THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1900. combine to blacklist the newspaper, or a labor organization or any other organ-ization to which objection might be usade. It is more than likely that there would be a distinct howl from the other side that would be heard all over the United States, and Congress would be petitioned to take action immediately. Boer sharpshooters in that memorable en-gagement, consisted of some of the finest types in our service-Highlanders, marines and Jack-tars. Altogether they numbered about 500, and Macdonald had about 200 Gordons with him. They suffered very se-DOESN'T RECOGNIZE SALE allotted to Indians under said set rests in the United States for the period of 35 years from the date of the trust patent, it necessarily follows that said lands are not subject to taxation during that period." **GOVERNMENT FOR CUBA** and Jack-tars. Altogether they numbered about 500, and Macdonald had about 209 Gordons with him. They suffered very se-verely from the Boer rife shooting, and by the time the enemy had come to close quarters Macdonald was mortified to see his force much cut about. He himself at length was disarmed. Two Boers ran at him, and Macdonald met them with the weapons he used to employ as stable boy. He promptly knocked them down. A third Boer came to their rescue, placed his rifle to his shoulder and was about to put an end to the brave Highlander's life, when the Boer General himself intervened. "No," he said, "don't do that. This is a brave man, and we shall spare him. Let us make him prisoner." So they did, but later on Joubert did all he could to re-move the disgrace which Macdonald felt had overtaken him. The Boer Generas sought everywhere for the arms of which Macdonald had been deprived, including a whod that the Highlander had been using, although he was nominally but a noncom-missioned officer. Failing to find it he ad-vertised for it, and eventually the reward he offered resulted in the discovery of the weapon. It was the sword Lord Roberts had himself presented to the brave Highlander. When the Boer who had pomession of the weapon learned its story, he declined to ate the reward, and Macdonald recovered its. HOW CAN UNITED STATES BEST FIGHTIN MAC," OF THE GORDON WARE OF BRACHED SCHOONER WITHDRAW FROM THE ISLAND! HIGHLANDERS. OBJECTS TO CAPTAIN'S COURSE Water Service for Lawton. **Politics is the District. Description in the District of Columbia is being illusticated now when a fight is on for the election of delegates to the National Conventions.** The factions of both parties wrangle and make more of a time about their elections than the politicians in any of the states where votes count. The conventions are usually the scenes of wild disorder and oftentimes the strife becomes so bitter that it is surprising casualities do not result. As a matter of fact, these people are fighting for nothing save that, a few isaders may hope that by pointments at the hands of the Administration. For instance, the men who make themselves pronounced in Democrate should win. The same is probably true so far as the Republican politicians are concerned. The only honor that is apparent is that of being a delegate from a small district like this cuts very little figure. To any one who has seen politics fought on imee that mean some thing this scramble on the LAWTON, Or., March 30.—The people of Lawton, the new mining town, are prepar-ing to put in a water system. The water will be taken from a large spring 300 feet above the town, which will give a pressure strong enough for any part of the city. The pipe for the mains has been ordered, and the work of putting it in will been area. Politics in the District. More Pensions Get Through Congress itory of Humble Birth, Bravery and Now on His Way to Tillam How an Attempt at a Patronage Military Skill That Reads Like Re-enter Into Possession of Grab Was Defeated. His Own Vessel. a Romance. A stalwart, sturdily-built youth of 19, who had just enlisted in the Gordon Highlanders, went home to a crofter's hut in the heights of Rosshire in his new uni-WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The agita ASTORIA, April 1.-A. Histt, of San rancisco, arrived in the city this morn-ag, and will leave out for Tillamook in tion has already begun in favor of the entire relinquishment of the United States control over Cuba. It is believed that and will leave out for Tillamoon ... a morning on the steamer Harrison. He the managing owner of the schooner fla and Mattle that was recently wrecked in the managing owner had gon on Ice Shows Signs of Breaking SEATTLE, April 1.—The ice in the Up-per Yukon shows indications of breaking up, making navigation possible this Spring six weeks earlier than in any previous eeason within the memory of Alaska plo-neers. This is the news brought by the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived this afternoon form in 1871, says an enthusiastic writer in London Answers. As he strode along the one street in the hamlet an old woman who had dandled him on her knees called the United States must some time give up control and leave the Cubans to them-Lila and Mattle that was recently wrecked at Tillamook. After the schooner had gone on the beach at Tillamook, her captain sold her to Claude Thayer for \$6, and then came to Astoria with two of the crew. From here the captain disap-peared, and has not yet been heard from. Mr. Hiatt states that the captain had no right or authority to sell the schooner and that when he arrives at Tillamook he will take formal possession of her as her owner. elves and only have such a watchful care as will prevent vast destruction of life and property, in case a revolution should out: "Oh, Hector, Hector, what made ye 'list?" The determined-looking young soldier turned around with a smile and made an answer which now sounds almost probreak out. Various schemes are proposed which will afford an opportunity for the United States to withdraw, but it is ind made

claimed that no withdrawal can be made until some form or semblance of government is set up which shall have authority until the Cubans themselves can act. It is a curious fact that a great many of the annexationists believe that the only way in which the island can be brought dominion of the United States is by first giving the Cubans free rein, as that will show conclusively that they are not able to govern themselves and pro-tect property. One of the schemes pro-posed is a conditional relinquishment of authority by the United States, with the tatement to those who are left in control and to people generally that lawlessness

and attempted destruction of property of any movement calculated to defraud the people and those who have made invest-ments in the island would be corrected by the United States. This would simply a condition which would be imposed on the Cubans, and could be used by the United States as a reason for returning to the island if the withdrawal of our forces and authority should resuit in disorders and bloodshed. Whether the President has any idea of putting any of the proposed plans into effect can not be learned. There were some indica-tions that Secretary Root's recent visit to the island was for the purpose of ascertaining the condition, to see if it was possible to allow the Cubans to run their own government in their own way. Of course, nothing will be done until the return of the Senatorial Committee which is now visiting the Island, and possibly when that committee returns there may an opportunity for cheap literature to be be a proposition for relinquishing the is-land upon the joint views of Secretary Root and this committee of Senators

More Pensions.

The action of the House in changing the rules of that body relating to pension legislation will result in more pension bills passing than before. For many years Friday evening sessions have been building, workmen have been renewing the paint, restoring the furniture, and in other ways making the building habitable. Sev-eral months ago the west half of this building was occupied by the Indian of-fice, and now the General Land Office is slowly leaving its old quarters in the In-terior Department and filling up the east half of the Postoffice building. The de-partment will be materialy assisted by the levoted to the consideration of pension oills. There was scarcely ever a quorum at these sessions, and consequently a sin-gle objection would prevent the passage of a bill, and unless every bill proposed was meritorious, it could not pass, be-cause any one man would hold it up, partment will be materialy assisted by the Under the present rule, in which two Fri change, for in the first place it will have more room, and will have file space adelays of each month are given to pension legislation, the House can begin at 12 o'clock and work until 6, and in these quate to meet its demands. For the part 10 years the files have been so overcrowded and the rooms so cramped that many of the records of the land office have been two days will pass more legislation than in the time given to evening sessions as each evening session was from 8 until stored in the hallways, in damp and dark basements and other places equally as in-10:30. As a matter of fact, the same mount of time is given each month to the appropriate and unsatisfactory. They will now be given light and accessible rooms. consideration-of pension bills, and on The clerks, too, will have more room. Inlays when there is a quorum present, and is quorum will pass most any bill that The clerks, too, will have more room. In-stead of being cramped and crowded to-gether in a series of large rooms, they will be scattered about through a large number of small rooms, and each division will be separate and distinct from others of a different character. Commissioner is reported from the committee. The result is that almost any kind of a bill, meritorious or not, can pass if the committee reports it favorably. In the Sen-ate there is very little objection to any Hermann will not move his office for some time yet, but will remain and go over with the clerks. He will probably have the pension bills reported from the committee They go through with much more speed than in the House, as the Senators do not the clerks. He will probably nave the office in the southeastern corner of the building formerly occupied by the First Assistant Postmaster-General, that being the bost room in the building. The Land Office will even then be just across the street from where it has been quartered the time immedial and will be as acgenerally feel like objecting to pension bills after a committee has examined The change in the rule, however in the House was largely necessary be-cause Talbert, of South Carolina, made It necessary to have a quorum present to pass any pension bill. This fight on pen-sion legislation is all the campaign that

her owner.

who has seen politics fought on lines that mean something this scramble on the part of the politicians of Washington simply over the election of delegates once in four years would be amusing, if it were not absolutely disgusting. The Loud Bill Defeated.

The Loud Bill Defeated. It seems to be utterly impossible to get any amendment to the postal laws which will correct what are known as abuses of the second-class mail privileges, and every bill that has ever been pro-posed in any Congress is defeated after a spirited debate. No such active work has been done against any measure as that pursued in the case of the opposi-tion to the Loud bill. The publishing-houses which send out such a great mass of literature under second-class' rates have maintained a very large lobby in Washington, and at the same time they have flooded Congressmen with petitions, washington, and at the same time they have flooded Congressmen with petitions, memorials and letters protesting against the bill. Their work has been sufficient to defeat the measure, and it will not be brought up again at this session nor the next. It is hard to understand just why Congressmen fear to vote for this measure, but the argument that it affords

sent through the mails in the interest of the people seems to be the main reason for making no change.

Moving the Land Office.

Boys May Have Drowned.

Hugo Lindstrom and Warren Robinson, the former 14 years of age, and the latter 12, are believed to have been drowned in the river last evening. They went out in a small boat in the afternoon, and had a sail rigged in it. They have not been seen since, and it is believed that the boat capsized in a squail. Both boys were fa-miliar with the handling of a boat of the kind, and were expert awimmers. Several miliar with the handling of a boat of the kind, and were expert swimmers. Several small steamers and many fishing boats were out today, looking for the boys, but no trace of them or the boat has been

found. MONUMENT TO MURDERED SHERIFT

Red Men Providing One to Be Erected

in Astoria Cemetery. ASTORIA, April 1.-Concomly Tribe, No. Improved Order of Red Men, has award d the contract for a monument to be rected over the grave of the late Sheriff John W. Williams, who was murdered by Charles Williard at Seaside, December 30,



Monument to Murdered Sheriff Clatsop County.

STORM CLOUD IN THE EAST Poking a Hotbed of Intrigue, Wh

Outcome Is Uncertain.

New York Journal of Comm It is not necessary to assume that the dispatch of the British cruisers Powerful and Terrible to Asiatic waters is due to and Terrible to Asiatic waters is due to the apprehension of foreign complications growing out of the Boer war. Within the last two months events have occurred in China of sufficient gravity to warrant an attitude of increased watchfulness, if not of armed preparation, on the part of the powers having interests to defend there. The significance of the recent attempt to depose the Emperor is gradually becom-ing plain, and the more there is known about it the more obviously is it perceived to have been the result of a long and care-

about it the more obviously is if perceived to have been the result of a long and care-fully prepared conspiracy. One striking evidence of this is to be found in the fact that some months ago the compilers of the Imperial Almanac were instructed to leave the name of the Emperor blank in this year's issue. Another is that be-fore taking the final step to complete the work of the coup d'etat of 185 the Emwork of the coup d'etat of 1856 the Em-press Dowager was careful to disarm the opposition of the two powerful Viceroys

who command the Yang-tse Valley. One of these, Chang Chih-tung, was won over who command the Yang-tse Valley. One of these, Chang Chih-tung, was won over by stories of the Emperor's unfillal con-duct to his aunt, to whom he owed his elevation to the throne. The other, Ldu Kun-yi, the Viceroy of Nanking, was summoned to Peking to deliver his scals to his successor. The Viceroy did not go to Peking, but he did give up his scals, as he did not feel strong enough to oppose his Imperial mistress single-handed. As there was likely to be great discontent there was likely to be great discontent in the Canton Province over the deposi-tion of the Emperor, Li Hung Chang was called from retirement and sent to Can-ton as Viceroy. After these and other introductory precautions the final stroke was delivered. This was in the form of an imperial decree, not only dethroning Kuang Hsu, but practically deleting his name from the list of Emperors of China. In his place was to have reigned the 9-year-old son of Prince Tuan, thus assur-ing another 10 years' lease of power to the Empress Dowager. The new little Em-peror, Pu Chun, was to figure, not as the successor of Kuang Hau, but of the pre-vious Empress Tung Chile so that the successor of Kunng Hall, but of that the vious Emperor, Tung Chih, so that the quarter of a century covered by the reign of the present Emperor was to be regarded as an interregnum in Chinese history. What a very astute as well as unscrupt lous old woman the actual ruler of China is may be inferred from the fact that she left henself a loophole for the annument of the decree should she find from the re-ports of her henchmen throughout the Empire that public opinion was too strong for her. The imperial decree was issued on January 24, a week before the beginning of the Chinese New Year, and within that time it was to be determined whether the year should be officially known as the 26th of Kuang Hsu, or should be the first year of whatever dynastic title might be selected for the 9-year-old son of Prince Tuan. As indicating the kind of crisis which was imminent,-it was reported in

Shanghai that the Austro-Hungarian, Ger man and Italian Ministers had represented to the Tsung-ll-Yamen that their governments could not view with complacency dethronement of Kuang Hsu, and that on this being reported to the Empress Dowager she sent her ministers to consult the French and Russian representatives who assured her that their governments would support her in whatever action she determined on taking. It was even stated that the Russian Minister assured the Yamen that Russia would duly implement her repeated promises to protect the usurper, and had actually marched 2000 men to the capital. There was a singular absence of any report of action on the part of the Minister of either Great Brit-ain or the United States. Whatever basis there might have been for these rumors it is certain that the attitude of the provnces was sufficiently threatening to in-timidate the Empress Dowager, and that she promptly availed herself of the loop hole provided, remaining content with the bility to reign in the name of her nephew The attempted deposition thereupon re solved itself merely into the formal pro vision of an heir for the present Em-peror, in case the official illness from which he has suffered should have a fatal termination. If the Empress Dowager and her advisers should feel strong enough to take the risk of shortening the Emper or's life a very serious situation would b created. Familiar as rebellion against provincial authorities is in China, the Chi-nese have an almost superstitious dread of becoming rebels against the throne. Those who stand by the present Emperor are, therefore, oppressed by the fear of his while he while he while he while he being made away with, because, while he is alive, they feel they are contending for their rightful sovereign; but, in the event of his death, would be compelled to accept a new regime or assume an attitude which they regard with horror. The incident has, however, subserved the valuable purpose of showing the power of public opinion in China. The solry and obstructiveness of the Manchu system have allenated a great many Chinamen-the freedom with which the Empress Dowager has scattered profitable posts among her Manchu courtiers being a fresh aggravation of a feeling which has many other sources. The disaffected Chinese party have had a chance again to assert their strength, and have, undoubt-edly, given the autocracy of the Empress Dewages a blow from which it may take some time to recover. But it is hardly possible to conceive of this latest move of the Empress Dowager having been taken without some prompting from without, and Russia might have so much to gain by taking the direction of affairs, should trouble break out in Peking, that her not overscrupulous agents there may be sup-posed to have regarded the deposition of posed to have regarded the deposition of the Emperor with some satisfaction. It stems certain that Russia is again moving to procure the designation of M. Pavloff as successor to Sir Robert Hart as Inspector-General of Customs. Briefly, Peking is today a hotbed of international internet in a more emphatic mean that is inirigue in a more emphatic sense than it has ever been, and the best-informed ob-servers would hesitate to express an opinion as to what may happen next. The progressive Chinamen all over the Em-pire who have met the last stroke of the Empress Dowager with such effective op-position have to look to some foreign power for support, and their present re-liance is Great Britain. At the time of the January crisis it seemed less likely than it is today that Great Britain would than it is today that Great Britain would find the strength or opportunity to stand by the party that represents the integrity of the Chinese Empire. The dispatch of the two crusers to Chinese waters may mean much or little, but it certainly does not indicate any disposition on the part of Great Britain to subordinate her interests in the far East to other consid tions. As our own interests are closely identified with those of Great Britain and Japan. the situation in China may, at any moment, he brought home to us with unernected force

"May be th' army's not such a bad place as ye think. Ye needn't always be a com-mon soldier."

mon soldier." General Hector Macdonald, who has succeeded the late General Wauchope as the leader of the Highland brigade, was born in 1552 in a crofter's hut a few miles away from Dingwall. No ambitious led started life under more discouraging cir-cumstances. At the age of 11 he was earning his own living as a stable boy at Dingwall. He stuck to this for six years, and then went to Inverness, and there, when a youth of 17, he was taken there, when a youth of 17, he was taken in hand by a shopkeeper, and duly be-came a draper's assistant. He remained behind the counter for two years, and then the Highlander's restlessness of spirit came over him once more. The Gordon Highlanders were stationed at Inverness and the sight of the klits stirred the martial ardor of the Celt. Hector Macda enlisted, and it was when he went home to bid his aged mother good-by that the incident referred to occurred. How "Bobs" Discovered Him.

How "Bobs" Discovered Him. According to Mr. Thomas Atkins one of the greatest services which Lord Rob-erts of Kandahar has rendered England was the discovery of "Fightin' Mac"--for that is the name General Macdonald is known by in the army. Curlously enough, Macdonald brought himself un-der "Bobs" notice at the very time that the latter was making his own ceputation in India. This was during Roberts' secin India. This was during Roberts' sec ond Afghan campaign. Macdonald's chance came when the Gordon Highlanders were ordered to Afghanistan, where Lord Roberts saw with his own eyes how the crofter's son took advantage of the

It must be explained here that the you It must be explained here that the young man had not been wasting his time. He was diligent in his attendance at the regi-mental night-school, and he had passed quickly from one rank to another. First a private, then a corporal, next a ser-geant, soon a sergeant-instructor, and, later on, a pay-cergeant, he was made color-sergeant in about seven years, just before the Gordon Highlanders were or-dered to Afghanistan. Fate brought the young Highlander to the front at a most critical time. Rober's and his forces were advancing on Kabul

the front at a most critical time. Rober's and his forces were advancing on Kabul to avenge the murder of Cavagnari, the General himself moving with an escort of iancers and Punjaub cavalry. Rumor reached a hill-fort on the route that a large force of Afghans meant to waylay the staff. The fort was in possession of a detachment of the Gordons, with Mac-donaid, a non-commissioned officer, in charge of them. They found the Afghans in a position from which they could as-sail the Hae of march. Apparently they could not be driven from it. The enemy, was protected by a steep hill, which could was protected by a steep hill, which could only be reached by crossing a heavy-banked river overlooked by the Afghans above Lord Roberts and his staff were prac

tically at the mercy of the Afghans, whom it seemed impossible to drive off. The General halted, perplexed. Before he could give an order Color-Sergeant Macdonald had taken in the situation and de-

donaid had taken in the situation and de-cided upon a remedy. From the fort where he was stationed he sallied forth at the head of his 20 Girdon Highlanders. Down the valley they rushed, under the heavy fire of the Afghans. Across the river they waded and swam, and up the hill they ran. Beand swam, and up the hill they ran. Be-fore the enemy could recover from their amazement at the boldness of their at-tack, "Mac" and his men were amongst them, thrusting, prodding and lunging with their bayonets. In a few minutes the Afghans had fied, leaving about 50 dead, and the situation was saved. "Bobs" was looking on, speechless with admiration at the skill and spiendid cool-ness with which Macdonald handled his men, dislodged the enemy from every culture, Weather Bureau, furnishes the following monthly meteorological sumnary of the weather in Portland for March: men, dislodged the enemy from every point, missed no chance and pushed home "But for Macdonald's energy and skill,"

take the reward, and Macdonaid recovered it. In the next few years Macdonaid's pro-motion was rapid. He went to Egypt. He first joined the Egyptian constabulary, in which his advancement was rapid, and then the Egyptian army. From that time until the destruction of the Khalifa's pow-er at Omdurman, he was in the forefront of the fighting line. He distinguished him-self at battle after battle. At Suakin, Tokar and all the other conflicts which make up the history of Egyptian and Nile campaigns, Macdonaid was prominent, till his prowess earned him the name of "Fighting Mac" with Tommy Atkins, who is a shrewd judge of his superior officer. H's promotion was rapid. Honor after honor, first from the Khedive, then from the Queen, fell to him, and promotion after promotion he received from the hands of Kitchener, who always entrusted "Mac" with particularly hard work.

The Hero of Omdurman. The climax to Macdonald's singularly brilliant career was reached at the Battle of Omdurman. The story of the part he played in that engagement is of the mos played in that engagement is of the most thrilling description. He was in command of the Soudanese Brigade, soldiers who but a few years ago lived in terror of the Dervishes, and who always dropped on their knees before them and begged for

nercy. It was the first time they were tried in battle, and Kitchener was feverish with anxiety as to how they would behave. Knowing the nature of the Soudances, the

Knowing the nature of the Soudancee, the wily Khalifa and his son made at once with their forces for Macdonald's brigade. It was a momentous 10 minutes; for that time the Battle of Omdurman hung in the balance. Some one superior in rank to Macdonald ordered him to retire. Had this instruction been carried out the bat-tle must have ended in a catastrophe for the Battle arms. To attamnt to retire. the British arms. To attempt to retreat before a foe so numerous, so fleet, so dar-ing, was to invite annihilation. Macdonald

knew this. He disregarded the order, with the exclamation: "Retire? I'll no do it! We maun just fight." And he stood his ground.

A Supreme Moment

A Supreme moment of Macdon-ald's life. All his daring, dogged, warrior nature was aroused, and he faced the sit-uation with grim determination. With a tact, coolness and hardihood which the oldest veteran on the field had never seen equaled. Colonel Macdonald maneuvered and fourth his men

and fought his men. "They responded to his call with confi-dence and alacrity," said Bennet Burleigh

The United States Department of Age

Precipitation in inches and hundredtha.... Mean..... Minimum. Maximum

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Mean.... 59.5 | 44.2 | 51.8

Mean atmo

tation, 13.

est pressure, 30.38 29.41, on the 7th.

"Indicates trace of precipitation,

Summary.

Mean temperature, 52 deg.; highest ter

Average excess of daily mean temp

imum velocity of wind, 46 miles, south, on the 7th.

Total precipitation, 4.63 inches; number of days with .01 inch or more of precipi

The following table shows the total pr

Average precipitation for this month for 30 years, 5.27 inches. Total deficiency in precipitation during

ory in precipitation during

March in the years given: 1871. 9.84 1879. 11.70 1887. 8.00 1872. 5.28 1890. 4.48 1885. 2.87 1873. 12.76 1881. 2.83 1889. 1.80 1874. 5.15 1882. 2.83 1889. 6.22 1875. 9.41 1883. 6.40 1881. 2.06 1876. 9.13 1894. 2.55 1892. 2.81 1877. 1.31 1885. 0.63 1891. 3.46 1875. 6.33 1896. 5.39 1894. 7.48

cipitation (in inches) for the month of March in the years given:

1895. 1895. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1899.

spheric pressure, 29.99; high

30.36, on the 20th; lowest,

DATE

dence and alacrity." said Bennet Burleigh. "All of them knew him; they were proud of him. Steady as a gladiator, with what seemed to some of us like inevitable dis-aster staring him in the face, Macdonald fought his brigade for all it was worth. He moved quickly on the best available ground, formed up, wheeled round and stood to die or win. He won practically unaided. Had the brilliant, the spiendid deed of arms wrought by Macdonald been deed of arms wrought by Macdonald been done under the eyes of a sovereign, or in some other armies, he had surely been cre-ated a General on the spot!"

nonth, .64 inch; total precipitation from eptember 1, 1900, to date, 31.38 inches; average precipitation from September 1 to date, 38.16 inches; total deficiency from ptember 1, 1899, to date, 6.78 inches; age precipitation for 24 wet seasons, 45.82 Number of clear days, 8; partiy cloudy

days, 11; cloudy days, 12. Dates of frost, 24 and 3d. Greatest 24-hour precipitation, 1.27 inches

n the 7th and 8th.

EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official, Weather Bureau,

Democrats on Lincoln Platform. "If the National Democratic Convention adopts the Nebraska declaration, not all the blunders that the Republicans can make between this and election day can save the Bryan Presidential ticket from overwhelming defeat," warns the Mem-phis Scimitar (Dem.).

"By his Populist platform and his speech-menacing the people with a new greenback agitation just when the spectre of free sliver has been laid Mr. Bryan as shown even to his most zealous ad ents in the past that he is not the man for the hour," the Philadelphia Record (Dem.) says. "No matter how sound may be his views upon the great issue where a Re-publican administration and the publican Congress are forcing upon the nation, his identification with the worst monetary

heresics and humbugs, including green-backery, has inspired a distrust of him which cannot be overcome in the pivotal states that will decide the contest."

If the Nebraska platform should be adopted at Kansas City, the Richmond Times (Dem.) predicts that "thousands and thousands of Democrats in the North and South, and even in some of the West-ern states will reduce to support it. These and South, and even in some of the west-ern states, will refuse to support it. There are many Democrats who believe in stand-ing by the party whether or not, and these will not fly the track, but if Mr Bryan insists upon running on a platform of this character, these men will simply let the election go by default as the best means of retiring Bryan and purging the means of retiring Bryan and purging the party of Populism."

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, April 1, 8 P. M .- Maximum erature, 60; minimum temperature, 50; reading at 11 A. M., 10.9 feet; change in last 24 hours, 3; total precipitation, 8 P. M. to 8 P. M., trace; total sunshine March 31, 10:30; possible sunshine, 12:45.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS. The barometer is lowest over Eastern Wash-ington and Southwestern Idaho, and highest over the Dakotas, and relatively high off the California Coset. Light rains have occurred during the last 12 hours in Northeren Califor-nia and Southern Oregon. Much cooler weather prevails in Western Oregon and Western Wash-ington, but to the east of the Cascades the temperature is these states continues from 12 to 15 degrees above the normal.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

precasts made at Portland for the 28 hour ing midnight, Monday, April 2, 1900: testern Ovegon and Western Washington-asional rain and slightly cooler; wester!

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Weshington and forthern Idaho-Showers and cooler; south est winds.

Southern Idaho-Threadening, with possible showers; cooler; south to west winds. Portland and vicinity-Occasional rain and

tly cooler; westerly winds. EDWARD A. BEALS, Forecast Official.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES "Rooms," "Rooms and Board," "Househeep-ing Rooms," "Situations Wanted," 15 words or ess, 16 cents; 16 to 20 words, 20 cents; 21 to 23 words, 15 cents, etc. No discount for additional words, 15 cents, etc. No discount for additional

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "New UNDER ALL OTTHER HEADS errors "New Today," 30 cents for 16 words or less; 16 to 20 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 80 cents, etc.-first insertion. Each additional insertion, one-haif; no further discount under one month. "NEW TODAT" (gauge measure agata), 15 cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per line for each additional insertion.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

At residence, No. 238 Park street, near Bal-on, 10 A. M., by B. L. N. Gliman, auctioneer

MEETING NOTICES.

TVANHOE LODGE, NO. 10, K. OF P.-Regu

of weather for the day.

Clear Pt cloudy Pt cloudy Pt cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Pt cloudy Cloudy Pt cloudy Cloudy Clear Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clead Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Clear Cloudy Clear Clear Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Clear Clea

Binger Hermann is at last on the move. Ever since the Postoffice Department va-cated its old quarters in the old Postoffice building, workmen have been renewing the

Talbert has to make. He sends con the Record to show what he has done in the matter of pensions, to every prom-inent man in his district, and that is a sufficient record to return him to the House.

Hungry for Offices.

on a pretty big deal recently in the Senate. When the Republicans had control of the Senate up to six years ago they had most of the offices to fill and did fill them. When the Democrats took hold the Republicans wer mostly removed and Democrats given their places. Now that the Republicans are in control, they have taken a greater part of the patronage of the Senate. This lets out a great many men who have been employed about the Senate who secured their places through the influence of Senators, many of them being personal ap-po'nimenta. Senator Sullivan thereupon roduced a resolution providing that every Senator who did not now have a mes-conger as chairman of a committee, should ger as chairman of a committee, should allowed to appoint one at \$1440 a year. The resolution slipped through without any objection, and when Senator Carter learned of it he immediately moved to reconsider, and the following day secured its reconsideration, much to the annoy-ance of Mr. Sullivan, who expected to take care of some of his friends, and other Democrats, who also feared the loss of patronage. Yet no one dared to vote sgainst the reconsideration when it was purely a big deal for patronage. Some earth careful computations were made as to the cost of messengers as provided for in the resolution, and it is said that it amounted to near \$130,000 a year. As this amount would be employed mostly for the personal benefit of Senators, it was thought to be a little more than was justified. It is nat ural that Senators do not wish to see men discharged, and many employes now in the Senate who were going to lose their places are very valuable, and it will take a new man some time to learn the ropes, but no such draft as was proposed on the contingent fund could be allowed.

Showing Their Power.

From some recent occurrences it would seem that labor organizations would suc-ceed much better if they would show their power in a pacific manner instead of by violence during strikes. An example of this is in regard to the treatment of a big newspaper in New York. The printers had a sirike. Their places were filled by nonunion men, as the paper declared its in-tention of running its business in its own way. There would have been violence against the paper if certain labor agitators had their way, but the police authority of the city was invoked to protect the newspaper, and to prevent any acts of disorder to the office. Had these acts of disorder to the office. Had these acts of disorder been successful the paper would have had the sympathy of all law-abid-ing citizens, and, no doubt, would have received greater support than ever before. The laboring men, however, have begun to boycott, with the result that every large advertising firm New York City has been compelled to take its advertigements out of the paper. The laboring men simply refused to patconize the firms advertising in the paper to which they objected, and made the poycoit a very powerful, although a peace ful, one. As an example of the change it is observed that the Sunday edition of paper, which usually carried from 75 S0 columns of advertising, now carrier as than 45 columns. This is a great re-action, and shows that while these infuction, and shows that while these la-boring men may not be benefiting them-elves, they are injuring the paper to a considerable extent. There is no law sgaint any such boycott, and it all goes to show that the laboring men can do a great deal to those whom they oppose. It would be very interesting to note what would be the result if any organization of empirical or a band of corporations would of capital or a band of corporations would

Office. The old land office rooms will be renovated, and then be, occupied by the Patent Office, which is probably the most overcrowded of any of the Gov A. W. DUNN. departments. A Fourth Murder Suspected. Senator Carter, of Montana, sat down

with the

SEATTLE, April 1.—Passengers arriving from Skagway by the City of Seattle today say that Detective McGuire, the Pinkerton man who is warking on the Relfe-Clayson-Olson murder mystery, believes that a fourth man was killed with the party and his body burned. McGuire, it is said, thinks that Graves, the partner of O'Brien, the suspected murderer was the fourth victim. Graves is missing and heretofore it has been thought be came out to the coast immediately afte the crime was committed. The suppo The suppo sition is that O'Brien murdered his partnet

cretary and the Pat

Opinion Almost Unanimous.

Indianapolis News. The Boston Merchanis' and Manufac-turers' Actociation have without a dis-senting voice, adopted resolutions declaring that justice demands the removal of all trade barriers between the United States and Puerto Rico. The Boston As sociation simply voices the almost unani-mous opinion of the country. The whole Democratic party and a great majority of the Republican party think in the same terms on this question.

Enough Pleasure to Go Round.

Hartford Courant.

A keen-witted contemporary remarks that no man in the United States has read the Nebraska Democratic-Populistic platform with more pleasure than Mr. William McKinley. Probably not. And probably no man in the United States is reading the daily report of the Puerto Rican tariff proceedings, retrogressings and bemired flounderings at Washington with more pleasure than Mr. William J. Bryan.

Bread and Cheese.

A well-known cooking-teacher says that bread and cheese is a correct diet, and, in a recent lecture, she called attention to the fact that in England one never heart the expression, earning one's bread and butter, which is so common here, but in-stead earning one's bread and cheese, and in this she claims the English display better knowledge of the right kind of diet than do Americans.

Polk County Mohair Pool.

DALLAS, Or., April 1.—The Polk Coun-ty Mohair Association met in Dallas Sat-urday to set a day for the sale of their pooled mohair. Seventy-five members were present. The membership is now 130, and the number of goats in the pool is 11.124. The time set to sell the mohair is Baturday, April 7, and it will be sold to the highest bidder.

Brewery Glass House Burned. ST. LOUIS, April 1.-The glass house of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, in which the bottles for that establish-ment were manufactured, was partially destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$75,00; par-tially inscred. About 1000 men will be out of work temporarily.

St. Louis Painters Dissatisfied.

ST. LOUIS, April 1-A strike of paint-ers is probable if the demands of the journeymen for an advance in wages from 25 50 to 35 a day is not acceded to by the Master Builders' Association. A strike would affect 2000 journeymen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W.

that order. The monument is to be of Barry granite, 10 feet 9 inches in height. The base will be 4 feet 4 inches square, and surmounting the structure will be the figure of an Indian, emblematic of the order, also of grante, and 5 feet 6 inche in height. The monument is being mad by a Portland firm, at a cost of 1900, and will be by far the most beautiful, as well as the most costly, ornament in any of the local cemeteries. It is the intention to have the monument completed so that the dedication services can be held on Decoration for

SEAMER NEWPORT ON A REEF.

Got Off Without Assistance, but Mus Return to Senttle for Repairs.

coration day.

SEATTLE, April 1.-The steamer New-ort, Captain Chester, en route from this city to Unalaska, ran on a reef in Ton-gass Narrowr, March 25, sustaining inju-ries to her hul that will necessitate the return of the vessel to Scattle for repairs When the steamer City of Scattle, whose When the steamer City of Scattle, whose officers brought the news of her disaster, left Juneau, she was then in that port. Beyond a copy of a formal protest which the Newport's master forwarded to Austin Cialborne, agent of the Pacific Whaling Company, which owns and operates the Newport, only meager details of the acci-dent are obtainable. In the protest, Cap-tain Chester states that his vessel ran on a hidden and uncharted reef in Tongass Narrows; that she got off without assist-Narrows; that she got off without assist-ance, and made her way to Juncau.

Soon after striking, according to the story heard by the Seattle's officers, the Newport sprang a slight leak. She made way to Douglas Island, where beached, and her hull examined. was bea injuries, it appeared, were not of a serious character for the vessel was taken to Juneau.

EXPECTS TO RESUME WORK.

Contractor Bays is Paying Off the Obligations Against Him. EUGENE, Or., April 1.—John S. Bays has returned to Eugene, and is settling with his employes and paying off the time-checks. He expects that by tomorrow evening he will have paid off all claims against him and released his personal property from attachment, and will be ready to proceed again with his work. Most of the men who quit work express a willingness to return to work. They are convinced that the contractor tries to meet all obligations, and that with favorable weather now for the prosecution of grad-ing work, no further difficulty will be ex-perienced. **Obligations** Against Him.

perienced. C. N. McArthur went to Seattle today make arrangements for the college field-day contests between the University of Oregon and the University of Washington, Oregon and the University of Washington, which will take place in Seattle on May 15.

Indian Lands Not Taxable The Assessor of Nez Perces County, Idaho, being asked by the County Com-missioners to assess Indian lands, wrote to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs as to the validity of such proceeding, and received a letter, from which the follow-

"In reply to your request for informa-tion on the subject, I have to advise you that the lands which have been allotted in severalty to these Indians cannot be taxed during the period for which they are held in trust by the United States-S years—and such exemption extends to the improvements on such lands, of a fixed and permanent character, attached to the soil, and also to cattle and their increase, farming implements, etc., which may have been issued to the allottees by

the Government. oh as the legal title to lands he wrote in his next dispatch, "it might probably have been impossible to carry out the programme of our march."

Honored on the Battlefield. It was in the next incident of the cam-It was in the next incident of the cam-paign, the battle of Charasiah, that Mac-donald achieved the greatest distinction. At a critical point of the fighting. Lord Roberts told Macdonald to take charge of a number of men and hold a certain position. The young Highlander executed the orders with customary akill. He was faced by an overwhelming force of the enemy, but he marched and wheeled his men about with masterly precision, and once again saved the situation. "Bobs," this time, did something more than men tion Macdonaid in his dispatch. At th

fearing he was about to be rebuked for being too daring with his men. He found Lord Roberts surrounded by his staff. In the presence of all his officers, "Bobs" thanked the gallant Highlander for his ser-vices, handed him a sword, and announced

he was going to recommend him for the highest honor a soldier can receive a com-mission in his own regiment. His comrades went wild with enthusia rades went wild with enthusiasm when they heard the news, and carried him that night around the camp, whilst the pipers played the procession through the lines. This is the story of how Hector Mac-donaid got his foot on the first rung of the ladder. He had practically fought his

the ladder. He had practically fought his way from the stables he used to clean out at Dingwal the first G confer on tinction ca

pecially wh battle, wit in the air! Macdona

rades, too

The first free from write a letter to his mother, mentioning quite incidentally that he was "about to become a commissioned officer." years, 47 deg.

Joshert's Admiration for "Mae." Before the formalities necessary to a commission could be completed, the Gor-don Highlanders were on their way home from India. Just at that time the Boer war broke out, and the Gordons were or-dered to stop at the Cape. The circum-stance proved to be fail. It enabled the young Highlander to meet the enemy whom he is now destined, 20 years later, to fight as a Brigadier-General. It brought him face to face with Joubert, the wily General whom England is now engaged in defeating. The story of their meeting is one of the most interesting ever re-corded. When the Gordon Highlanders landed at Durban and went to the front, a detachment was placed under Macdon-ald's charge, and ordered to accompany General Colley. This, as it happened, was on the eve of the fatal night march up Majuba Hill. It is not generally known that the British as soldiers, who were demoralised by the

WEATHER FOR MARCH. nary Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

ar convention this (Mondar) evening at 5 o'clock in Elks Hall, Marquam building, Page rank. Visitors welcome. L CARSTENSEN, K. of R. and S.

HAWTHORNE LODGE NO. 111, A. F. * A. M.-Blated communication this (Monday) evening. M. do-trees All M. M. cordially invited. By order W. M. F. GLAFKE, JR., Secretary.

WILLAMETTE LODGE, NO. 2 A. F. & A. M.-Stated communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in M. M. degree. All M. M. are conflaily invited to attend. THOMAS GRAY, Becretary.

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker, 4th and Yamhill sts. Rena Stinson, lady assistant. Both phones No. 507.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, Undertakers Lady Assistant. 275 Third st. Tel. 1

Floral pieces; out flowers. Clarke Bros. 289 Morrison. Both phones.

NEW TODAY.

THIS IS STEAMER MORNING. WE HAVE had a large shipment, of vegetables and fruits, direct, which you will be able to save the commission profit by buying of us. As-paragues, for per pound; sweet green peas, bo a pound; rhubarb, 40 a pound; big heads of cabbage, for aplece; caulifower, for per head; nice table oranges, 160 per dozen, or 2 dozen for our very best oranges, 300 per dozen. This is the size orange sold all over for 500 a dozen. Lemons, 100 to 150 a dozen; new grass, California butter, 350 and 400 a roll; best Oregon creamery huiter, 550 per square; 3 dozen ranch eggs, 30e. Save your sireet-car fare. Save money and trade at our store. Oregon Cash Grocery Company, 232 North 16th and Marshall.

Both phones.

FOR SALE-A CHOICE PIECE OF REAL estate, quarter block, on West Park, with dwelling, by Parrish & Watkins, 250 Alder at,

Wellington Coal.

Pacific Const Company. Telephone, 238, 349 Vashington street.

Mortgage Loans

On improved city property, at lowest rates. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 7 Chamber of

Mortgage Loans

On improved city and farm property, at lowest current rates. Building loans. Installment loans. Macmaster & Birrell, 311 Worcester bik.

ture during month, 5 deg.; accumulated excess of daily mean temperature since HOMES ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN Anuary 1, 310 deg.; average daily excess since January 1, 3 deg. Prevailing direction of wind, southeast; total movement of wind 6772 miles; max-

The undersigned is prepared to build resi-dences in Irvington, the meet popular suburb of Portland, and sell them at actual cost, with 8 per cent interest, on the installment plan, whereby the purchaser has to pay but a slight advance above the usual amount of restal charged for similar residences. C. H. PRESCOTT.

C. H. PRESCOTT, 212-213 Chamber of Commerce

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

\$1150-THAT NEAT 5-ROOM MODERN COT-tage, with bath, hot and cold water; large basement, brick foundation; at 178 Caruthera, near Front; in perfect order, and a fine home for small family, at half of value; rent \$12.60 per month. Albert B. Ferrera, 245½ Morri-son at. per mo

BIG SNAP - \$1200 - HOUSE AND LOT, 505 Front st., near Grant; 9 rooms, bath, ceilar and shed; rents for \$12.59 per month; must be sold at once, and have therefore reduced price 25 per cent this week. Cheapest buy within walking distance. Albert B. Farrara, 2055 Morrison st.

all, to the highest honor which eneral in the British army could a comrade. What greater dis- n a young man of 37 attain, es-	perature, 76, on the 16th; lowest, 35 deg on the 2d; greatest daily range, 22 deg on the 21st; least daily range, 8, on th 28th. The following table shows the mean tem perature for the month of March in th
Id himself, says one of his com- k the matter as he does every- everybody-very quietly. thing he did, as soon as he was the embarrassing compliments mrades, was to sit down and	1871. 48 1879. 49 1887. 55 1895. 1872. 48 1880. 42 1888. 46 1895. 1873. 49 1881. 50 1885. 46 1895. 1878. 49 1881. 50 1885. 46 1896. 1876. 45 1882. 45 1890. 55 1898. 1875. 45 1883. 51 1891. 44 1899. 1876. 45 1884. 47 1892. 50 1900. 5 1876. 50 1885. 53 1893. 44 1877. 50 1876. 45 1885. 33 1893. 44 1878.
tter to his mother, mentioning	

Joubert's Admiration for "Mac."

close of the fighting, the first thing he did was to send for the perspiring, blood-bespattered, hard-faced Highlander. Macdonald hurried to the General's tent,