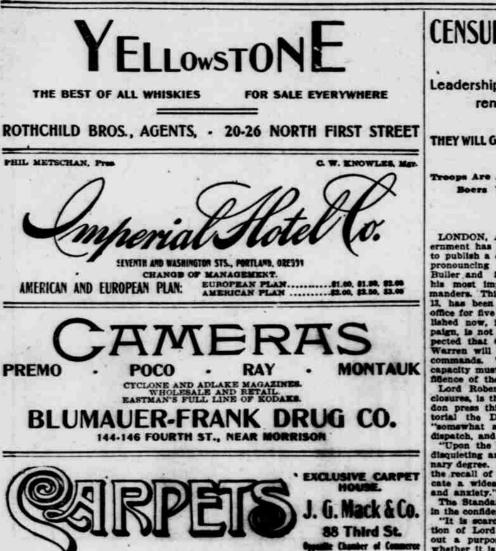
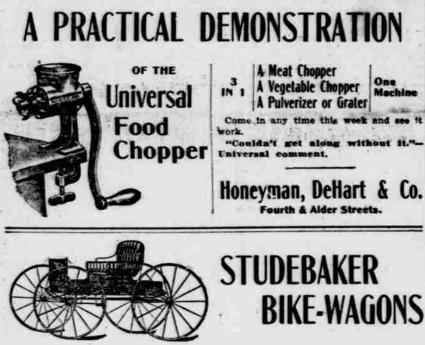


VOL. XL.-NO. 12,276.



Richardson & Boynton Co.'s "Perfect" Furnaces for soft cool only Richardson & Boynton Co.'s "Perfect" Furnaces in sit coal in wood Richardson & Boynton Co.'s "Perfect" Furnaces for wood only. John Van Range Co.'s Hotel and Household Ranges. Tuttle and Balley's Warm Air Registers.





PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900.

CENSURED BY "BOBS" Leadership of Buller and Warren Condemned. THEY WILL GO THE WAY OF GATACRE acing to Cut Off the Boers Who Are Investing

Wepener.

LONDON, April 15, 4 A. M.-The gov-ernment has chosen this as the moment to publish a dispatch from Lord Roberts pronouncing censure upon Bir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate com-manders. This dispatch, written February 13, has been in the hands of the War office for five weeks. Just why it is pub-lished now, in the middle of the War office for five weeks. Just why it is pub-lished now, in the middle of the cam-paign, is not understood, unless it is ex-pected that General Buller and General Warren will ask to be relieved of their commands. The revelation of their in-capacity must tend to undermine the con-fidence of the troops in their leadership. Lord Roberts' dispatch, with the en-closures, is the great feature of the Lon-don press this morning. In a long edi-tord the Duby New York of the

closures, is the great feature of the Lon-don press this morning. In a long edi-torial the Daily News speaks of the "somewhat appalling language" of the dispatch, and goes on to say: "Upon the whole, these dispatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordi-nary degree. Following immediately upon the recall of General Gatacre, they indi-cate a widemprad feeling of upsadness cate a widespread feeling of uneasi

and anxiety." The Standard, which is supposed to be in the confidence of the government, mys: "It is scarcely likely that the publica-tion of Lord Roberts' dispatch is with-out a purpose. It irresistibly suggests whether it is not to be followed by fur-ther important changes in the South Afri-can commands. Painful as such measures may be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if they are required in the public interest."

the public interest." The Daily Telegraph compliments Lord Roberts upon "not hesitating, where great national interests are at stake, to wound private susceptibilities.

The Daily Chronicle confesses to "a feeling seconding like consternation when feeling seconding like consternation when reading the extraordinary passages" of

the dispatch. The Times says: "Lord Roberts' severe condemnation is justified only too clearly by the official narratives of what took place. The story is painful, but it is well for the nation and for the army that it should be told and for the army that it should be told clearly and simply, without concealment or exaggeration. It is not the least of the great services Lord Roberts is now ren-dering the country that he exposes with judicial impartiality and wise, wholesome severity, errors and omissions in high which have cost us so quarters

such." Whether the government has any special purpose or not in publishing the dispatch, the way in which it has been received will make it most difficult to retain the ed commanders in active service. Roberts' long walt and the Boer activity have seriously disturbed public equanimity. He is still 300 miles from Pretoria. No one doubts the ultimate success of British arms, but, behind the British army that crushes the Boer armies an army of occupation will have to be in-

stalled. From various sources hints come that more men than are already provided

Spion Kep thus devolved on Thorneycroft, unknown to Coke, who was under the im-pression that the command devolved upon Colonel Hill, as senior officer. Omissions or mistakes of this nature may be triffing **OFFICER MURDERED** or mistakes of this nature may be trifling in themselves, yet they may exercise an important influence over the course of events, and I believe Builer was justified in remarking. There was a want of or-ganization and system which acted most unfavorably on the defense." "The attempt to releve Ladyamith was well devised, and I agree with Buller in thinking it ought to have succeeded. That it failed may in some measure have been due to the difficulties of the General and the commanding positions held by the

due to the dimensions of the General and the commanding positions held by the enemy and probably also to errors of judgment and want of administrative ca-pacity on the part of Warren. But whatpacky on the part of warren. But what-ever faults Warren may have committed, the failure must also be attributed to the disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done, and also to the unwarranted and needless as-umption of meanshibits by a subordi

sumption of responsibility by a subordi-

The dispatch concludes: "The gratifying feature of these dis-patches is the admirable behavior of the

patches is the admirable behavior of the iroops throughout the operation" General Bullers report commenting on General Warren's reports of the capture and evacuation of Spion Kop, after dis-puting the correctness of some of War-ren's assertions and describing the dan-gerous situation occupied by Warren's force, tells how he saw the force at Spion Kop had given way before Warren knew of it. Buller therefore telegraphed to Warren: Warren:

"Unless you put a really good hard fight-

"Unless you put a really good hard fight-ing man in command on top, you will lose the hil. I suggest Thorneycroft." General Buller continues: "I have not thought it necessary to order an investigation. If at sundown the de-fense of the summit had been taken in hand, entrenchments laid out and the dead and wounded removed, the whole place would have been brought under res-ular military command, and the hills would have been held. I am sure. But no arrangements were made. Coke appears to have been ordered away just as he wou'd have been useful, and no ene suc-ceeded him. Those on top of the hill were ignorant of the fact that the guns were coming up, and generally there was want of organisation and system that acted most unfavorably on the defense. It is most unfavorably on the defense. It is admitted that all of Thorneycroft'sf mand acted with the greatest gallaury throughout the day, and really saved the

situation. But preparations for the sec-ond day's defensive should have been or-ganized during the day and commenced at nightfall. As this was not done, I think Thorneycroft exercised discretion."

General Warren's report sets forth the fact that the Spion Kop operations had not entered into his original plans, as his not entered into his original plana, as his instructions were to occupy a plain north of it. On consultation with the Command-er-in-Chief January 25, however, when the question of retiring from or attack-ing Spion Kop was discussed. Warren ex-pressed his preference for attacking. This was successfully accomplished by General Woodgate. Then came the order of the Commander-in-Chief to put Thornsycroft in command on the summit. In the mean-time, Warren had sent General Coke up to reinforce him, with orders to assume command. Insteering were as a

command. Ineffectual efforts were the to heilograph Thorneycroft and ask whether he had assumed command. Towhether he had assumed command. To-ward sunset he was finally chabled to get orders through and concluded the position could be held the next day, if guns could be provided and shelter obtained. Both those conditions were about to be fulfilled when "in the absence of Coke, whom I had ordered to come and report in person on the situation the execution took on the situation, the evacuation took place under orders given on his own re-

Chief of Police of Steveston Hacked to Pieces. HIS LITTLE DOG BURIED WITH HIM Was After Stolen Tools in a Chinese Shack and Two Chinamen Are Arrested for the Crime. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 17 .- The

nangled and mutilated remains of Alexander Main, Chief of Police of Steveston, were found this morning in a hastly made grave near a cluster of Chinese shacks, two miles from Steveston. Main had been missing since Saturday, when he went to one of the Chinese cabins to search for some missing tools believed to have been stolen. He was accompanied by his dog, and neither man nor dog was seen from Saturday until this afternoon, when a rancher named T. Trites, a member of one of many searching parties, noticed some fresh-turned earth. Poking with his stick he felt some resistance, and, hastily re-moving the earth, a most gruesome spec-tacle was revealed. Main's head had been

severed from the body, his arma and legs broken in several places, and the trunk hewed and hacked into small bits. In the grave with his master was the body of the little dog, killed so that he would not

carry news of the crime. Excitement in Steveston over the ghast-ly find is intense. The town is in an up-roar tonight. When Main was first missed there was a general feeling that he might have died suddenly, as he was known to

suffer from an aliment of the heart. Two Chinese, in whose shack were found the stolen tools, are now under arrest, the state took, are now inder artest, charged with the murder. They are mar-ket gardeners, their names being Ah Quong and Jim Chung. The third occu-pant of the hut has fied and cannot be found. Main was son entering this shack last Saturday, and it is supposed the cow-ardly Chinese first stabbed him in the back and then struck him with a mattock. Main was a large, powerful man, and there are evidences of a fearful struggie. Steveston is a fishing village near New Westminster, where are located 30 can-neries, and during the canning season there is a floating population of 5000 or 6000 Chinese, Indians and Japanese. To preserve order, Main in the Summer has a dozin deputies, and hence his title of Chief of Police, which he has held for the past three years.

HONOLULU FIRE CLAIMS.

Trouble Caused by the Appointment of a Commission of Lawyers.

HONOLULU, April 10, via San Francisco, April 17.-By an executive order, bearing date of the 2d inst., President Dole has date of the 2d inst. President Dole has created "a court of commissioners to take evidence of losses caused by the burning of Chinatown in Honolulu, and to make awards and judgments on such losses." The court is created and commissioners appointed by authority of President Mc-Kinley. The members of the court are J. Alfred Magoon, George A. Davis, Lorrin Andrews, Amol Kepolika and Alfred A. Judd, Jr. All the foregoing are members of the bar. The announcement of their appointment was not received with gen-eral satisfaction by the community, and it is considered that business men should be represented on the board. The Chamber of Commerce has protested against the

entered the Courthouse today. The Col-son case was called at 11:20. Captain B B. Golden and ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, leading witnesses for the state, were both absent. Judge Cantrell ordered were both absent. Judge Cantrell ordered telegrams sent to all absent witnesses to come here at once, and to notify them that on failure special deputies would be sent after them. He then adjourned court, giv-ing the defense until 1:30 to decide whether that side will be ready for trial. When the Circuit Court reconvened this after-noon and the Colson case was called for trial, Judge Denny, of Lexington, and Commonwealth's Attorneys Frankling and Burton Vance appeared for the prosecu-tion, and J. A. Scott, B. G. Williams, T. C. Houk and E. F. Minnot, of Knox-ville, Tenn., for Colonel Colson. THE CONGRESS OPENED.

regomtam.

Trans-Mississippians in Session at Houston.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 17.-The 11th an-nual session of the Trans-Mississippi Con-gress was formally opened this morning by President E. O. Sannard, of St. Louis. The morning session was taken up with addresses of welcome and responses thereto. At the conclusion of the first session, the different state delegations met and selected a vice-president, executive com-mitteemen and members of the committee on resolutions and permanent organization. All of the states and territories did not act. The selections made included the

following: Colorado - Vice-president, J. Maurice Finn; executive committeeman, Charles F. Henkel of Pueblo.

Texas-Vice-president, F. P. Holland, of Dailas; executive committeemen, Tom Richardson, of Houston, and B. B. Pad-dock, of Fort Worth. Utah-Vice-president, John Henry Smith, of Sait Lake; executive committeeman, L.

W. Shurtliff, of Ogden, Wyoming-Vice-president, H. A. Coffen,

of Sheridan. Hon. John R. Pitkin, of New Orleans.

was the first speaker, his subject being "The South and the Seas." He advised Southern ports to get together and advocated the ship subsidy bill now pending In Congress. At the conclusion of his address, resolu-

tions were called for, and several were introduced, among them three indorsing the merchant marine subsidy bill now in Congress, indorsing the Nicaraguan Canal, advocating statehood for New Mexico, and indoising efforts to se-cure deep water at Houston. Mr. Montcomery, of Co'orado, introduced a resolution instructing the President to request W. J. Bryan, as ex-president of the Congress, to attend the sessions of the Con-gress. With a few dissenting votes, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted. F. B. Thurber, of New York, then read an address, saying in

part: "As a rule the same methods which are successful in developing a home market will be successful abroad. Show your goods and advertise them. 'First catch the yee, then appeal to the reason.' Of course, this must be done by competent representatives in the language of the country. Ever since the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel diversity of languages has been a barrier to com-merce. We must teach modern languages in high schools and educate our young men as our competitors for the world's trade are educating theirs. We must have permanency and promotion in our consu-lar service, international banks, ocean cables, and all that makes for wider mar-

kets. "While the interests of labor and captal sometimes diverge on the question of how the profits of industry shall be divid-ed, they are absolutely identical on the question of keeping those industries going: and the party which will keep the workingman's dinner-pail full is the party which ought to be kept in power, for it means good markets for the farmer, good profits for the merchant, employment for the professional classes, and prosperity feat the bill. He was in all the conferfor all." George B. Harrison, Jr., of Missouri, followed in an address on the consular service. He suggested a plan upon which a system could be built that would more nearly meet the demands made upon it. He urged establishment upon a perma-nent basis independent of politics-permanency of tenure in office, some definite and fixed plan of appointment, with a rigid examination as to qualifications of those making applications; the eradication of the fee system and the practice of appointing as consular representatives those who are not American cluizens or who are engaged in other business; regulated ions; the retention of the present method of consular reports, and their publication; special training in an academy established by the Government; in connection with which academy there should be a National Commercial Museum, At the conclusion of the address Mr. Harrison introduced a resolution reaffirming the declaration of the Congress at Wichita in favor of a trained nonpartisan consular service. Mr. Young, of Utah, arose to a question of privilege and declared the resolution inviting Mr. Bryan to be present had a political motive. The Congress did not take that view of the matter, and the invitation stood. The Congress adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Proves the Popularity of Expansion in the South.

MORGAN'S TRIUMPH

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEMOCRATS GETTING DESPONDENT

Senator Perkins Withdraws His Alas ka Salmon Bill-Sumpter Bank Applies for a Charter.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The sweeping triumph of Senator Morgan in Alabama

has been freely commented upon in Wash-ington, and it is believed that so far as possible it indicates the feeling of the country upon the great subjects before the people at the present time. According to the opinion here, it means that the people are in favor of expansion and the Nicaragua Canal, and are not the least concerned as to the silver question. Morgan's pro-nounced position in favor of the retention of the Philippines, the annexation of Ha-wail, and the building of the Nicaragua Canal, together with his assertions that silver was not the dominant issue before the people, were made the issues of the

campaign in Alabama, and the sweeping victory which Morgan has gained, defeating his opponent in almost every county, has given the Republicans great confidence, as it is regarded in a measure as a Republican triumph. The Democrate are equally despondent, as they realize that the people do not believe in the policies that they are advocating at this time.

Perkins' Salmon Bill Withdrawn.

On account of the objection to his bill "to protect the salmon industries of Alaska," Senator Perkins has withdrawn the measure, and will not press its consideration. The Senator siys he feels confident his bill was in the interest of the salmon men, but they, through the Oregon and Washington Senators, had created such an opposition to the measure that rather than permit any friction with these two states, he will allow the matter to rest, than for the present session at least. He says, owever, that if some steps are not taken soon to protect the salmon in Alaskan waters, they will be exterminated, and those who are now protesting against the bill will seek relief when it is too late.

Sumpter Bank Wants a Charter.

Application has been made for a Na-ional charter for the First National Bank of Sumpter, Or., with a capital of \$5.00, The application is made by A. P. Goss, John T. English, A. Wellis, Seymour H. Bell and William Stinson.

Nickeus Stands a Poor Show.

Johnson Nickeus, of Tacoma, is in Wash-ington, seeking the app intment of Consul-General at Yokohama. Nickeus has the indorsement of Representative Cush-man. It is not believed that he will be appointed, owing to the fact that some years ago he had some trouble at Tacoma, which his enemies are bringing forward as a reason why he should not be appointed, and it means a fight on his confirmation in the Senate, even if the President should be induced to name him. The impression prevails that Nickeus will learn that it is useless to press his claim.

A Wabbling Congressman,

When the Puerto Rican bill finally passed the House, one of the most vigorous speeches made in favor of it was by Watson, a Republican from Indiana. Considerable interest attached to Watson's

22 and 34-inch wood wheels, solid rubber 2 and 34-inch wood wheels, solid rubber tires, long distance axles, quick-charge - \$125.00 couplings, Balley body loops

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Special rates made to families an & stagie gentlemen. The manage most will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A me ern Tarkish bath establishment in the botel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager

THE AMEER IS RESTLESS.

Demands That England Resist Bussia's Encroachment.

LAHORE, Punjab, April 17.-That Great Britain's attitude towards Afghanistan. In connection with the Russian designs on Herat, does not meet with approval at Cabul (the capital of Afghanistan) is proved by an autograph letter publish with the Ameer's consent, in which, after referring to the various rumors, he adds:

when Afghanistan is overwhelmed on all sides, the British Govern-ment does not seem to take any interest but enjoys the pride of aloofness and reserve. Whenever I have suggested a check on the Russians, I have had no response from the government of India, except the suggestion that Afghanistan might consent to the construction of railways and telegraphs. This is impossible, as the Afghans consider such a step wou'd mean their ruin. Notwithtanding all these roubles. I have proved for the past 21 years the firm ally of Great Britain. But now, at the last moment, I must in-form my powerful ally, the government of India, that the present is the time for deeds, and not for talk."

Countess Festics, Who Was Miss Haggin of New York, Was Drowned.

BERLIN, April 17 .- A special to the Lokal Anzeiger, which gives meager details regarding the loss near Minecroy of the yacht of Count Rudolph Festics, with all on board, save the owner and two servants, says that among the victims was the Counters, who prior to her marriage was Mise Haggin, of New York City.

WRECK OF A YACHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Count Ru-dolph Festics and wife left here in their yacht Tolna November 7, 1896, for a cruise in the South Pacific. Besides the crew. small one, no other persons but the last heard of the yacht was last Au-guet, when a report reached here that it had been chased by cannibals while cruis-ing near the Solomon Islands. Their vessel was a schooner yacht.

Earthenwares Dealer Fails NEW YORK, April 17.-Robert Slimmon, dealer in earthenware and glassware, has filed a petition in bankruptoy. His liabili-ties are \$138,371; assets, \$134,613.

Lord Roberts indicates that at least 10,-10rd Roberts indicates that at least 10,-000 men are advancing to cut off the Boers who are investing Wepener. As there are reports from the Basuto border that firing has been heard in the direction of the hills toward De Wet's Dorp, it is possible General Cherm ddes' advanced General Chermsides' advanced troops are already in contact with the Boers. Lord Roberts wires that he expected to clear the southeast section of the Free State, east of the railway, and

then to swing round to the north and to turn, one after another, the positions held by the Boers north of Bloemfontein General Buller's prohibition of all press telegrams in Natal until further notice is taken to indicate that a movement

BLUNDERS IN NATAL.

about to begin there.

Lord Roberts' Dispatch on the Spion Kop Affair.

LONDON, April 17.-The War Office to-night publishes in the Gazette a dispatch from Lord Roberts, da'ed February 12, submitting General Buller's d'spatches describing the Spion Kop and other opera-tions from January 17 to January 24 Lord Rober s dea's severely with General War-ren and some others. Even General Bul-ler does not escape. Lord Roberts complains that the plan of operations is not clearly described in the dispatches. After

sketching General Buller's intentions, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that General Warren seem to have concluded, after consultation with his officers, that the flanking movement ordered by General Buller was impracti-cable, and, therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and reiention of Spion Kop. Lord Rob erts continues:

"As Warren considered it impossible make the wide flanking movement which was recommended, if not actually prescribed in the secret instructions, he should for hwith have acquaint d Buller

with the course he proposed to adopt. There is nothing to show whether he did so or not. But it is only fair to Warren aint out that Bu ler appears throughout to have been aware of what was hap-

Regarding the withdrawal from Spion Kop, the retention of which had be ential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord

Roberts mys: -"I regret to be unable to concur with Buller in thinking Thorneycroft exercised wise discretion in ordering the trops to retire. I am of the opinion that Thorney-crofts assumption of responsibility and authority was wholly inexcusable. During the night the enemy's fire could not have

been form'dable, and it would not have taken more than two or three hours for Thorneycroft to communicate by messen ger with Major-General Coke or War-ren. Coke appears to have left Spion Kop at 9:00 P. M. for the purpose of consult-ing with Warren. Up to that hour, the idea of withdrawal had not been enter-

tained. Yet, a most immediately after Coke's departure, Thorneycroft issued the order without reference to superior au-thority, which upset the whole plan of operations, and rendered unavailing the sacrifices made to carry it into effect. On the other hand, it is only right to say that Thorneycroft appears to have behaved in a very gallant manner through-

"It is to be regretted that Warren did not himself visit Spin Kop in the afterthe state of affairs was very critical, and that the loss of the position would involve

the failure of the operations. He cons-

neycroft. This o curred in the face of the vigorous protests of Coke's brigade Major and others." In conclusion, General Warren said:

"It is a matter for the Co Chief to decide whether there will be an investigation into the question of the un authorized evacuation of Spion Kop."

THE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Roberts Reports Two Relieving Forces Approaching Wepener.

LONDON, April 17, 11:10 P. M.-The War Office has received the following dis-patch from Lord Roberts, dated Bioem-

fontem. Tuesday, April 17: "Our force at Wepener is still surround-ed, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner, and are applicate about their communications. out their communica nd are anxious ab tions, hearing that forces are approach-ing Wepener from two directions-one un-der General Rundle via Reddersburg, and

another under General Brabant, with Ge eral Hart's brigade in support, via Rouxville.

"On the reoccupation of Rouxville, April 15, the few Boers there retired, and General Brabant made some important arrests.

Violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these col-ums, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make their presence more decidedly felt.

General Settle reports from Kenhardt, April 14, that 200 Transvaalers made a determined attack the previous day on Dopaspoort, held by a party of Orpon's Horse. Our losses were two killed and one wounded. The enemy's losses must have been heavy, as they applied to us for doc-tors and an ambulance."

ENTERED MAFEKING.

of Plumer's Scouts Safely Crossed the Boer Lines.

MAFEKING, Saturday, April 7.-The success of Lieutenant Smitheman, the Rhodesian scout, who, with the exception theman, the of a Reuter correspondent, a cyclist, is the only white man who has entered Mafeking since the siege began, is likely ta prove of great value to Colonel Plumer, to whom he has returned with dispatches. uld Plumer decide to raise the slege of

One

Mafeking in earnest. A Scottish doctor has introduced a meth-

od of making nourishing porridge with oat bran, which is a great boon, and is solv-ing the question of feeding the natives. We are now confident of holding out two months longer. The men in the trenches are determined to play the game to the

Captain Crewe Dead.

PLUMER CAMP, Friday, via Lourence Marques, Tuesday, April 17.-A letter has been received here from Commandan Synman with reference to the British wounded and prisoners at the Boer laager after the engagement of March 21, from which it is learned that Captain Crewe died of his wounds. Lieutenant Mijligan is not a prisoner, and is believed to be among those the Boers burled. The Brit-ish casualties were two officers and six men killed, three officers and 36 men wounded, and one officer and 11 men mad prisoners.

Boer Agents at The Hague

THE HAGUE, April 17 .- The Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Min-isterial Council, Dr. W. H. Debeaufort, has repaid the visit paid to him by the Boer peace commissioners. The latter, with Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, and Dr. Muller, the Minister here with the Orange Free State, tily was obliged to summon Coke to Minister here with the Orange Free beadquarters, and the command at dined with the Premier this evening.

amerce has protested against the of Cor court. The Japanese and Chinese residents in mass meeting have denounced it, and finally the council of state has refused to appropriate the money necessary for the court to carry on its work. The only way out of the difficulty will be for President Dole to request the resignations of the court and then appoint new men who will be acceptable to the business interests. Owing to the action of the council of state, the Court of Claims has closed

At the meeting of the Cabinet today, the At the meeting of the Cabinet today, the matter of the court was discussed at length, following which Mr. Magoon was sent for. Mr. Dole stated to him that the council of state, having assumed responsibility of stopping the operations of the court, the executive considered that the remaining responsibility should rest with that body, and would advise adjournment subject to the call of President Magoon, and there shall be no expense incurred medice the accomparition to must oblipending the appropriation to meet obli-gations. Three claims had been filed and othersexpected. About 1000 blanks had been distributed. Mr. Dole said that it was the wish of the executive that all opera-tions be discontinued. Mr. Magoon anwered that this would be satisfactory to the commissioners. "I will certainly not ask the members

of the Court of Claims to resign," said President Dole, but it is known that the public opinion will compel him to change his mind.

But one case of plague has been reported since last advices. The case was that of a half-caste girl, aged 13 years, ending fatally. Two suspicious cases of sickkness were reported the 6th, at Koolau, a small village on this island, the attending doc tor reporting the cases as being plague. Two physicians from this city were sent out and after examination declared that there were no indications of plague. Hilo and Kahului are both clean again. The Hilo people have requested that no ship-ments be made from Honolulu. For the first time since the outbreak of

the plague the steamer Australia will be allowed to carry steerage passengers from this port for San Francisco. The vessel will leave here the 17th, with her steerage packed with men who have been waiting for monthe to get out of Honolulu.

A strike involving 2000 Japanese laborers is in progress on the Ploneer planta-tion at Lahaina. The cause of the trouble is said to have been a prevailing impres-sion among the Japanese that the author-tices did not make sufficient investigation into the cause of the deaths of the three Japanese recently killed in the Pioneer mill. So far there has been no violence, the men simply refusing to work. Two in-fluential men have gone from here to pac-ify the plantation inhorers.

Robert Hoapill Kokalpukaala, baker of the royal family of Liba, of Hawaii, died the ith inst. and was buried yesterday.

THE GOEBEL ASSASSINATION

Jury Reported Ten Indict.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.-The grand jury reported indictments against Caleb Powers, John Powers, 'Charles Fin'ey, Wharton Golden and W. H. Culton, as acessories, and against Henry E. Youtsey Berry Howard, Jim Howard, Harland Whittaker and Dick Coombs, charging them with the wilful murder of Governor Goebel

ure. The result is in favor of the Democrats. Judge Cantrell ordered spectators searched for concealed weapons as they

ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

Democratic Ticket, Headed by Heard, Swept the State.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.-The election today in Louisiana for members of the Legislature and a full state ticket resulted in a Democratic landslide. The ticket, headed by W. W. Heard, swept the state, and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic. The Democratic majority in the state will exceed 25,000, based on returns already in, and may reach 50,000.

Cocur d'Alene Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-Dr. Hugh France continued his testimony before the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, was directed mainly to showing the It care taken of those prisoners sent to the hospital, and the substantial character of the food served. After considerable controversy, the finding of the Coroner's jury versy, the manne of the Coroner's jury was admitted as evidence. This is a very long recital of the history of the disorder, with the names of the many men ac-cused and suspected. The committee adjourned until Thursday.

Law for the Carter Case.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The bill rec ommended by Attorney-General Griggs, in tended to remedy certain defects of legal administration developed in connection with the case of ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter, was informally discussed today by the House committee on judiciary. It was decided to print the recent decision of Judge Brown, the recommendations of the Attorney-General, and other information, preparatory to passing on the meas

Illinois Flag Law Unconstitutional.

PEORIA, Ill., April 17 .- A special to the Journal from Springfield says the Illinois Supreme Court today handed down an opinion that the advertising fiag law is unconstitutional.

of the early leaders in the fight against the action of the ways and means mittee, and even went so far as to go about with a paper trying to size up the number who would stand

ences of the Republican opponents of that measure up to within a few days of the first vote. Then he began to wabble, was called to the White House, and s a number of other people, and finally voted with the ways and means committ against his convictions, and against what the people wanted. Watson had to go home immediately to see about his renomination. The reports from his Congressional d'strict showed that he had a very hard time to be renominated. It was freely stated that had not the delegates been selected as Watson men before he cast his vote, he would certainly have been defeated. He explained and re-explained to the people how he voted in accordance with the wishes of the President. and gave that as an excuse for against what the people wanted and against his own convictions.

When Watson came back he began immediately to confer with the Republicans opposed to the Puerto Rican tariff. He assured them that they were right; that his vote came very near costing him his renomination; that the State of Indiana was in favor of absolute free trade with Puerto Rico, and that the Republican success in the state had been jeopardized by what he had done. Finally Watson became corked, from one cause or another, and he stopped talking in that line, and

when the time came to vote upon the bill, which would mean sending it to the Pres-ident, he was not only found voting with the ways and means committee, but he made the most rampant and foolish speech of any man in favor of the bill.

Inspector-General of Alaska.

Captain Herbert E. Tutherly, of the First Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Yates. N. D., has been ordered to report Brigadier-General Randall, in command of the Department of Alaska, for assignment as Acting Inspector-General of that department

Mutiny on the Tartar.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.-The trans-port Tartar, which has been released from quarantine, is to be turned over to her owners by the Government.

When the Tartar was a few days out from Manila the 47 discharged soldiers who were being brought home, were given various tasks to do by Quartermaster-Captain Davis, but the soldiers rebelled, and claimed that, having been discharged, they were traveling as ordinary citizens. On the vessel's arrival here the matter was submitted to General Shafter, who has decided that the men were in no way amenable to the army regulations, and should be released when the vessel left quarantine.

Battles in Colombia.

KINGSTON, April 17.-News received ere from Colombia says two big battles have been fought at Matamundo and Pradera, where the rebel forces under Gener-als Rosa, Ibese and Caicedo were completely routed, a large number being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The Colombian Government has sent 6,000 additional troops north. Peace is reported to be com-pletely restored in the department of Magdalena.

Plague at Osaka.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- General Wyman has received a cablegram from the surgeon in charge at Yokohama, saying that the plague is now prevalent in Osaka. The quarantine will be reimposed.

ments Testerday.

In the Circuit Court today, Judge Cantrell overruled the demurrers to the pe-trell overruled the Democratic m nor state officers, and sustained the demurrers to the answers of the Republican officers.