain Rates-Sallors' Wages Are Low in Portland.

There are at the present time building or under contract to build in Pacific Coast yards, nearly 20 large salling sch These vessels are all 'home made, accordingly, pay no tribute to the steel trust. They are built of best Oregon fir, and are intended primarily for the lumber trade. They will carry from 750,000 to 1,20,000 feet of lumber, and most of them will sall anywhere without the need of bailasting, thus materially reducing the cost of operation. The remarkable acthe present time is one of the contributing factors to the excessively high rates demanded for wheat ships. Since the year opened over 25,000 tons of iron and steel vessels have been diverted from the wheat business, in which they are usually found, to the lumber trade in Pacific Coast ports. The cost of operating these squarerigged metal ships is much greater pro portionately than that of the fore-and-aft schooners; but owing to the big demand for lumber, rates have been forced up to a point where there is hig profits for the square-riggers. With all of the yards on the Pacific Coast working full time, it will not be long until we catch up with the business, and rates will recede to a point where the square-rigger will go back to the grain trade, and leave the coast-built craft in the field, to which it is especially adapted. The craft now building at the Oregon and Washington yards are models of excellence, and as their dimensions have been steadily increasing, year by year, they no longer come under the head of coasters, but are big and speedy enough to go foreign with greater safety and prothan was possible with the old-time coast-er in a short voyage along the shores of Oregon and Washington. The last wooden vessel for round-the-Horn traffic was un-doubtedly built several years ago, and as-American aid, the Daily Chronicle thinks, a carrier of general merchandise or wheat, the metal ship will never be replaced by anything else.

FOREIGN SHIPBUILDING. Output of Scotch and British Yards

Is Still Heavy.

During the last month Scotch shipbuilders launched 23 vessels, of about 29,516 tons gross, as compared with 13 vessels of 31,304 tons gross in January, and 29 vessels, of 29,008 tons gross in February inst year. For the year so far, Scotch builders have launched 26 vessels of 50,720 tons gross. against 50,805 tons for the corresponding period of last year, 43,582 tons in 1898, and 30,425 tons in 1897. English builders in February put into the water 11 steamers, of about 23,776 tons gross, against 19 ves-sels of about 42,866 tons gross in January, E vessels, of about 63,304 tons gross in February last year, 27 vessels, of about \$3,678 tons gross in Pebruary, 1898, and 18 vessels, of about 19,510 tons in February,

1897. For the two months English builders have launched 30 vessels, of about 66, 726 tons gross, against 50 vessels, of about 113,169 tons gross in the corresponding period of last year, and 45 vessels, of 89. 974 tons gross in 1808. The total launched in the United Kingdom in the two months was 66 vessels, of about 127,446 tons gross. which compares with 94 vessels, of about 197,504 tons gross, in the first two months of last year, 83 vessels, of about 143,758 tons gross in 1896 and 71 vessels, of about 122,-21 tons gross in 1897.

WAGES ARE LOWER.

Ships Can Secure Crews Chenper in Portland Than Elsewhere.

The statement made in The Oregonia: a few days ago, to the effect that wages of sallors out of Portland were lower than from any other port on the Pacific Const has been questioned. Further investigation proves that the statement was correct. The wages out of San Francisco and out of Sound ports are \$25 per month, compared with \$30 out of Portland, and, according to the San Francisco papers, as high as \$75 per man blood money has been paid within the past few weeks, Such exat the present time, and the business of shipping sailors as it is now conducted, is giving general satisfaction to all of the heaviest shippers in the port. By con certed action, the shippers succeeded in doing for the shipowners and shipmasters what they had never been able to do for themselves, and so long as the business is conducted on present lines, there will be but small cause for complaint.

ANOTHER BIG PLANT.

Union Iron Works to Have an Active Competitor. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- The Call says that the owners of the Risdon Iron Works have practically completed a deal whereby they have secured control of the Pacific Rolling Mill, the plant of which covers 32 acres, and includes 1700 feet of water front, on the bay. It is stated that a drydock, capable of receiv-ing the largest vessel afloat, will be built, and that the Risdon Iron Company will expend about \$3,900,000 in constructing a complete shipbuilding establishment, where at least 2000 men will be employed.

The company will appear as an active rival of the Union Iron Works in bidding for the construction of war vessels and other craft of the largest size.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 27 .-The sloop Dawn has returned from San Nicholas Island with a story of suffering and death from starvation. The boat went over to bring back a party of three Chinamen who have been on the island for six months gathering and curing abalones. Three months ago an unknown sloop from Ban Pedro called at the island. During the absence of the Chinamen, the visitors stole everything estable from the camp and put to sea. One of the Chinese died about a month ago, and the other two, when the Dawn arrived, were too weak

Steamer Leander Libeled. The Norwegian steamer Leander, now loading on the Sound for Viadivostock, has been libeled by the Mitsui Bussan Kaishi for a coal bill amounting to \$1530 and an advance of \$557. The Japanese firm coaled the steamer at Kircheno-tsu for the voy-age to San Francisco, and the advance noney was for the payment of charges incurred in the Japanese court. The owners are cited to appear before Judge Hanford April II, but it is likely the steamer will be released on bond, as he is due to sail before that date.

A Valuable Relic.

ASTORIA, March 27.-While the tug amson lay at Crescent City, during her trip up from San Francisco, Chief Engineer Hare secured a spoke from the wheel of the steamer Brother Jonathan, that was wrecked there in 1865. Mr. Hare intends to present the spoke to Captain E. S. Edwards to place with his collection of Pacific Coast Historical curiosities.

Marine Notes. The O. R. & N. Co.'s Snake River steam-

er is making a round trip a day between Lewiston and Riparia. The revenue cutter Perry left down the river yesterday morning, and will go around to the Sound today or tomorrow. A square rigger was reported off the outh of the river yesterday. It is thought be the British bark Aspice, which is oming up from Honolulu.

The American bark Harry Morse, which will go north from Astoria with Alaska cannery outfit, arrived in at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Ocklahama met a strong head wind

on her way up the river with her double tow yesterday, and it was 4 o'clock be-fore she passed St. Helens, making very

The Bark Harvester Cleared. ASTORIA, Or., March 27.-The American bark Harvester cleared at the custom house today for San Francisco. Het cargo consists of 27,322 feet of lumber, 40,000 shingles, 316 tons of coal, 800 piles and 3172 bundles of box shooks for Hume Bros. & Hume's Alaska canneries

Domestic and Foreign Ports ASTORIA, March 27 .- Arrived-Steame Aberdeen, from San Francisco; American bark Harry Morse, from San Francisco, Sailed-Peruvian bark Francis for Callao; tug Dawson and barge Walli cut, for Gray's Harbor. Left up-Steamer Aberdeen. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., rough; wind south; weather cloudy. Guaymas-Sailed March 25-Schooner

Dauntless, for Gray's Harbor. San Francisco, March 27-Sailed-Scho er Del Norte, for Stuslaw River, Sailed March 26-Steamer Coquille River, for Gray's Harbor, Port Gamble-Arrived March 26-Bark

Fresno, from Kai Chow. Seattle, March 27—Arrived—British ship King Arthur, from Hong Kong. Port Hadlock-Arrived March 26-British ship Champion, from Port Townsend. Seattle-Salled March 26-Steamer Cottage City, for Skagway. Arrived March 27-Steamer Dirigo, from Dyea, Dunsmore-Arrived March 26-Britist ship Amphitrite, from Portland, Or. Shanghui-In port March 25-British bark Galgate, for Portland, Or. New York, March 37.—Arrived—Boyle, from Liverpool; Spaarndam, from Rotter-

dam; Friederich der Grosse, from Bremen, Antwerp, March 27-Arrived-Western-land, from New York. Sydney, March 27-Sailed-Miowera, from Plymouth, March 27-Sailed-Pennsylvania, from Hamburg for New York. New York, March 27-Salled-Tauric, from Liverpool; Kaiserin Maria Thersea,

from Bremen; Oevenuem, from Oporto. Spoken. March 14, 49 north longitude, 25 west, British ship Garnet Hill, from Oregon for Queenstown. March 16, latitude 38 north, longitude 34 west, British ship St. Mungo, from Oregon for Queenstown. San Francisco, March 27.—Sailed—Steam-er Umatilla, for Victoria; steamer Elia Rohlffs, for Labashle Bay; ship Columbia, for Seattle; ship Santa Clara, for Oyster Bay. Arrived-Steamer Australia,

Queenstown, March 27.-Arrived-Ocean ic, from New York, for Liverpool, and New York, March 27 .- Arrived-Mesaba, from London; Aller, from Genoa,

MAYOR HARRISON OBJECTS. Will Not Permit Jeffries to Fight

Three Men in One Night. CHICAGO, March 27. - Mayor Harrison has determined to land a knockout blow on the proposition to let J. J. Jeffries, the fistic champion of the world, try conclu-sions with three men at Tattersall's. The Mayor insists that Jeffries must box six rounds with one opponent, or not put on

the gloves at all. "I have given orders that the fights be alled off," said Mayor Harrison, "unless effries boxes with but one man and keeps within the limit of six rounds. I understand that he is booked to 'go' against three men on the same evening. that simply means that they can let him fight for 18 rounds-six rounds to a fightand hammer those 'scrubs' within an inch of their lives. I do not propose to allow any of that sort of work. If they want give a boxing exhibition simply to show Jeffries' cleverness, why all right; but in that event one man would be sufficient, and they must not keep it up for more than six rounds. Unless this demand is followed there will be no fight at all."

Middle-Weights Matched. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- Al Nelli, of this city, and Tim Murphy, of Australia, middle-weight puglists, have been natched to fight before the National Athletic Club on April 27, for 73 per cent of the gross receipts. The winner will take 70 per cent. The men are to meet at 145 pounds.

THE RUNNING RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Oakland and Little Rock. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.-The weather at Oakland was fine and the rack fast. The results were:

Five furlongs, selling-Bagdad won, Garso second, Tom Sharkey third; time, 1:03. Six furlongs, selling—Torsida won, Chapple second, Los Prietos third; time, 1:16%. Four furlongs, selling-Laura Marie won, Intrepido second, Lucidia third; time, One mile, selling-Glen Anna won, Lena second, Sorrow third; time, 1:42%.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling-Gotobed won, Malay second, Rosinante third; time, 1:47. Seven furlongs, selling-Momentum won, Merry Boy second, Good Hope third; time, 1:27%

Races at Little Rock. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 27.-The results at Clinton Park today were: Six furiongs, selling-Polly Boxby won, Ben Boy second, Sir Eldon third; time,

Four furlongs-Tennis Girl won, Myra Morella second, Mattle Bain third; time,

To purify and beautify the skin and

skin or complexion soap is for a mo-ment to be compared with Curicuna Soar, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged irritated, or in-flamed condition of the Ponzs.

For Hair and Scalp

SHAMPOO with CUTICURA SOAP, ring

prevent pimples, biotches, black-heads, rodness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy shin,

pping, tan, sun-n, and many

with warm water, dry and apply a light dressing of

OUTIOURA, purest of emollients,

sive treatment

scalp. This ple, refresh-

For the Complexion | For Red Rough Hands hot lather of Curi-

> CURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, and feverish palms, shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful.

For Sanative Uses

the use of CUTICURA SOAP, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chatings, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerative weakness and for many anative anti-

weaknesses, and for many sanative antiwestnesses, and for many sanative the tated and itehing surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, clear the scalp and hair of creats, scales, and dandruff, supply the mothers. The use of Curicura Ointment roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor. CUTICURA Consisting of Cuttoria Sout (No.), to cleane the akin. Cuttoria Ointment (No.), to allay THE SET \$1.25 A sturk set is often sufficient to cure the severest homor when all else fails. POTTER Date Law Cons. Soir Freps., Roston. "How to Cure Every Hammer" free.

ert Bonner second, Schnell Laufer third; again to the Department of Finance. Mr. Six furlongs, handicap-Dutch Comedian

won, Free Hand second, Owensboro third; time, 1:16. Six furlongs, selling-Insurrection won Martin Duke second, Ella Penzance third; time, 1:17%.

Capital City Notes.

SALEM, March 27. - The State Land Board today appointed L. J. Davis, of Union, to take testimony and report his findings to the board in a contest between Rebecca Williams and Joseph Clark for 40 acres of land in Union County. Rebecca Williams has been in possession of the land for 30 years, but her deed was incorrect, and Clark recently bought the land from the board. -

The Allen Packing Company was corporated, with a capital stock of 100, 000, by W. K. Allen, O. V. Allen and W. G. Allen. This company owns the Salem can nery, that property having been conveyed to it today by W. K. Allen and wife.

Commissions to National Guardsmen. Governor Geer today issued commissions to the following new officers in the Ore-gon National Guard:

Hercules L. Kelly, Second Lieutenant separate Company F; Carl H. Young, First Lieutenant Troop A, cavalry; E. L. Powers, Second Lieutenant Troop A, cav-alry; F. E. Edwards, First Lieutenant separate Company B; Harry J. Hayee, Second Lieutenant separate Company B; David T. Bulger, Captain Company E; Leo A. Harms, First Lieutenant Company E; W. E. Finzer, Captain separate Company D: O. D. Henderson, First Lieuten ant separate Company D; F. B. Hamili, Captain separate Company E; F. W. Haynes, First Lieutenant separate Company E; H. C. Slocum, Second Lieutenant separate Company E.

J. B. Early, of this city, yesterday re-ceived from Los Angeles 20 Belgian hares,

He will keep them for breeding purposes

Lane County Notes. EUGENE Or. March 27.-The contract was let yesterday for the building of a new structure on the corner of Eighth Willamette streets, for the Eugene Loan & Savings Bank. The contract price

is \$15,091. Regular quarterly inspection and mus-ter of Company G. Third Regiment, O. N. G., and separate Company C, was held at the Armory last night, each cap-tain inspecting his own company.

Postmasters and a Bank. WASHINGTON, March 27,-The follow-

ing Oregon Postmasters were appointed to-day: Sterling L. Dillard, Dillard, vice George Leonard, resigned; Walter Smith, Natron, vice Jennie McCann, resigned. The First Bank of Tekoa, Wash., has applied for a change of name to First National Bank of Tekoa, with a capital of \$25,000.

Another Minister Obtained.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27.-It is reported on good authority that William H. Keary, of New Westminster, has been offered and has accepted the portfolio of Chief Commissioner in Joseph Martin's

Keary will probably be sworn in tomorrow.

Alaska Army Contracts.

SEATPLE, March 27.—Captain Robin-son, local Army Quartermaster, today awarded four important contracts for fur ishing material for the construction of Government barracks at Valdes, St. Mich. ael, Nome and other Alaskan ports. The War Department plans to erect about 50 buildings. The aggregate value of the con-tract awarded today is about \$50,000. The department asked for bids for furnishing approximately 3,000,000 feet of lumber. Of this, about 500,000 feet is destined for Valdes. The contract was awarded to the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, of Tacoma, secured a contract for furnishing approximately 1,500,000 feet of lumber. The Addison Mill Company, of Tacoma, received the contract for furnishing the doors and windows for the buildings, the amount of the order being \$5272. The hardware contract went to the Schwabacher Bros. Hardware Company, of this city.

Fire at Tacoma

TACOMA. March 27.-The old portion of the Western Woodenware Factory was destroyed by fire tonight. The dry kiln and big warehouse filled with manufactured ware were saved. The Pacific Pulley Company, which occupied a building in the rear, suffered the loss of its machinery. Loss on woodenware property, \$17,000, ful' 7

Huntington at San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, March 27 .- C. P. Huntington, president of the Southe Pacific Company, has arrived here to attend the annual meeting of that corpora-tion and inspect its various lines.

British Columbia Elections, VICTORIA, B. C., March 27 .- Premier Martin, in opening the campaign tonight, announced the elections to take place

June 15, and the House to meet early in



Seven furlongs-W. B. Gates won, Rob- Cabinet, Yates transferring his attentions Poverty of Nerves

454 Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Restless, Irritable, Nervous, Involuntary Twitching of Muscles, Sleepless Nights, Easily Worried, Depressed in Mind, Full of Aches and Pains. Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Nerves that jump at every sudden world that will do that so quickly noise; nerves that keep you awake at and so surely as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The world with severe nervousness, and after retiring at night would be very restless and unable to sleep. I would have night; nerves that make your back It is a brain and nerve food and tonache, your heart palpitate and your ic of the highest order. temples throb; nerves that are tired, weak, irritable, and restless; these are the poverty-stricken, exhausted, the trouble.

worn, worried, melancholy and desmust be fed, built up and strengthothers to give Dr. Miles' Remedies a trial."
advice and booklet to
others to give Dr. Miles' Remedies a trial."

Dr. Miles' Madical Co., Elkhart Ind.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, and since then the good it does." pondent. To brighten your spirits, I rest well at night and do not get nervous

nervous twitchings all over my body which were very distressing and I became work and run down from lack of sleep and rest. I "Before I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it was ill all the time from neuralgia and gave me immediate relief. After using it a starving sort of nerves that make all nervousness. I could not sleep at night and few days I could go to bed and sleep soundmy bones ached so I could hardly endure ly all night and awake in the morning feelthe pain. I was very thin and weak and ing refreshed and rested. After taking so -Poverty of nerves destroys your ap- whenever I would try to work I would have eral bottles my health was entirely restored petite, deranges your digestion, dis- to sit down and cry. I was about ready to but I always keep a bottle in the house and turbs your heart and weakens your give up and die when a paper was put under take a dose when I am very tired. I always body. Poverty of nerves depresses my door describing Dr. Miles' Nervine and recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine to anyone your spirits, makes you fretful, care- what it was good for. I took two bottles of complaining of loss of sleep or restlessness, that great nerve food and one box of Dr. and have heard many praise the remedy for

C. B. NEWLER, Harrisonville, Mo. rost your mind and revive your flag- as I used to. I am very grateful for the Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists ging energies, the hungry nerves benefit I have received and would advise on a positive guarantee. Write for free