

VOL. XL-NO. 12,265

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

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There

PURE RUBBER MINING BOOTS Goodycar Rubber Company Silverite Champion Addresses 10,000 People. F. H. PEASE, Vice-Pres. and Manager 73 and 75 First SL, Portla MORE THAN HALF REPUBLICANS THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF ame Oration About 16 to 1 and Photographic

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Withdrawal From the Philippine Islands. William Jennings Bryan spoke in the Portland Exposition Building last night. His reception was very enthusiastic. Fully 10,000 people, more than half of whom were Republicans attracted by curlosity, heard Republicans attracted by curiosity, haard him, and many more were turned away from the great building, being un-able to grin admittance. People began to assemble in the streets in front of the building as early as 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and when the doors were opened at 6:30 a large crowd surged in the entrance. At 7 o'clock the rush was terrific. Every street-car leadrush was terrific. Every street-car lead-ing that way was packed, and the streets ing that way was packed, and the streets were thronged with people. Almost as many women as men were in the crowd. Soon after 7 o'clock every seat was filled, and people began to pack into the aisles like the proverbial sardines in a box. The galleries were a living mass of humanity, and man ware clinging to the petwork of

BRYAN IS WELCOMED

and men were clinging to the network of timbers in the roof like files on a wall. The huge partitions that opened into the side galleries were torn away and hun-dreds more people were placed in hearing

distance. Nothing elaborate was attempted in dec-orations, but the stage was draped in American flags and bunting in National colors. On the curtain in the rear of the stage was a huge portrait of Colonel Bryan, and on the right and left were pictures of Jefferson and Lincoin. Over-head was the portrait of Washington. The speaker's desk was adorned with beauti-ful Oregon flowers and rows of paims and ferns extended round the platform. The suditorium was well lighted. Five hundred men were seated on the stage, among them many prominent Sil-

stage, among them many prominent Sil-ver Republicans and Populists. These men began to come in early, and as fa-

men began to come in early, and as fa-miliar faces were seen in the crowd on the stage, the audience applauded. Colonel Bryan entered the hall at 7:45. accompanied by Dr. G. M. Wells, chair-man of the city and county committee, and the members of the escort committee. The greeting was all the most sanguine Democrat could hope for, and the cheer-ing lasted several minutes. When the din had somewhat subsided, Dr. Wells in-troduced Colonel Bryan. Dr. Wells specch was very brief, and was as follows:

troduced Colonel Bryan. Dr. Wells' speech was very brief, and was as follows: "Ladies and Gentiemen-When it be-comes necessary for a great people to de-cide questions of grave import-those that touch their well-being, their liberty, or their form of government-a man endowed for leadership obverse sizes for the crists

their form of government-a man endowed for leadership always arises for the crists. Great times produce great men. It was so when our infant Republic, struggling for libety, declared that all governments derive their just powers from the con-ent of the governed, and that faxation without representation is tyranny. Those times brought forth Washington. Again, in the fervid furor of our internetine struggle, when it became necessary to destroy the great dragon which had de-youred our peace, a Lincoin came forth

voured our peace, a Lincoln came forth like a mighty giant out of the forest to withstand the surges of the tempestuous

so stiff in your joints that you cannot turn when they say flor. (Laughter.) Abraham Lincoln signed a bill that pro-vided for an income tax, and yet in 1884 the Republicans in the Congress of the United States voted against an income tax. The leaders said "Flop," and over the Republicans went. Now the men who used to believe the income tax just don't dare to say a word about it. Abraham Lincoln signed the bill that provided for the greenbacks, and when gold left the country, like a coward, the greenback saved the country during the war. (Ap-lause.) It never was good enough for the bondholder, but it was always good enough for the soldier. Today the Re-publican party is trying to retire the preenbacks, and you men who used to ad-yoate the greenbacks have got to flop, for the leaders demand it. The Repub-lican party used to advocate free silver in 186. Mr. McKinley, in a speech at Tole-the is demonetize silver; that he was trying to make money scarcer and there-for dearer-money the master and all things else the servant. And you Repub-land stood up and hurrahed for McKin-ter.

licans stood up and hurrahed for McKin-ley. They said hurrah for the man who has the courage to denounce Grover Cleve-land for wying to make money the mas-ter and all things else the servant. And then Mr. McKinley was elected President, and he did the same thing that Grover Cleveland did. Now, you Republicans say: "Hurrah, for McKinley! Hurrah for the man who has the courage to follow in the footsteps of Grover Cleveland to make money the master!" (Laughter.) noney the master!" (Laughter.) More Somersaults.

In 1892 the Republicans adopted a plat-form, Mr. McKinley was chairman of the

form declared that the American people favored bimetalism because of tradition and interest. And you all stood on the platform in 1896. The Republicans dechared that they did not want any bi-metalism, unless other governments would help us get it. Then you men who favored bimetalism without qualification in 1892 turned somersault and were in favor of

turned somersault and were in favor of bimetalism by national agreement in 1896. And then after the President had sent a commission to Europe and failed to get bimetalism; after England had spanked our commission and sent it home, you turned another somersault and landed on a new platform. When Congress met last fail the Republicans put in a gold-stand-ard bill-nothing about silver in that bill-and when the little Republican members of Congress, who look up every morning to Mr. Hanna to say, "This day give us our daily opinion," made their gold-standard speeches on the bill. And your goldbug papers said that settled the money quesspeeches on the bill. And your goldbug papers said that settled the money ques-tion, and you thick-and-thin Republicans were standing squarely on a gold plat-form. But when the bill went to the Sen-ate the Republicans got scared and they put in an amendment reviving the hope of international bimetalism; then the agile Republicans turned a back somersault and handed on international bimetalism.

landed on international bimetalism. Trusts.

You used to denounce the trusts, but You used to denounce the trusts, but now that you have the President, Senate and the House, the trusts have grown con-fident. More trusts have been organized in the last three years than were organ-ized in all the previous history of the country. Your President does not rec-ommend a new law, and you now have to turn squarely a nund on the platform and say there are good trusts and bad trusts, and spend your time trying to protect the good ones. (Laughter.) The leaders have said flop, and over you go, and you can not find a Republican leader today who dares denounce trusts without qualifichdares denounce trusts without qualifica lon.

Against the Professional Soldier. Well, you used to think that the volun-

WEY'S CANDIDACY	party needs a lender of positive convic- tions. The Democratic candidate must not only stand firmly upon the Democratic platform, but must be a platform in him-
Taken Seriously in the East.	self. Mere personal popularity is never sufficient to win, especially at a time whea
WIFE BROUGHT IT ABOUT	nation William J. Bryan, whose vote of 1836 was larger than had ever been before required to elect, and whose following to-
Be Nominated by Either of	day is larger by far."

the Big Parties, WASHINGTON, April 4 .-- Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy for the Presidency has caused more surprise at the capitol than anything that has

at the capitol than anything that has happened in many a day. The surprise is also coupled with regret, more than that expressed when Dewey deeded the home presented to him back to his wife. No one regards this Dewey candidacy seri-ously. It is at least aix months too late. When he arrived in New York such an-nouncement would have been halled with from McKinley and Bryan, but now the slates of both parties have been made up, and every politician here, as well as every person who has any knowledge of the sit-uation, knows that Dewey cannot be nom-inated by either party, as the politicians have the matter too well in hand to per-mit any changes. further statement.

it any changes. Dewey's marriage to a Catholic wife and his action in the house affair changed the whole aspect of affairs in regard to his popularity and possibility of election as President.

President. His method of announcing his candidacy is also criticised, as it is believed that in choosing the New York World as a vehicle he slighted the other papers of the country. He explains this action by say-ing he was the candidate of that paper for the Presidency before he returned from Martia from Manila.

Last Fall, Admiral Dewey declared very positively that he would not, under any consideration, become a candidate for the Presidency. Since that time it has been well known that his wife has been workhis proposed candidacy, though concernin most questions asked him he requeste ing industriously to get him to change his mind, and has been using every in-fluence possible to get him in the field.

In an interview today, Admiral Dewey, in reply to a question as to why he changed his mind, said: "When I first returned from Manila my health was not as good as it is now. I did not know so well the feelings of the month the start of the second s people toward me. Ever since my return I have been receiving letters urging me to announce my willingness to become Presi-dent, and I have discovered that the posi-tion of Admiral is not the highest in the United States. The highest in the United States is that of President, and if the American people want me to act as President, how can I refuse? Everywhere I have gone I have been most warmly received, and people in crowds have ex-claimed: 'We want you for President,' Thirty years ago I would never have be-lieved that an officer of the United States Navy would have met with such a recep-tion as that given me on my recent trip through the South. I was everywhere received with the greatest warmth and cour-

considerations which have orged me to change my mind from the original state-ment I made on my return from Manila "I think that sectionalism is being wiped "I think that sectionalism is being wiped out rapidly, and that the old feeling of the South toward the North is rapidly disappearing. The Spanish war did a great deal to bring the country together. The people of the South are more prosperous today than they ever were before. They are building cotton mills all over the South and manufacturing of every kind is on the increase." that I would not be a candidate for the office." "Now tell me something about your plans for the future," suggested the re-

porter. "On that point I am not prepared to make any statement," answered the Ad-

regontan.

NAVAL OFFICIALS SURPRISED. Admiral Dewey Confirms the Pub lished Interview.

LONDON, April 5, 5 A. M.-It looks to-day as though the Boers had conceived the audacious plan of attempting to invest Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein, or at least to endeavor to delay his northward ad-WASHINGTON, April 4. - Admiral Beorge Dewey today confirmed the inter-riew published this morning in the New York World to the effect that he will ac-cept the Presidency of the United States vance by harassing the British lines of communication. On his side, Lord Robshould the American people desire him to fill that office. He refused to make any

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOLD BOER TACTICS

Burghers Attempting to Sur-

round Roberts' Army.

LATTER CLOSING IN HIS FORCES

The Dutch May Succeed in Cutting

the British Line of Communi-

cation to the South.

communication. On his side, Lord Rob-erts is concentrating his forces, and pre-paring to take every advantage of the bold but risky tactics of the enemy. He is not likely to strike at any of their forces until he is certain of delivering a crushing blow. There is little doubt that The greatest interest was manifested in official and other circles in the announce-ment. Dewey's home was besieged all morning by reporters, anxious to obtain additional information. To all the Ad-miral extended a cordial greeting, but in-Lord Roberts is hampered by the neces-sity for remounts and transport, and the dicated that for the present at least, there was nothing to add to what had been publoss of the convoy guns and all of Colonel Broadwood's baggage was a serious matlished concerning his willingness to stand for the Presidential office should the peoter. The Boers are now trusting to what they believe to be their superior mobilple nominated him. None of the officials of the Navy De-

ity. The Daily Mail has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday, April 3, say-None of the officials of the Navy De-partment cared to express publicly any opinion as to the Admiral's announcement, but it is plain to be seen the announce-ment created a profound surprise. Admiral Dewey tonight expressed him-

"Colonel Porter, with 90 Carbineers and Colonel Porter, with 20 Carbineers and Scots Grays, and two guns, performed a brilliant deed Sunday. He charged a large body of Boers and rescued 20 odd British prisoners, including 11 officers, who were self as much gratified over the manner in which his declaration has been received by his friends. Many telegrams have come to him today, particularly from the South and some also from the far West, indorscaptured the previous day. There were no casualties on the British side.

ing his course, and stating that he will receive the support of the signers in the campaign which he will make. The Admi-"General Clements' force traversed Petrusberg Sunday morning, and is now en-camped a day's march from here." ral was in excellent humor when seen at his home tonight, and talked interestingly of a number of things in connection with

BOERS SURROUNDING ROBERTS. Attempting to Cut His Communica.

tion With the South.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April & There are numerous indications that in pursuance of their boast that they will recapture Bloemfontein, the Boers are trying to surround the town and to cut off our line of communication to the town and to cut off our line that nothing be said at this time, as in due time he would make a statement to the public on the subject. "Why is it, Admiral, that you have decided to become a candidate for the Pres-idency?" he was asked. surround the town and to cut off our line of communication to the south. Large forces are reported east and south, which are said to be making for the railway. They still hold Thabanchu and the water-works. Lord Roberts is completing the concentration. Four 4.7 guns and four naval 12-pounders have been mounted on kopies commanding the plain. The cav-alry camp has been removed to a better position northeast of the city. Special precautions are being taken to protect the railway southward. Several arrests have "Really on that point," he answered, "there is nothing to add to what has already been printed on the subject. If the American people want me to be their candidate for this high office I shall gladly serve them. My determination to aspire to it was influenced by my many friends, who have written letters suggesting that I should be a candidate. These communications have come from all over the country, some from New York, a large number from the South, and some from the Parailway southward. Several arrests have been made in the town of persons sus-pected of giving information to the Boers. The railway to the north is in possession clfic Coast. It was in response to these sugg stions that I have taken the course of the British as far as Karee Siding. announced. Since the announcement was made I have received a number of tele-grams from my friends commending the action I have taken and promising me

Plumer Marching on Mafeking.

Fumer Marching on Mafeking. LONDON, April 5.--A disputch to, the Daily Mafi from Mafeking, dated March 5, by runner to Gaberones, says: "Tast night we received the welcome news of the dispatch of a column by way of Vryburg to releve us. The messenger reported that he had encountered no Boers on the road. Other runners from the north tell of the rapid approach of Colonel Phumer's column. The Boers continue the bombardment, but it believed now that bombardment, but it believed now that there are not more than 2000 around us, many having left daily."

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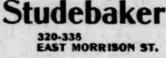
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Portland, Or.

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our troubled country. "We are against beset with dangers of equal magnitude to those which confront-ed Washington or Lincoln. Nor do we ok in vain for a leader. There is one whose personality has enlarged to the grandeur and greatness of the National personality, which makes National thoughts burn and beat in his own heart and brain, until at last he feels that every FRY'S SQUIRREL POISON

and brain, until at last he feels that even wrong done his country a personal wrong, and every wrong committed by his coun-try a sin for which he is personally re-try a sin for which he is personally responsible; one who possesses those quali-ties which wear and grow brighter at every contact. "It is my proud privilege, ladies and

gentlemen, to introduce this man of splendid courage, who has come as an an-swer, a fitting answer to the needs of these perilous times-the patriot, William BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., Agents

Colonel Bryan was in better condition than he was in the afternoon. He was evidently benefited by a few hours' rest. His hoarseness was less apparent, his eyes had resumed their wonted sparkle.

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

He Opens With an Appeal to Bepub licans to Flop.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentleme It gratifies me to have an opportunity to address so magnificent an audience in this great city. I realize that we have under some disadvantages in not being able to get all the people who want to hear comfortably

people who want to hear comfortably seated; but that is the fault of the poli-cies we stand for. Our policies are very popular. If I were here to defend the Puerto Rican tariff bill I do not think we would have much trouble in getting them in. (Laughter.) We are chizens of a great country. We are interested in what this country does. We are interested in its Government. We have a Govern-ment under which every citisen is a sov-ereign, but under which no one cares or

In his first inaugural address Jefferson spoke of the safety of popular elections. He said that under this form of government the people cemedied at the ballot box the abuses which under other forms

box the abuses which under other forms of government had to left for the sword. I come to speak of some of the abuses which can be remedied at the ballot box, and which I believe ought to be remedied at the ballot box. I am going to assume that the Repub-licans who have honored me by their presence tonight are willing to hear our side of these questions, and willing to take our side if convinced, if they have been wrong in the past. I am going to assume that every Republican here thinks been wrong in the past. I am going to assume that every Ropublican here thinks more of his country than he does of his party; and I hope it is not a violent as-sumption. I am going to take it for granted that every Republican here thinks more of his convictions than he does of

party ties, and I hope I am not guilty of gross flattery when I take it for grantof gross flattery when I take it for grant-ed. There was a time when every Repub-lican boasted that he was a man of con-victions. The Republican party was or-ganized by men who left other parties because their convictions were stronger than party ties; and, yet, today the Re-publican leaders are changing position on public questions and demanding that the rank and file shall change too, until torank and file shall change, too, until to-day a good definition of the Republican party is an association of athletes whose members are turning somersaults in con-cert when the leaders say flop. (Applause and laughter.) I want to show you how often you have been asked to flop, and I am in hopes if this flopping process con-tinues some of you Republicans will get

tional safety in all times of danger. We had 25.(6) soldiers in the regular army in 1896 and the President asked for 160,001 in December, 1878, and the Republican Congress, after the treaty had been signed with Spain and before a hostile army threatened anywhere, pushed through the

Lower House of Congress a bill to raise the standing army to 100,000, and but for the Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans of the Senate, we would have a standing army of 100,000 men fastened upon the wealth-producers of the United

states. (Applause.) You used to believe in the volunteer, you used to believe in the clitzen soldier who fights when the country needs fighters, and then goes ack to work when the country needs orkers. You used to believe in it, but

the leaders have said flop, and you have got to flop. Whether I believe in an army four times as large, I believe not in the professional soldier, but rather in the citi-zen soldier of the Republic. In December of 1895, Mr. McKinley sent

a message to Congress, and in that mes-sage spoke not of forcible annexation. That cannot be thought of; that, according to our code of morals, would be criminal aggression, and yet, standing on that plat-

form, now this same Administration has sent 60,000 soldiers across an ocean 700 miles to administer this code of morality Hurrah for criminal aggression! And you have flopped over because your leaders have said you must. (Laughter.) But you have had a little time to prepare for this flop, and a man can flop more grace fully when he has time to practice a lit tle. (Laughter.)

Puerto Rico Tariff.

But you have had to do some flopping quite recently. Last December the Pres-ident cent a message to Congress in which he said that it was "our plain duty" to give the Puerto Ricans free trade. And the Secretary of War said: "The highest consideration of justice and good faith requires it." And the Governor-General erament in which the people governed can are in a worse condition under gur benev-

olent assimilation than they were under cruel Spain." And the Puerto Ricans themselves sent in a petition to the chair-man of the ways and means committee to introduce a bill to give free trade. But a power behind the throne, a power more eloquent than the pleading Puerto Ricans, a power more potent than the Governor-General, a power strong enough to coerce the chairman of the committee of ways and means, a power that rises above the highest considerations of justice and good faith, a power stronger than the wishes of the President; and that power has driven that bill through the House and Senate and will drive it through the White House, and all you people will have to flop, for the leaders say flop. (Laughter.) But, my friends, take time; the line is

being drawn-the line between republic and empire, and no one can stand between republic and empire; he has got to be on one side or the other.

one side or the other. I have given you some illustrations of the amount of flopping that is necessary. Let me give you one more illustration. In 1856, the Republican party put a plank in its platform expressing sympathy for the struggling patriots in Cuba, and you could actuate a Republican who would actuate not find a Republican who would arise and voice an expression of sympathy to-day on the war that is in progress between a monarchy and republic, which must re-sult in the triumph of the republic or in suit in the triumph of the republic or in its overthrow, and yet while that war is on, while the Boers are showing bravery that recalls the days of Thermopylae, what Republican organization dares say a word for the republic? And one of the President's secretaries, or rather assist-

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

teer was good enough in the United States. The volunteer soldier has been the Na-Increase." To several Congressmen Admiral Dewey has discussed his intention of becoming a candidate, and he told them that he re-sented the imputation and assertions that had been sent out, inspired, as he be-lived, by the present Administration, that he was in poor health. He also accused the Administration of instigating the out-ery that was raised arguing the transfer cry that was raised against the transfer of the house to his wife, and added that he had felt, since his name had become he had feit, since his name had become prominently mentioned as a candidate for President, that the Administration had been construing orders and reports and official documents so as not to give him the Groper credit for what he had done in the Navy, especially since the Spanish

> No one knows exactly, from what has been said so far, whether the Admiral will be a candidate before the Republican convention, the Democratic convention, o will run independently in response to the demand of a great many people, who be-lieved that he is one of the greatest of our modern heroes, and entitled to con-

Senator Jones, chairman of the Dem Senator Jones, chairman of the Demo-cratic committee, said today: "Bryan will be nominated and elected. The Dewey candidacy will cut little figure." Senator Hanna said: "Admiral Dewey is not my candidate," and, a little later, added: "Dewey's announcement should have been made on the first of April, All-fools' day."

A PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

Dewey Declines to State on What Platform He Would Stand.

NEW YORK, April 4.--A Washington dispatch to the Evening Telegram says: "It has developed that the announcement of Admiral Dewey's candidacy is a part a well-laid plan of Eastern Demo to head off Bryan's nomination. The Ad-miral will not admit that there is any or-ganization behind his candidacy, or state whether he would like the Republican or Democratic noninstitution. gammation behind in chandady, or state whether he would like the Republican or Democratic nomination. He told me to-day that he was in the hands of the Amer-ican people, and was as willing to obey orders from them as he has been from his superiors in the Navy. He said: "I have every reason to believe that there is a popular demand for my nomi-nation. I decline to say whether I am a Democrat or a Republican. I want to be the people's candidate. I fully realize that in announcing my willingness to be-come a candidate my troubles are begin-ning; but a man who has the interests of his country are heart cannot escape his share of them, and I am willing to risk all that may come to me. From every stats in the Union and from all classes of people I have received gratifying evidence of a desire for my nomination. The demand has become so general that I felt con-strained to give serious consideration to

strained to give serious consideration to the matter, and although I had previously stated that I would not accept a nomina-tion, conditions have so changed in the past few months that I cannot longer, as a loyal American citizen, say that I will not obey the will of the American people, if their decision is that I am a suitable person for the Presidency. Beyond con-firming my announcement there is nothing further that I can properly say at pres-

NOT DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

A National Committeeman Who Prefers Bryan to Dewey.

DETROIT, Mich., April 4-Daniel B. Campau, Michigan member of the Na-tional Democratic Committe, wires the New York World today in response to at. inquiry whether Dewey would not be a stronger candidate than Bryan, as fol-

as to the course to be pursued. When the proper time arrives I will make a state-ment of my intentions as to the future, and this will be very soon. Pending that I prefer not to say anything for publica-

their support. I am deeply gratified to them for their kindness. These are the

Admiral Dewey has some very decided opinions on matters of public moment, and while expressing them in private, prefers not to make any public announcement of them at this time. Platforms for parties, he believes, are not made by candidates for the high office of President.

Much comment has been indulged in to-day by the public as to which of the great political parties the Admiral will ally him-self with, and from whom he expects to receive the nomination for the Presidency To questions bearing on this subject he declares that he prefers not to make any statement at this time. To those who have talked with him privately on the subject, however, and who are fully acquainted with his views, it is evident that te does not expect the nomination to come from the Republican party. The Admiral, his friends say, has very decided views or

that as to which party he expected to be identified with, probably was the most frequent question put to the Admiral by his inquirers today. To these, however, he was noncommittal, and in a good-na-tured way declined to make known his views at this time.

dency purporting to come from Admiral Dewey is as much of a surprise to me as it can be to any one. The subject of politics has not been referred to between us in the slightest manner, directly or in

YOKOHAMA, March 23 (via Williams Head Quarantine, B. C., April 4) .- While the tone of the native press is exceeding-ly moderate and guarded, it is quite evident that thinking Japanese are impressed by the serious character of the situation regarding Russia. In the last few days it has been definitely announced that the Russian method of insinuation has been applied to Corea in the usual form of a court adviser and a large loan.

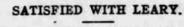
General John Bidwell Dead.

CHICO, Cal., April 4.-General John Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate for Bidwell, President in 1892, died at his home near this city today from heart failure. General Bidwell was a pioneer of 1841, and the founder of Chico. He was 50 years of age, a native of Chautauqua County, New York. He left an estate valued at 14,000,000.

"In the present crisis, the Democratic

measures to cope with any attempt to cut off Lord Roberts' line of communication at that point. Casualties at Karee Spruit. LONDON, April 4.-A further list of the casualties sustained by the British offi-

missing and one wounded, making the tal thus far 32.



Governor of Guam Will Be Relieved at His Own Request.

WASHINGTON, April 4-To set at rest stories that have been in circulation, to the effect that Captain Leary is to be relieved of the Naval Governorship of the Island of Guam because of dissatisfac-tion with his administration of affairs, the Navy Department announces that the officer is to be relieved solely at his own instance. It is stated, moreover, that the department is more than satisfied with the manner in which Captain Leary has discharged the duties confided to his care.

His letter is as follows: "Government House, Agana, Guam "Government House, Agana, Guam, Feb. 8.--I have the honor to request that upon the expiration of my sea cruise as a Captain, on July 24, 1900, which will make my 2½ years, I be relieved from my pres-ent duties and ordered to my home. With the 15 months immediately prior to my monotoment examples the ram Kas appointment commanding the ram Ka-tahdin, I will have had 45 months of almost continuous sea service, and as my presence will be needed at home for do-mestic reasons. I respectfully request re-llef. R. LEARY, Governor of Guam."

Dr. Hillis' Position.

NEW YORK, April 4.-Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis says he will not withdraw his letter of resignation and remain a member of the Presbytery of Chicago, notwithstanding a committee has been ap-pointed to wait upon him, presumably m the hope of inducing him to do so. Ac-cording to Mr. Hills' own words, he is a inyman and has no ministerial stan whatever.

He was asked, now that he had left the Presbyterian church, whether he would join the Congregational Association, and he replied that it was a matter for future onsideration and laughingly added:

"The association may not receive me, Technically, as I say, I am without ministerial standing '

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 4. - Today's statement of the Treasury balances, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve,

directly, since his statement soon after his return last Fall." Japan and Russia.

Boers East of Bloemfontein. LONDON, April 5.-The Bloemfonten Tuesday, says: "The Boers are across the Modder in on regarding them.

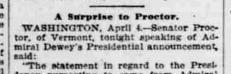
"The Boers are across the accust in some force, east of Bloemfontein. Our mounted infantry have been in touch with them all day at Bushman's Kop, 12 miles distant. The late mishap will not be wholly unfortunate if it clearly exposes the unwisdom of the policy of lenlency, which is not adapted to the present situawhich is not adapted to the pres

Gatacre Protecting the Railway. SPRINGFONTEIN, April 3.-Owing to information that Boers are hovering in the neighborhood of the railroad running from this place to Bloemfontein, General Gatacre is prepared to take vigorous

the questions of expansion, on that of a tariff for Puerto Rico and on others of great public interest; but he declined po-litely tonight to indicate them, on the plea that this is not the proper time for

The possibility of the Admiral's nomination has suggested the query as to whether he would retain his position on the active list of the navy during the campaign which would follow. The Admiral is distinclined to discuss this matter in advance of his nomination, but believes that can be properly determined should the occasion arise. There is no reason, he feels, why he should not continue in the Navy pending the election, as a not tion does not necessarily mean an election.

These are known to be his views on this subject, and he would consider it entirely proper to remain in the Navy, even though engaged in a heated campaign. "What will your platform be?" next to



cers at Karee Spruit, March 31, adds 11