Portland In Third Place as a Wheat Shipper.

GAIN IN POSITION SINCE LAST YEAR

Puget Sound Loses in Position of Both Month and Season's Shipments-Secured a Crew.

The monthly statement of the exports of domestic produce issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows Portland still well up toward the head of the list as a wheat shipper, the exports for March being exceeded only by those of San Francisco and New York. While the shipments from nearly all ports were smaller than a year ago. Portland has made a gain in the position then held. At that time she was in fourth place, while Galveston was third. This year the positions have been reversed. Puget Sound, which was in seventh place last March, is still in the same position, although her shipments show a slight increase over those of a year ago. Portland also makes a gain in position, in the total shipments for the first nine months of the current cereal year, moving up from sixth place last year to fifth place this year, reversing positions with New Orleans, and crowding San Francisco pretty close for fourth place. Puget Sound drops back on the season's shipments just as she does on those for month of March, coming ninth on the list, while for the corresponding period last year she was in eighth place. The March shipments were as follows:

	March.	
Port-	1900.	1899.
San Francisco	1,620,470	93,486
New York	1,133,446	2 942,3 3
Portland	731,591	1,025,667
Galveston	5.44,560	1,151,000
Boston and Charlestown	566.196	834,510
New Orleans	545, 2i	1,517 6.0
Fuset Sound	344,717	284,822
Bal imore	191,492	215,705
Fhilade phia	249,3 3	445,616
Newport News	169,527	24,000
Norfo kand Portsmouth	*****	16,000
Mobi e		24,000
Superior	*****	10
Other districts	57,461	4(1,120
Total	6.448.706	8.328.999

For the first nine months of the current

porte se as remens.		neg-	
	-Bushels-		
7 - 7		ths ended	
		ch 31,	
Port-	1900.	1899.	
New York	17.605.131	36, 05.153	
Ga veston		12,701,048	
On venton	8,050,636	11,365,433	
Boston and Charlestown			
San Francisco	7,624,196	2,562,060	
Portland	7.018,834	8,663,400	
New Orleans	6,449 : 68	10.583.457	
Faltimore	6 4 9 136	13. 17. 49	
Superior	2,714,270	3,264,842	
luget Sound	2,504,402	4,991,85	
Ph.ladelphia	2,520,229	5,493 146	
Duluth	1,764,854	1,003,472	
Dalata	568,961	1.610.972	
Newport News			
Mobile	50,2:9	325 990	
Norfolk and Portsmouth	40,304	561,750	
Other districts	1.658,732	3 260 552	
Other districts	2,000,100	4	
G0000000	-	117 140 700	
To'a's	16,245,636	114,190,400	

THE THORNLIEBANK CLEARS. All of the Delayed Ships Have Se

cured Crews. After an unusually long delay, due to the scarcity of sallors in this port, the British bark Thornilebank yesterday filled her crew and cleared for Queenstown or Fal-mouth for orders. She was dispatched by the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and carries 126,413 bushels of wheat, valu-ued at \$59,500. The Berwickshire is also ready for sea, and will leave down today or tomorrow. The William Law has a crew, but is waiting orders. The sailors shipped on the three ships now in the stream loaded, receive £5 per month, an advance of £1 over the rate which has prevailed for nearly a year. As freights have advanced something like 10 shillings £4 per month, owners have but little cause for complaint. There is a great scarcity of labor, both ashore and affoat, and £5 per month is not an excessive rate for an able seaman.

NEW STEAM BARGE.

Old Steamer Eugene to Appear in a New Role.

The steamer Eugene was measured by Professor Barnes, of the Custom-House force, yesterday, and today will be inspected, preparatory to entering the river trade as a steam barge. The vessel was formerly a well-known river steamer, and about three years ago started for the Kiondike, but failed to get there. The subsequent litigation was nearly as varied and expensive as that of the other steame Eugene which was sold by the United States Marshal yesterday, but she finally got back to Portland, and has now been made over into a very handy craft for river work. Her cabin has been removed entirely, and the hull lengthened. Her present dimensions are: Length, 163 feet; beam, 26.3 feet; depth of, hold, 6.6 feet; gross tonnage 413; net, 259. She will be propelled by the same machinery she has always had, and is the first stern-wheel barge that has appeared since the old Enterprise was paddling around the river.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Frenk Steamer City of Eugene Sold

for a Song. The freak steamer City of Eugene was sold yesterday by the United States Mar-shal to Thomas Norby, and A. Olson, for \$1500. The steamer was built on a model in use on the Mississippi about 40 years ago, and accordingly was not adapted for competition with modern-built steamers. She was unlucky from the time she was launched. On account of her ancient model, she cost much more to build than a modern-built craft would cost, and it is estimated that the difference between what she cost the original owners and the men who bought her in yesterday repre-sents a loss of about \$10,000 for some one. The price paid for the craft was ridicu-lously low, as her machinery is worth more than the amount paid for the boat.

Steamer Clayoquot Picked Up.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 17.-Telegraphic advices from Alberni are that the coasting steamer Clayoquot was picked up by the Wiliapa with a broken shaft and leaking, there being three feet of water in her hold. She struck rough weather just off Wreck Bay, while returning from Cloya-quot, whither she had been dispatched with cannery supplies. The captain and crew made shore with the ship's boats, and were ultimately taken back to Clayoquot town by Indians.

Cargo of the Louis.

ASTORIA, April 17.—The manifest of the five-masted schooner Louis, which crossed out on Sunday for San Francisco, was filed in the Custom-House today. She has a cargo consisting of \$25,000 feet of lum-ber, loaded at the Columbia mill, of

Lake Season Opens Today. CHICAGO, April 17.—Part of the big grain fleet, which has been waiting for days to begin the season's business, will

move on the straits tomorrow. The fleet will carry 10,000,000 bushels, mostly corn.

Nippon Maru Arrives. SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The steamer Nippon Maru arrived from the Orient, via Honolulu, today, and was sent to quarantind. She brought a large number of passengers, including 525 Japanese and

STILL NEAR THE TOP

Chinese. Up to the time of her departure from Honolulu there had been no new cases of plague since April 1. April 11, at sea, one of the Chinese on board the Nippon Maru died, supposedly from typhoid fever.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., April 17.-Arrived down and sailed at 5 A. M.-Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for San Francisco. Salled at 5 A.

M.—Steamer Del Norte, for San Francisco. Salled at 4 P. M.—Schooner Jessie
for fishing cruise. Condition of the bar
at 5 P. M., smooth; wind northwest; weather clear.

San Francisco, April 17.—Arrived-schooner Occidental, from Gray's Har-sor. Arrived April 16—Schooner Gem, from Gray's Harbor. Sailed April 17.-Schooner Laura May, steamer Newberg, for Gray's Harbor; bark Electra for Sitkt. Arrived April 17.—Steamer Wellington, from Chemainus; steamer City of Pueb'a. from Victoria; steamer Tyr, from Vladi-vostock; bark Gatherer, from Tacoma. Seattle—Arrived April 16.—Steamer Mary D. Hume, from Hunter's Bay; steamer Humboldt, from Skagway, Salled—Steam-er Francis Alice, for Cape Nome. Antwern—Arrived April 12.—British ship

Antwerp-Arrived April 12.—British ship Bermuda, from Portland, Or. Limerick—Arrived April 13.—British ship Kate Thomas, from Portland, Or. Kinsdale—Passed April 15.—British ship Langdale, from Tacoma, for Liverpool. Yokohama—Sailed April 12.—British steamer Empress of China, for Vancouver. Queenstown-Arrived April 16.-British thip Leyland Brothers, from Portland.

Shieids—Sailed April 15.—Italian bark Malpo, for Santa Rosalia. Falmouth—Arrived April 16.—German ship Adolf, from Portland, Or. Iquiqui-In port March 17 -G Iquiqui—In port March 17.—German ship Wilhelmine, for Puget Sound, Bremen, April 17.—Arrived—Friederich ler Grosse, from New York. New York, April 17.—Sailed—Lahn, for

Bologne, April 17.—Arrived—Rotterdam, from New York, for Rotterdam. New York, April 17.—Arrived—Kensing-

HOW THE GAME IS WORKED. Eastern Syndiente's Method of Getting Timber Land.

ALBANY, Or., April 17 .- The pre'iminary examination of H G. M-Kinley, the tim-ber land cruiser, before United States Commissioner L H. Montanys, on the charge of subornation of perjury, in the securing of false affiliavits for fling upon certain timber land claims in this county, was completed this forenoon, and result-ed in the discharge of the defendant. The case brought out some interesting facts in connection with the timber-land business. The testimony show d that McKinley is the agent of an Eastern syndicate, whose identity could not be developed; that he works on a comm ssion, receiving \$100 for each case, and that the property is eventually secured for the syndicate The expenses of the settler, amounting to about 1500, are paid by the cruiser, who takes a mortgage upon the property as soon as final proof is made payable in six months to one year. If the property is not sold to others, it will be taken by the cruiser for the syndicate

to satisfy the mortgage. This, of course is the ultimate object of the business. The effort of the prosecution in this suborned the settler to swear that he had been upon the land and seen it, when he had not seen it at all, but the prosecution failed to do this. In connection with the ny it was divulged that an agent of the Northern Pacific had seen the settler, and told him that if he proved up on the claim he would be liable to be sent "over the road." Indicating that an effort was being made to secure by that com-pany, in lieu of certain reserve lands e'sewhere, all the timber land possible in

this part of the state.

McKinley has located 57 in this county. and of these all are being contested by the Northern Pacific but nine. In the meantime the Northern Pacific has so cured about 75 claims around Crawfords-vide, all the land remaining uncalled for in that part of the county, and there is now little if any left for home settlers.

THE PORTLAND.

Mark B Williams, NY
THE PERKINS.

A R Upright, Tacoma | J R Marks, Chicago
H T Fague, San Fran
G E Burchard, Sacmto Chas Redmond, Chro
S J Howard, Buffalo
E S Payne, Salem
M J Abbott, Forst Grv
R P Habersham, Astroia
J B Munly, Spokans
Hobert Forestere, do
Chas P George, W W
Mrs James Ewing,
Buckley, Wash
L I Palmer, Bridal VI
Chas Porter, Grass
Valley, Or
H H Petrie, Cottg Grv Frank Wood, Chicago
C R Cooper, Omaha
Is, Or
H H Petrie, Cottg Grv Frank Wood, Chicago
C R Cooper, Omaha
Is, Or
H H Pitman, Fossil, Or: C D Wain, Ballston, Or
Thos A Yost, Troutdail W H Chase, Tacoma
J H Pitman, Fossil, Or: C D Wain, Ballston, Or
E E Williams, Org C Paul B Cooper, McMin
J B McClann, San Fr
Mrs Aby, do
Mrs Roblesse, Kan C
Master Guy Abby, do
H King, Seattle
THE IMPERIAL
C W Knowles Manager.

Mrs Abby, do H. H. Ning, Seattle

THE IMPERIAL

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

P Basche, Baker City
E D Pennock, do
H Z Zayas, Helens
J F Robinson, Eugene
J W Keppel, Omaha
A J Katz, Rochester
Mrs Katz, Rochester
Mrs Akin, Rochester
Mrs Abain, Rochester
Mrs Abin, Rochester
Mrs Abin, Rochester
Mrs Akin, Rochester
Mrs Wrimphlug, do
Miss Wr

Chas B Moores, OregC A M Cannon, Albany
THE ST CHARLES.

Jas L Ashley, Brookfid H Smith, Des Moines
Hugh Glenn, Dalles
L M Hoyt, Hillsboro
J H Thomas, do
D Clement, do
D Clement, do
Mrs Clement, do
Mrs Clement, do
WE Williams, do
B Wabber, do
L O Nightingale, ScaJ A Britts, Dallas
side
W H Tinker, Long Beh F K Spaulding, Salem
Frank Switzer, Hopewell, Or
J H Whitcomb, do
Oliver Byerly, Ostrandr R D Campbell, Table
O B Meheel, Dallas
J B Shaper, Dallas
D Conway, Dallas
D Conway, Dallas
B Hubons, Dallas
D Conway, Salen
B Hubons, Dallas
B Hubons, Dallas
C E Hubons, Dallas
B Hough, Seaside
B Webber, Paris, Tenn
R C Corbus, Wilsonvi
Jas Parks, Seattle
Louis Neppach, Westport
C R Legrand, city

Jas L Hass, S F
A M Cannon, Albany
L Hasse, S F
AM Cannon, Albany
L Henry, Salem
F W Lehman, Bedinds
J M Sears, Dallas
F K Spaulding, Salem
F W Lehman, Redinds
J M Sears, Dallas
F F D Tillotson, Toledo
G C Stakely, Dalles
J B Shaper, Dallas
D Conway, Dallas
C C Stakely, Dalles
J E Edenson, Pendleton
R E Bradbury, Astoria John E King, Vancouvr
E B Hough, Seaside
G C J Littlepage, Latourell, Cr
O A Rosendahl, Chinook

port
C R Legrand, city
C B Kerman, city
Mrs Ostrander, city
J S Talbot, Dalles Cy Hotel Donnelly, Tacoms. European plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in

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

STARTLING

BURST AND SHOT ATHWART THE SKY LIKE A COMET.

Left a Trail of Vapor That Was Visible Half an Hour-Many People Saw the Wonder.

ASHLAND, Or., April 17.-This section ASHLAND, Or., April II.—This section of the state was treated to a brilliant meteoric display last evening. Shortly before 7 o'clock, after the sun had set, there suddenly flashed in the cloudless eastern cky south of here a meteor appearing large as the full moon and brilliant as the noonday sun. Immediately following across the eky from east to west, describ-ing an arc in its flight and leaving a comet-like trail behind, and it seemed to irst a second time as it disappeared from burst a second time as it disappeared from view. Its trail was marked by a tracery of thin vapor across the blue sky, while the places where the meteor first and last appeared in the firmament were made prominent by two well-defined clouds of smoke; the one where it first burst being by far the larger of the two. These two thin clouds of apparent smoke were watched for fully 30 minutes before they

finally vanished. dazzlingly brilliant flash of light made by the first appearance of the meteor caused many people to rush out of their dwellings to see the unusual phenomenon. Had it been dark at the time, this meteoric exhibition must have proved mumore notable. As it was, nothing like it was ever before seen by those who wit-nessed this phenomenon. This meteor was ris ble for a distance of nearly 200 miles south of Ashland, and has created much excitement all over the territory in which

DIFFERENCE IN RECEIPTS.

Lond Checks Carry No Conditions to Protect the Storage Company.

SALEM, April 17 .- The decision of the Supreme Court rendered yesterday in the case of J. F. Anderson vs. the Portland Flouring Mills Company involved the decision of a question of interest to farmers who had wheat stored in the Salem flour-ing mills at the time the mills were burned

mills were burned in the wheathauling season, and many farmers had stored but a part of their crop. It was the custom of the company to issue a brief load check to the farmer for each load of wheat and at the end of the seawheat was stored. The receipts contained a provision that the company should in no case be held liable for accidental loss or damage to the wheat by the elements. The load checks contained no such provis-ion, and farmers who held load checks and had not taken out receipts were of the pinion that they stood in a better position to recover against the company than those

who held receipts.

While the question did not arise in the Anderson case upon a loss by fire, the Supreme Court had the issue before it and held that the wheat for which load checks were given was received apon the same contract as wheat for which re-celpts had been issued. In deciding this point, the opinion written by Judge Bean

says:
"It is claimed that the load checks constitute the contract under which the wheat was received. . . . But the evi-dence shows that when a farmer delivered a load of grain it was the custom to give him a load check as evidence thereof, and when he completed his season's hauiing a receipt was issued for the entire amount of grain delivered . . . and hence the load checks do not evidence the ontract under which the wheat was received, but are simply memoranda of eac load of wheat as it was delivered."

It was held that parol evidence was competent to show that wheat, for which load checks were issued, was received under the same contract as wheat for which re-

the same contract as succepts were issued.

Many of the farmers who had wheat in the warehouse of the Salem mills have refused to settle with the company. There are both load checks and warehouse receipts outstanding and these represent in aggregate several thousand bushels

Rental for City Hall.

The Salem City Council this evening passed a resolution directing the City Recorder to charge a rental of \$10 per day for the use of the Council Chamber for public meetings and \$5 per day for the Police Courtroom. As public halls in this city are scarce, there has been frequent demand for the use of these rooms, especially for political meetings. An ordinance was passed permitting Horst Bros. to erect telephone lines through the city to their hopyards. In response to the call to their hopyards. In response to the call for bids for furnishing the city 100 cords of big fir wood, only two bids were sub-mitted—100 cords, at \$2.90, and 250 cords, at \$2.40. The bids were referred to committee. As there is supposed to be plenty of wood in the country, more bids are expected.

Swore Out Warrant for Wife. Joseph Basey today swore out a war-rant in Justice Johnson's Court for the arrest of his wife who shot him last Sunday morning. The charge is assault with a dangerous weapon. The warrant was served upon Mrs. Basey, but as she was sick in bed, she was not taken into court.

For a Mission Home. The "Half-way House," an old hotel in North Salem, that has long been a danc-ing-house of ill-repute, and a den of all kinds of vice, is to be converted into a mission home, one of the objects of which will be the rescue of fallen women. This work has been undertaken by a number of Salem women, under the leadership of Mrs. C. E. Brock, of North Commercial street. Rev. M. L. Ryan, an evangelist recently from Michigan, is assisting in the work. The building has been renovated and as soon as furnished will be ready for

occupancy.

The present plan is to conduct an institution called the "Welcome Home," a tution called the "Welcome Home," a place of refuge for strangers and a training-school for women who have been mis-led but who desire to reform and engage in useful occupations. There will be a library and reading-room open to all. A Mission Sunday school will be opened in the building and conducted in connection

The women having the work in charge have visited a number of the prominent business men of the city, and report that the encouragement they receive is such as to insure the success of the movement.

Capital City Brevities. Governor Geer is in receipt of informa-tion that the body of James Harrington, chief of scouts, Company G. Second Ore-gon, has been received at San Franc sco from the Philippines. An order has been telegraphed directing that the body be shipped to General Summers, at Portland, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman went to Drain this mornies. H. Ackerman went to Drain this morning and will spend the remainder of the week visiting schools between Salem and Drain. He will spend Wednesday and Thursday at Eugene, Friday at Harrisburg, and

at Eugene. Friday at Harrisburg, and Saturday at Junction City.

Treasurer Moore today received two remittances of state taxes. Coos County paid in \$10,752 78 on account of 1859 taxes, and Jackson County deposited \$232 12, which settles her 1859 taxes in full.

John Savage, Sr., one of Marion County's wealthlest farmers, announces that he "will give \$2 50 for the scalp of every dog that ever ran sheep in the fairgrounds' neighborhood."

reighborhood."

The Mount Angel Cadet Band today visited the Asylum and Orphans' Home and discoursed music for the entertainment and discoursed music for the entertainment and impates of those in-

A Baker County Pioneer. BAKER CITY, Or., April 17 .- Mrs. Re-

bekah Sisley, a pioneer resident of Baker County, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Gardner, in this city, at the age of Il years. The deceased was the mother of Elton Sisley, of Weatherby; Mrs. William H. Leltner, of Huntington; Mrs. C. H. Gardner, of Baker City, and a married daughter in Nebraska. The fu-neral took place vesterday from the

neral took place yesterday from the Methodist Church, Rev. F. L. Young of-ficiating, assisted by Rev. R. Neals, pas-tor of the Congregational Church, of

One From Vancouver to Washington One From Montana to Vancouver. WASHINGTON April 13.—George Jol WASHINGTON April 13.—George Jolliffe, for a long time connected with the
Vancouver Land Office, will soon be transferred to the General Land Office, in this
city, Fran'; Vaughn, formerly of Tacoma, now located at Kalispel, Mont., and
who is employed in the land office there,
will probably be transferred to Vancouver to fill Mr. Jolliffe's present position.
Mr. Jolliffe's Salary will be the same
here as in Vaucouver, vis. 1900 per year. nere as in Vaucouver, viz., \$1900 per year

TRANSFER OF CLERKS.

Quotations of Mining Stocks SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The offici-

NEW YORK, April 17,-Mining stocks

Adventure ... \$0 04% Franklin ... Alloues M. Co. 2 Osceola Arlantie ... 25 Quincy ... Boston & Mont. \$ 06 Santa Fe Copper Butte & Boston. 7 15 Tamarack ... Cal. & Hecla... 7 45 Utah Mining ... Centennial ... 20% Wolverines ... SPOKANE, April 17.-The closing bids

Mrs. Murry of Vancouver. VANCOUVER, Wash, April 17.—Mary, wife of Patrick Murry, died from a cancer, after a lingering lliness, at St. Joseph's Mospital, yesterday. Funeral services were held at St. James' Cathedral today. The deceased left a husband and two children—son and a daughter, both ices were held at St. James' Cathedral today. The deceased left a husband and two children—a son and a daughter—both

Cleared for Cape Nome SEATTLE, April 17.—The brig Mermaid cleared for Cape Nome today in tow of a tug. She carries 200,000 feet of lumber and about 200 tons of coal and mining supwill sail for Cape Nome tomorrow morn

COST OF THE CROTON STRIKE

New York Will Pay Thousands of Dollars Daily to Protect Contractors.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- According to

the Tribune, the cost of the militia and Deputy Sheriffs on guard at Croton Dam to the state and county is \$1750 a day. This expense will be trebled by the calling out of the Seventh Regiment. Italian Consul - General Blanchi estimates that the increase of wages demanded by the the increase of wages demanded by the strikers would amount to \$15 a day. addition, the strikers protest against the seduction of 2 cents a day from their wages as a medical fee a total of \$14. So that the amount in dispute is \$29 per day. Sergeant Robert Douglass, who was killed at Croton Dam last night, was 28 years of age, a native of Scotland and an ex-member of the British army. Consul-General Bianchi was asked whether the strikers were paid directly by the contractors or through the medium of padrones, who might deduct part of the wages. "There are no padrones at all among these workmen," replied Signor Blanchi. "The men are engaged and paid directly by the contractors, and have been for the past five or six years. All this trouble could have been avoided, the state could have been saved a great deal of money, and the work would have been little more considerate of the rights of others. These Italian laborers are peaceably inclined, and are content to work hard for very moderate wages.

"There is a feature about this strike

with which people in general are not fam-iliar. It is that out of the 650 strikers only 100 to 120, who were getting \$1.25 a day, struck for an advance of 25 cents per day. The others went out from sympathy, as they were already receiving higher wages. These men have been pathy, as they were already receiving higher wages. These men have been working up there for the past five or six years, and many of them have built small houses or shantles.

"During the past six or eight months priece of provisions and of other neces-saries have been going up. The increase is still greater at the Italian quarters, because they are four miles from the rail-road, and all provisions have to be brought from the city. To these poor people who earned only \$1 25 a day, the increase of prices of provisions was tremendous, and they felt it keenly. They asked the con-tractors for an advance of 25 cents a day and for an eight-hour working day, but the second demand was merely a formal one, as workmen in the building trades what they did want was an advance of wages to enable them to buy the same quantity of food for their families that they had done before provisions became dearer. That was all they desired. The contractors bluntly refused to listen to the men's demands, and the result was that they went on a strike and their more fortunate fellow-workmen went out with

them from sympathy.
"The strikers will certainly make no resistance to the troops, and there will be no trouble. I shall make no further move in the matter, but I feel confident that the contractors will eventually be obliged to pay their men the advance demanded because they cannot get other men to fill their places at \$1 25, and they will rather grant an advance to their old men whom they already understand than to green

Skirmish With Strikers.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 17.— The strikers kept to their homes during the early morning, and no attempt was made to resume work. During the morn-ing a skirmish occurred between some of the strikers and the employes of the con tractors. Frank Baker, a section boss, was hit by a stone, losing several of his

Seventh Regiment Leaves.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Seven companies
of the Seventh Regiment left this city today for Croton Landing.

Laguna Still Aground.

TILLAMOOK, Or., April 16.-The steam er Laguna is still stranded or the north spit of Tillamook bar, where she went last week in coming in to load lumber from the Truckee Lumber Company's sawmill at Hobsonville. As the steamers Tillamook and Kruger are expected to arrive soon from California, an effort will then be made to tow the Laguna off the spit.

ARE REFUGEES

NATIVE OPPOSITION TO THEM IS IN NO WISE ABATING.

Many Vigorous Protests Against Re. ceiving Them Back as Priests-The Pope Was Appealed To.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The situation in Manila, with regard to the friars, does not seem to be over, according to reports that continue to come in. The following extract from one of the Manila dailies shows the situation as it appeared about a

month ago:

"There is a movement among the friars
towards the provinces since the agitation
among the Filipinos has commenced. Their
object is to protect their interests at the different points where the American troops are stationed.
"The friars, who are refugees from the

rovinces, have been eagerly scanning the ewspapers from day to day, and watching with some interest the progress of the ing with some interest the progress of the campaign. As the northern troops advanced and occupied insurgent positions and controlled greater territory, the friars, whose largest interests are in the provinces, became anxious to move out and take charge of the property that they were forced to leave when trouble first broke out.

"The Filipinos in the provinces have not much love for those religious corporations, and when men whom they blamed for all the malgovernment that they had suffered came within their authority, they did not receive much consideration; and those in as quickly as possible. Their properties were seized and most of it destroyed, as the feeling against them was very high. the feeling against them was very nigh.
The Filipinos' purpose was to wipe out in every indication that the orders had ever contained the stabilished themselves on the island.
"While the friars were anxious to get back and establish themselves at their old headquarters throughout the provinces, they decided to delay it until everything was so peaceful and under the control of the authorities that there would be no danger of being wiped out.

danger of being wiped out.

"Recently, however, they have become more and more anxious. In all the convents, active preparations are being made to move out. All their personal effects are finding their way into boxes suitable their anxiety for the future of their differnt organizations has roused them to the secessity of acting at once.

"The recent agitation against them that has occupied so much space in the press of Manila has given them to understand that their day as the proprietors and dis-bursers of the gospels in the islands has passed if they do not square themselves with the Filipino people. They will pro-ceed as quickly as possible to the different ections and get to work through their many methods of overcoming opposition, and endeavor to secure the good will of the people in the different sections. By making overtures during reconstruction they believe they may be able to win back those who have shown their dislike

for them in no gentle manner.

"What success they will attain cannot be estimated, but from the expressions of the people from all sections, their electioneering will come to naught. The will of the people will be respected, and they will find it a different proposition to combat than any they have yet met.
"It is reported that Archbishop Chapelle

"It is reported that Archbisnop Chapelle received a cablegram from Rome, Mon-day, and it is believed that it is connect-ed with the cablegram addressed to the Pope some days ago by the people of the Philippines protesting against the return of the friars to the towns. The contents of the message are not known, but it is believed that it is the Pepe's wish that the wishes of the Filipino people shall be given due consideration. Expressions from all parts of the island are coming in daily. The Archbishop made an address at the flesta in Tondo, Sunday afternoon and received the parish priests and the Catholics of the Philippines at No. 4 Calle

"At the flests at Tondo, Sunday, the Archbishop was present in the after-noon, and a large audience of Filipinos were present to listen to his address. He had expected to arrive earlier in the day, and a large and expectant congregation was the metallic "tap" of the Mauser

waited patiently for the man to whom waited patiently for the man to whom
they look for an adjustment of their religious affairs, every word spoken was
eagerly listened to, and the impressions
made among the people by the American
Archbishop were most favorable.

"The Archbishop addressed the memhers of the native clergy who were pres-

bers of the native clergy who were pres saying in effect that as there were sufficient of them to fill the curacies it would be necessary to have recourse to the friars to fill some vacancies. This was not to the taste of the majority of those present, and shouts of 'Out with the friars' vigorously given showed the temper of the people on the subject."

MINING IN SIBERIA.

American Consul-General Expre Poor Opinion of It.

artment of State as follows from St. Petersburg under date of February 13,

ber of letters by each American mail, from all parts of the United States, inclosing newspaper articles which say that a Russian engineer has recently made a report to his Government, stating that the same gold belt which has proved so rich at Cape Nome, Alaska, extends across the Behring Sea into Siberia, and that there are enormously rich quartz lodes in gold mines all over Russia, which are easy to work at a great profit, are owned by the Government, and will be sold to the highest bidder. It is also stated that the Emperor has issued an ukase permitting Americans to prospect for gold on the west coast of Siberia, and that preference is given to American miners and capital to explore the mineral wealth. letters inquire as to the truth of statements, for copies of Russian mining laws, and permits to prospect for gold in Russia, as numerous parties are organiz-ing to take immediate advantage of this

tor of the Mining Department, yesterday, stated the substance of the articles, and he replied that although the Government was taking steps to ascertain the conditions on the west coast of Siberia, the Emperor had not issued an ukase on that subject, nor was it probable that he would do so. He said that petitions might be made to the Emperor for permission to prospect for minerals in any part of Russia, which should be accompanied by recommendations as to the character of the applicant, his experience as a mining engineer, capital to be employed, etc., and it would be considered; but the best-informed people here do not believe permits could be obtained to prospect for gold on the west coast of Siberia until after the ed its conditions. Were it ready to conare that it would require from two to three years before the same would be finally decided. Russian officials place no value on time, and it requires from two to 12 weeks to receive an answer to an official communication from the various departments, according to the work in-

volved in the reply.

The value of Russian gold mines has been greatly exaggerated. Several experienced American mining engineers, who are admitted to be the best in the world. have visited Siberia in the interests of English as well as American capitalists during the past three years and made ex-tensive examinations of the conditions. and I have not heard of a single com pany being organized as a result of their reports. The mining is almost all placer, there being but two small quariz mines in the Ural Mountains, which are owned by French capitalists, and are said to be

Smokeless Powder.

London Saturday Review. With the opening shots of the African fampaign, the vast changes brought about by the introduction of smokeless powder ecame at once evident, and unpleasantly evident, to every private soldier. No longer did we see, as of old, the tiny puffs of smoke which enabled the scout Malacanan, last evening.

"The people of Malibay have expressed their objections to the appointment of friars as parish priests by a protest to of the extent of ground occupied by our Archbishop Chapelle, s'gn:d by over 100 foe, or, by a closer reconnoissance with of the leading residents of that place, and reinforced patrols, obtain some approxipatrols, obtain some approxiinces. In every part of the island letters from individuals are being received every day, entering protests, and it would seem that the sentiment is general among the sealed, owing to the skillfuiness of our puffs of smoke formerly came. All was a sealed book to us, and more than ever sealed, owing to the skillfulness of our enemy in taking cover and not standing about in ornamental groups, as is the habit of so many British officers in action

rifle-little enough guide in truth in the wide, open veldt or among the undulating hills and scattered kopjes. It was only as the fire increased and the "swish" of the striking bullets as they hit the hard ground and sent up a spurt of dust and gravel became more frequent that one could form even an approximation of the position of the enemy. Especially strike the earth on the same allignment. for then the direction of the foe could usually be fixed with accuracy, but even then we were often at a loss to ascer-tain the distance of the spot whence the bullets were fired.

TIME TO CHICAGO CUT

Twelve Hours

The new time schedule on the O. R. & N., effective Sunday, April 22, will shorten the time to Chicago 12 hours, and give a double daily service between Portland and Chicago.

Train No. 2, leaving Portland at 9:15 A. M., beginning on the date named, will be known as the "Chicago-Portland Special." Its equipment will be new throughout, making it fully the equal of any train now in service from the Pacific Coast to

The "Overland Express" will leave at 6:20 P. M., furnishing complete service both via Huntington and Spokane to the East, together with the best of service to all local points on the O. R. & N. lines. Ticket office, Third and Washington

Certain Prejudices.

Jerome K. Jerome in Saturday Evening Post.
A Frenchman or a Spaniard will seek to persuade you that the built ring is an in-stitution got up chiefly for the benefit of the buil. The horse which you imag-ined to be screaming with pain was only laughing at the comical appearance presented by its own inside. Your French or Spanish friend contrasts its glorious and exciting death in the ring with the cold-blooded brutality of the knacker's yard. If you do not keep a tight hold of rour head you come away with the desire to start an agitation for the inception of the bull ring in England as an aid to chivalry. No doubt Torquemada was con-vinced of the humanity of the Inquisition. To a stout gentleman, suffering from atism, an hour on the rack was really a benefit.

THE IDOL OF THE TURF.

The Most Popular Jockey in America and England Recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No jockey has ever appealed so strongly to public favor as Tod Sloan. He has achieved more than his most not-ed predecessors ever attempted, and stands

in a class by himself.

Not satisfied with his successes in his native country, he went to England, and now his fame as a successful horseman is on the tip of every tongue, not only in this country and England, but in every section of the globe where racing has found favor.

When Tod first went to England his temerity was openly laughed at, but the little American played skittles with his English rivals, and his victories made all

England gasp.

Having the stamp of royal approval, society both at home and abroad "lionize" him, and he is feted and petted to an extent that would turn an ordinary mortal's

The great jockey was in such demand socially and dired and wined to such an extent that it was feared his health would

give way. Too much society and the nerv-ous strain of racing told on him. A two weeks' trip to America made him acquainted with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and their remarkably restorative effects on a depleted digestive apparatus, and he recommended them in unstinted terms to a friend, saying, "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best thing I know pepsia Tablets are the best thing I know of for keeping the stomach in condition and appetite in good repair." Thousands of former dyspeptics can

uch for the truth of Tod Sloan's words, come a household word in America, and few families are without them. One or two taken after meals keep the stomach sweet

Perfectly healthy people use them after heavy dinners to keep their good health and to make sure that no ill effects will follow an unusually hearty meal.

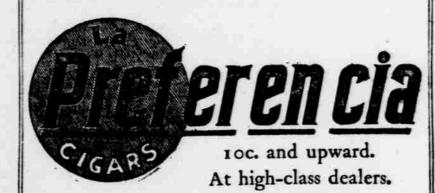
Your druggist will tell you or your doo tor, either, that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed only of digestive ferments, exceptic pepsin, hydrastis, fruit acids, etc.,

and for the strong stomach as well as the most delicate, constitute a safeguard against indigestion and stomach troubles.

"30 MINUTES IN HAVANA."

The good of cigar smoking is all in smoking a good cigar.

For richness of flavor and perfection of fragrance La Preferencia are so superior that any cigar smoker who knows, will be quick to make friends with them.



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