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WALTER REED

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HOPKINS IS LEFT OUT

Spokane's Candidate Is Ditched at Ellensburg.

EIGHT ANTI-WILSON DELEGATES

ELLENSBURG, Wash, April L-The tate Republican Convention today elected ght delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, and inted them to vote for the ren was adopted and the course of the Republican Congressmen for this state was in-dorsed. The only issue before the conion was the fight for party supre ces, and the result was an overwhelm ing defeat for the former. The conven ion was completely in the hands of the position to the Spokane ex-Senator, and a carried its hostility to that former leader of far as to deny-Spokane County any reposentative whatever on the delegation. lopkins, of Spokane, who had bee ed by his convention for delegate, found the tide running so strongly against him that he withdrew his name before the balloting began.

ontest in the convention, as the result of forces, are as follows: Levi Ankeny, Walla Walla: Dr. L. M. Sime, Cowlitz; E. C. Neufelder, King; G. H. Baker, Klickitat; J. M. Ashton, Pierce; N. B. Coffman, Lewis; H. S. Connor, Skagit; F. J. Hayfield, Whitman. Alternates-J. W. Bean Kittitas: L. A. Kenney, Adams; G. E. Coon, Jefferson; J. S. Metrs, Ferry; S. G. Congrove, Garfield; E. Baumerster, Asotin; M. E. Hay, Lincoln; A. S. Lindsay, Che-

ptly at 10:30 this morning. Chair man J. H. Schively, of the state committee, dropped the gavel that called the convention to order. The opening sentence contained the name of McKinley, which called out a heavy round of applause, Mr. Schively apoke at some length and great enthusiasm. Madge of Thurston nominated E. H. Gule, of King, erary chairman. It was second ed by L. B. Andrews. Gule was unanimously elected. Madge and Weisenber ger, of Whatcom, conducted the chairma to the platform. The chairman entered upon a brief discussion of the Philippine question, his brief speech being well received. J. W. Lysons was named for crary secretary. After the usual committees had been named, the convention took a recess to 1 P. M.

The afternoon session of the convention lasted just 25 minutes. The temporary of ganisation having been made permanent, the eight delegates to the National conwere chosen by acclamation Mount of Spokane, when that county was called for the presentation of candidates. made a brief but animated speech, in down of Spokane, but pledged loyal support to the candidates, and a big Republican majority in the Fall election. speech was well received, and he was heartily congratulated by many who helped to humiliate his county. Following

is the platform in full: "We, the Republicans of the State of Washington, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of princi-

"We indorse in its entirety the patriotic and intelligent administration of President McKiniey, and instruct the delegates se-lected by this convention to cast the vote of the State of Washington for his renomination. We indorse the course in Congress of Washington's Republican Senator, A. G. Foster, and Washington's two Repre-sentatives, W. L. Jones and F. W. Cush-

"We congratulate the country upon the return of prosperity, following the reenactment into law of the protective tariff principles of the Republican party,
"We indorse the action of Congress in having enacted into law the existing gold
favorage and oppose the free coinage of having enacted into law the existing gold standard and oppose the free coinage of

"We congratulate the country upon the fact that the present Republican Con-gress has removed the monetary question from the realm of doubt and uncertainty

to that of settled law.
"We adhere to the doctrine that the territory acquired as the result of war with Spain is under complete control of the Government of the United States, and

Government of the United States, and subject to such laws as Congress may from time to time enact. We favor the prompt establishment of such permanent government in this newly acquired territory as will promote civilization, education and commerce. In the formation of such government we advocate the homerule principle. We oppose any backward step on the subject of expansion.

"We favor the maintenance of an effective National military organization, with an adequate militia reserve in the several

an adequate militia reserve in the severa states. We favor the further upbuilding and perfecting of our already splendid We favor the establishm strong merchant marine, which, as a nava reserve, will be an aid to commerce, and reserve, will be an aid to commerce, and a nursery of the navy in time of peace and a means of defense in time of war.

"Humanity is inedbted to the American soldiers and sallors for their valor and sacrifice in all our past wars and especially do we glory in the record of our own First Washington Regiment."

The turning down of Charles B. Hop-

kins was the sensation, and the only one, of the convention. The movement against him became apparent early yesterday, and it increased in intensity as the day advanced. The southwest counties were emphatic in declaring that Wilson could have nothing. Pierce, Walla Walla and Whitman swung into line with them solidly, while King was divided. Some of King's most influential men, including Mr. Piles, held out, urging it was not good politics The caucusing went on all night, and still King held off. They were then informed selves would be shut out and given no delegate. The same fight that was made on Hopkins had beel also waged against Hughes of King, who was an acknowledged Wilson man. Before morning King County dropped Hughes, and, when the threat to down Neufelder, their other candidate, was made, they weakened and at 8 o'clock the combination that had been worked upon so long was completed. When Spo-kane saw that their friends in King

drew Hopkins and the slate was quickly made up. The Spokane men lay the fine work of the deal to Bellows of Clark and

the southwest influence that first inlit-ated the anti-Wilson wave, and they never rested until they triumphed. Their vote, with Pierce, was formidable, and, with Whitman and Walls Walls added, it was

a powerful lever.

The practice usually followed in this state of forming combinations by counties was adopted by the delegates. The southwestern counties, controlling & votes, got together and decided to present two candidates, Dr. Sims, of Cowlits, and Banker in, of Lewis. The souther counties, which were unanimous for Mr. Ankeny, had an understanding with Pierce, which wanted "Jim" Ashton, and Klickitet, which supported State Senator Baker, and with Whitman, which was behind F. J. Hayfield. There were practically no Wilson votes in any of these counties, and, having more than 200 dele-gates, the southwest and the southeast were easily able to make a compact looking to the control of the convention. The mustering of enough strength from other parts of the state to make up the roquired majority was quickly accor or of Skagit was also taken into the

fold, and the anti-Wilson candidate from King was likewise slated. This made the

was cold-shouldered out of consideration.

Aside from the elimination of Mr. Hopkins, the most interesting feature of the convention was the anomalous attitude of King County. That county, which casts arly one-fourth of the Republican vote of the state, thought it was entitled to two delegates, and came to Ellensburg instructed to secure the election of Mr. Neufelder and Mr. Hughes. The delegation was further directed, however, to support the former in case the request for two was denied. The candidacy of these two gentlemen was the result of a curious nise between the Wilson and antiat the instance of the latter, which feared the result of any contest. A delegation supposed to be selected impartfally from both factions was sent to Ellensburg, with delegation arrived, it quickly ascertained that the temper of the remainder of the state was against the concession of more than one delegate to Seattle, on the ground, first, that Hughes is a Wilson man, and, second, King was asking a trifle too much, anyway. The Seattle delegates, however, appointed a steering committee, after a meeting lasting into the early hours of this morning, and bravely went to work. The committee's position was one of great difficulty. It were tled by having a Wilson and an anti-Wilson candidate. It accomplished

thing at all, and had no voice whatever in shaping the course of the convention.

Mr. Guie, who was chairman of the convention, was put for and by the antiWilson forces, because he was a leader a
year ago in the fight against the Senator. He was accepted without protest from the to Philadelphia, is the well-known Walls

Walla banker, who was an unsuccessful candidate for Senator before the Legislamake another effort in 1903. Dr. Sims was a member of the last Legislature from Cowlitz County, and voted for Mr. Ankeny throughout. General J. M. Ashton, of Pierce, is a

well-known attorney of Tacoma. He was formerly friendly to the Spokane states man, but, with the entire disappearance of the Wilson faction in his county, has allied himself with the Sullivan-Foster

E. C. Neufelder is a capitalist of Seattle. He has been active in politics, and was last year treasurer of the State Central Committee. He is a partisan of Mr.

George H. Baker is Joint Senator for Yakima and Klickitat Counties. He voted for Mr. Foster at the last session. It is probable that he will be made Nationa

N. B. Coffman is a banker at Chehalis. He has a very strong personal following in the southwest, which last year put him forward as a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination.

F. J. Hayfield is a new name in Washing ton politics. His following defeated State Senator Hall in the Whitman County primaries, and therefore transferred that county from the Wilson to the anti-Wil-

H. S. Connor is a native son, and a leading citizen of Skagit County.

WRECK CAUGHT FIRE. Serious Accident on the Fort Worth

& Denver Road. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.—One of the most serious wrecks in the history of the Forth Worth & Denver City road occurred this morning at a point just south of Magenta, 376 miles north of this city. As a result, two men are known to be dead, and several others injured.

The dead are: John F. Dane, mall clerk, of Denver. John J. Kuntz, passenger, residence un-The injured are: A. M. Scroggin, Inde

pendence, Ia., slightly; Frank Lane, Fort Worth, face cut, not seriously; James French, injuries unknown; Herbert Bonebreak, brakeman, El Reno, O. T., frac-tured ribe; Engineer McNeal, slightly in-jured; Fireman Dubbs, slightly injured. At the time of the accident the train was running at full speed, when it struck a defect in the track, caused by a partial a defect in the track, caused by a partial washout. The entire train was ditched, the cars being piled in a promiscuous heap. To add to the horrors of the wreck, a fire started in the debris, consuming the entire mass of wrecked cars. Many passengers who managed to extricate themselves were badly injured. Mail Clerk John F. Dane, of Denver, was buried beneath the mass of wreckage, and was beneath the mass of wreckage, and was burned to death. It was reported that Express Messenger J. B. Chapman was killed, but later reports say he is safe. The loss to the railroad company will be The loss to the railroad company will be heavy, as the entire train was burned.

Snow in Colorade. DENVER, April 5.—Snow has been falling all over Colorado for the past M hours. The warm weather makes the snow so soft that it clings to trees and electric wires, breaking them down. Much trouble has been experienced in this city. Telephone, light and troiley wires are down in various parts of the city; many telegraph and long-distance telephone lines have been disabled. The street-cars are stopped on many lines in this city.

Boers Not Likely to Attack Roberts' Army.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A SURPRISE

by Threatening the Railway-War Office Censured,

LONDON, April & S.A. M .- The War Of was anowed to come through from the cor-respondents at Bloemfontein. According to the Standard's representative there is no sign that the Boers intend taking the offensive. General Clements is so dis-posing his forces as to guard against any surprise attack, which, although improb-able, is evidently not regarded as impos-sible, judging from the preparations of Lord Roberts.

Lord Roberts.

As usual, whenever there is any check in the progress in the Boer campaign, the War Office is being severely censured for falling to maintain the necessary supplies of remounts for the army. It is possible Lord Roberts has difficulties other than remounts with which to contend. Much anxiety is felt as to the water supply, despite the statements cabled home that there is no fear of a water famine. Whatever the reasons be, considerable dissatisfaction is beginning to be expressed here at the unaccountable delay both at Bloem-fontein and in Natal, which enables the Boers to recover from the demoralisation caused by Lord Roberts' former rapid

movements.

The Boers evidently hope to retard the advance by threatening the railway behind Lord Roberts. So far as the Natal railways are concerned, repairs are being made beyond Eland's Lasgue, and the idea, so often repeated, is that an advance is imminent. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith says that the Boer investing positions reveal immense strength, ingenious construction and immunity from the British shrapnel and lyddite fire.

dite fire.

A dispatch from Ladysmith to the Daily A dispatch from Ladysmith to the Daily Chronicle gives serious news of the outbreak of a deadly lung sickness among the oxen, which, if it spreads, is likely to cripple General Buller's operations. From Lourenco Marques comes the report that Mr. Steyn has been appointed Commandant of the Free State forces. Although Colonel Plumer is reported to have gotten wihin six miles of Mafeking, it is evident that the arege had not been raised April 1. Toward the end of this month Colonel Plumer will be reinforced by the troops now going by way of Beira, so that relief cannot be far distant.

LONDON, April 6.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "General Clements" division, 600 strong "General Clements' division, 600 strong, has arrived from the southward and has encamped five miles north of the city, after a continuous march for a fortnight. There is no danger of a water famine here. An unimportant engagement, lasting several hours, was fought yesterday afternoon at Bushman's Kop, between the Boer and British outposts."

LONDON, April 6. — The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The Boers showed in some force yes-

terday with three guns toward Bushman's Kop. Detached groups skirmished up to our outposts, but this morning shows that the enemy desire to sweep further round to the right of Bloemfontein. Early today artillery fire in the south was audi-

SANNAS POST AMBUSCADE.

Boers Captured Valuable Papers ar Plans From the British.

BRANDFORT, Orange Free State, April 2—Burghers who are returning from the scene of the Sannas Post ambuscade (also referred to as Karee and Korn Sprult) furnish interesting details of the courrence. It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift the ambuscaders shouted "Hands up," removed the officers and let the cart through. The process was repeated sev-eral times, until the wagons arrived in a eral times, until the wagons arrived in a bunch, when the ruse was discovered and a disorderly fight followed. In one cart were two efficers, to whom Commandant Dewet shouled "Hands up." One of them obeyed, whereupon the other shot his comrade dead, refused to surrender, and was immediately shot. The burghers lost three men killed and 110 wounded, including a Field Cornet. Among the wounded was Dutch Military Attache Nix, who received a bullet in the chest. Altogether the Boers captured 289 prisoners throughthe Boers captured 389 prisoners through out the day.

The significance of the battle must not

be underrated. It was fought by a force of Free Staters, on a flat plain, and with-out shelter. The Free Staters are now desirous of marching on Bioemfontein, and the Transvaal officers are anxious to emulate the late successes of their allies. All the Southern Boer forces have now formed junctions with the main Boer army, and form a large force of veterans. The burghers, who were previously short of food, now have plenty. Commandant Dewet sent the British guns, wagons and

prisoners to Winburg.

Perhaps of greater importance even than the victory is the capture of British secret papers, including maps and plans of 1887, 1836 and 1839, outlining elaborate nes for the invasion of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and giving a plan for reaching Johannesburg from Mafeking along Dr. Jamieson's route, amended so as to avoid mistakes. Another gives the plan for a march from Bloemfontein to Kroonstad, Advices from Vientersberg, Prieska and Kenhardt show the colony is full of rebels. The Kenhardt rebels are marching on Calvinia, and oth-

A dispatch-box was found at Sannas Post containing oaths signed by Free Staters. The signers have been sent for in order that the General may explain the invalidity of oaths under compulsion.

STORY OF AN ESCAPE. How Two British Officers Made Their Way From Pretoria.

LONDON, April 5.—Further details re-ceived from Lourenco Marques in regard to Captain Haldane, of the Gordon High-landers, and Lieutenant Le Mesuerier, of landers, and Lieutenant Le Mesuerier, of the Dublin Fusileers, who recently ar-rived there after escaping from Pretoria, encountering perilous adventures on the way, show that their experiences were similar to those of Winston Churchill, the war correspondent, who also escaped from Pretoria in December last. Hiding in swamps during the daytime, having nar-row escapes from Boer patrols, and travrow escapes from Boer patrols, and trav-ersing many miles of country, Captain Haldane and Lieutenant Le Mesuerier at length reached Watervalcover, in the South African Republic, where they hid in an open railroad truck covered with

tarpaulins. Continuing the narrative of their experiences, the two officers said:

"At daybreak, to our delight, the train moved off. After eight hours we arrived at Koomatipoort, but were dismayed by the switching of our truck to a siding, while the remainder of the train moved on into the promised land, only a mile distant. After half an hour, to our great consternation, we heard them unfasten the tarpathins of the truck, the darkness was changed to bright daylight, and a Dutchman looked over the truck. For hours we did not move, and were cramped Dutchman looked over the truck. For hours we did not move, and were cramped and stiffed by the heat. The following morning, to our intense delight, the truck was coupled to a goods train and we soon crossed into Portuguese territory."

Captain Haldane added that he and Lieutenant Le Mesuerier hoped soon to join their regiments and face the Boers again. The officers show traces of the hardships they have endured, their long

hardships they have endured, their long hair and unshaven faces being particu-

THE APPEAL TO THE POWERS. President Steyn's Speech to the Free

PRETORIA, April 5.—In his speech at the opening of the Free State Raad, President Steyn declared that, in spite of the surrender of Bloemfontein, he had not lost the hope of the triumph of the republican cause. The war, he said, was forced upon the Transvaal, and nothing remained for the Orange Free State but to throw in its lot with its sister Republic, in accordance with the terms of the treaty. The war, he continued, was begun with the object of maintaining the independence secured with the blood of the forefathers of the nation, and had been so successful that it had caused the greatest wonder throughout the world, and even to the Boers themselves.

After paying a tribute to the memory

After paying a tribute to the memory of General Joubert, Steyn said the British, notwithstanding their overwhelming numbers, were violating the fing of truce and the Red Cross, and he was compelled to report the matter to the neutral powers. The President further remarked that the attempt to create dissension among the burghers by issuing proclamations had failed. Referring to the correspondence between the South African presidents and

Lord Salisbury, Steyn proceeded:
"Not only were those efforts made, but
the Republics dispatched deputations to
Europe and America to bring the influence of the neutral powers in order to secure cessation of bloodshed, and I greatly desire that these efforts be crowned

After saying that the government had raised a temporary loan with the Trans-vaal, Steyn concluded with a prayer that the Free State be preserved from being the Free State be preserved from being forced to give up its dearly loved inde-

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. State Convention Indorses Bryan's Candidacy.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5.—The Dem-ocratic State Convention met here today to nominate candidates for Auditor-General and Congressman-at-Large, and select eight delegates-at-large to the Kansas

The 64 delegates from Pennsylvania were The 64 delegates from Pennsylvania were instructed by the convention to support W. J. Bryan for President. They are bound by the unit rule, and cannot change to any other P sidential aspirant uniess it be so decided by a majority of the delegation. The platform strongly inderses Bryan's candidacy, denounces the war policy of the McKinley Administration, and advocates numerous state reforms. The following ticket was nominated:

wards, of Williamsport; Electors-at-Large, General A. H. Colfroth, of Somer-set; Otto Gelmer, of Erie; Francis Shunk Brown, of Philadelphia; Andrew Kaul, of

The platform begins with a demand for tariff, and declares in favor of such duties only as are necessary for an economical administration of public affairs. It de-mands the removal of all duties which protect trusts. Faithful enforcement of the anti-trust act is demanded, and opposition to what is termed the imperialism of the present Administration is an-nounced. Home rule for the Filipinos under the protection of the United States is favored. It is demanded that the Army be withdrawn from Cuba, and that Con-

be withdrawn from Cuba, and that Congress observe the pledges made to that people. The platform continues:

"We demand for the people of Puerto Rico the right of freely importing and exporting to and from any part of the United States; we denounce the sinister influences that have caused the President to depart from that which he termed was a 'blain dury."

a 'plain duty.'

"We deplore the subserviency of the present Administration to the behests of England and English statesmen, whether the same be intentional or caused by the ignorance of our officials in the State Department. We denounce the Hay-Paunce-fote treaty as a complete abandonment of the claims of our statesmen of our right to construct and control an inter-oceanic canal, and as un-American, and a base surrender of our inherent right of self-

"We denounce as at variance with our rights of citizenship and destructive of the rights of a free man the use of the Army of the United States and the suspension of the writ of habess corpus and dec-larations of martial law in times of peace, in order that labor may be intimidated and labor organizations broken us and labor organizations broken up.
"We declare in favor of an inter-o

canal controlled and protected by this country; no further surrender of Alaskan territory; fortification of strajegic points on the Pacific; no entangling alliance with England or any other country, se-cret or open; free trade with Puerto Rico; independence of Cuba; home rule for the Philippine Islands; no subject people; no colonial dependencies; eternal opposition to trusts; a vigorous foreign policy; an income tax." The election of United States Senators

by a vote of the people is favored. Bi-metalism is favored, as tending to make permanent the prosperity of the country and "freeing us from the power of the money trust." Sympathy to the Boers is extended, and it is declared "that the war of conquest and extermination now being carried on by the British Empire in its greed for gold power is a menace to advancing civilization. We favor united action on the part of all the rep-resentatives of the world to maintain the independent existence of the two repub-lics in South Africa." Increase in our standing Army is opposed as a menace to free government and the supremacy of the civil over the military authorities is insisted upon. Trusts are denounced, and legislation to curb their power is favored. Municipal ownership of public franchises is demanded. The appointment of M. S. Quay as United States Senator by Governor Stone is denounced in strong terms. The platform concludes with a tribute to am J. Bryan, and inviting him to be come a candidate for President, and pledging the support of the Pennsylvania

Woodruff Indersed

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.-The Republican Senators in caucus indorsed unani-mously the candidacy of Lieutenant-Gov-Woodruff for Vice-President.

Provisions of the Measure Passed by the Senate.

CANDIDACY OF ADMIRAL DEWEY

eratio or an Independent Nomination,

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Puerts Rican bill passed by the Senate, and which is almost sure to become a law by the action of the House, provides that immediately after passage, the same custom duties shall be levied on all articles imported into Puerto Rico from foreign countries that are now collected on articles entering the United States, with the exception of coffee, upon which a duty of 8 cents per pound is levied. Free admission is granted Spanish literary and artistic works, and books and pamphlets printed in the English language are free, if imported from the United States.

A duty of 15 per cent of the present Dingley rates is laid upon all goods coming from Puerto Rico to the United States,

Dingley rates is laid upon all goods coming from Puerto Rico to the United States,
with the imposition of the internal revenue tax which the same pay when purchased in this country. The same 15 per
cent is charged upon all United States
goods going into Puerto Rico. All goods
and merchandise; which, under the orders
of the Secretary of War, nave been admitted into Puerto Rico free of duty, will
continue to be exempt from such duty. continue to be exempt from such duty.

When the Legislative Assembly of Puerto When the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico shall have put in operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government, the President shall issue a proclamation and the tariff duties on goods both ways shall cease. The tariff duties levied both ways are to be used for the benefit of Puerto Rico.

used for the benefit of Puerto Rico.

The general government reatures of the bill provide for a Governor, appointed by the President, who shall have all the powers of the Governors of territories in the United States. One executive council, consisting of Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioners of the Interior and Education are also to be executive to the Education, are also to be appointed by the resident. These, with five other persons elected by the President, shall constitute selected by the President, shall constitute an executive council, half of them to be native Puerto Ricans. A House of Delegates, consisting of 35 members, elected by the qualified voters, shall, with the Executive Council, constitute the Legislative Assembly. The voters shall be recognized as residents and possessing qualifications under the taws and military orders of March 1, 1900. Provisions are made for a judiciary system, a combination between a United States etvil court and the court established by the military authorities in Puerto Rico. The qualified voters are authorized to choose a resident Commissioner to the United States, who Commissioner to the United States, who shall represent the island in Washington. A commission is provided for to complie and revise the laws of Puerto Rico. The civil government bill is to take effect from

to any other P sidential aspirant unless it be so decided by a majority of the delegation. The platform strongly inderses Bryan's candidacy, denounces the war policy of the McKinley Administration, and advocates numerous state reforms. The following ticket was nominated:

Auditor-General, P. Gray Meek, of Centre County; Congressmen-at-Large, Harry E. Grimm, of Bucks County; N. M. Edwards, of Williamsport: Elector-at-Dewey had consulted a number of Con-greesmen before he made his announcement, all of whom were Democrats, and had indicated to them a great desire to be President. Attempts have been made be President. Attempts have been made to connect the visit of Dan Lamont with the Dewey candidacy, and some go so far as to assert that Dewey was induced to run by Gorman, McLean and other East-ern Democrats, who believe that they would defeat Bryan's nomination with a man like Dewey. The comments of Con-gressmentindicate that Dewey's announce-ment has been the most unpowner move ment has been the most unpopular move he ever made, and the press comments published very fully in the East show a similar trend of thought among the pa-pers. Everybody is talking about it, and scarcely one favorable comment is made, and none from any person of political prominence. Even the erratic and yellow papers are saying nothing in his favor.

Siberia Mining Permits. In response to a letter from Representa-tive Tongue, Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, made the following state-ment in regard to leasing mining claims along the Siberian Coast, opposite Alaska, where it is generally supposed rich gold deposits are to be found:

"On February 15, a public auction was held at St. Petersburg for the leasing to private individuals of the auriferous deposits of the Northwestern shore of the Sea of Okhotsk. Only the above men-tioned part of Northeastern Siberia was pened by that auction, for mining pur-oses, and I have no information about any permission granted to foreigners to engage in mining in other parts of Si-

Oregon War Claims.

Senator McBride today offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill to re-fer the claim of the State of Oregon for furnished to assist in the supmoneys furnished to assist in the sup-pression of the War of the Rebellion, to the Secretary of the Treasury for inves-tigation and report, with a view to settle-ment of principal and interest; also an nt directing that all claims of citizens for damages sustained in Indian outbreaks, generally known as Indian depredation claims, be placed within the ju-risdiction of the Court of Claims.

In Charge of Deputy Collector.

It was stated at the Treasury Depart-ment today that the resignation of Collector Ivey, of Alaska, had not yet been ac-cepted, although it was known that Ivey was still in the city, and that the office was in charge of Deputy Collector Mc-Bride. The Treasury officials were asked if they knew of any reason why the resignation tendered so long ago had not been accepted, and they replied that it was probably owing to the fact that the President had not yet decided upon a succeasor for Ivey.

Registration of Spaniards.

HAVANA, April 5.—The Secretary of State and Government, Diego Tamayo, has issued an order to all the Mayors warning them that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of April II the time for Spaniards toregister expires. If, however, all the Spaniards who come to register April Il cannot do so on account of the excessive number wishing to register, tickets can be issued to all of those who went to the inscription office before 3 o'clock, and the right of these to inscribe subsequently

will be admitted. The Law Reform Commission has decided to adopt trial by jury in minor criminal cases, involving penalties of from one to six months' imprisonment, with a view to securing final decisions and thus preventing the higher courts from being clogged with numerous appeals. It is proposed that five shall constitute a jurg.