INTERIOR OF PANAY

Reconnoitering Party in a Desperate Fight.

FOUR AMERICANS WERE KILLED

Sixteen Wounded Men Were Left on the Field—The Remainder Had a Narrow Escape.

MANILA, May 3.—A dispatch received here today from Ilo Ilo, reports that a dispatch says a desperate fight took place at Leambanao, in the center of the Island of Panay. It appears that a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-sixth Infantry was surrounded, and that four of the Americans were killed and 16 severely wounded were left on the field. The remainder had a narrow escape. The dispatch adds that reinforcements were sent from Ilo Ilo as soon as the news was received, whereupon the Filipinos retreated to their mountain stronghold.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

Many Yet in the Hands of Insurgents.

MANILA, March 25.—When the representatives of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines officially departed from Manila a year ago they left behind them 6716 Spanish prisoners in the power of the insurgents and much war material, consisting largely of old cannon, ammunition and condemned implements of various sorts. A commission of Spanish officers was appointed from Madrid to remain in Manila to receive their fellow countrymen as they escape from the rebels and to dispose of or ship back to Spain this material of war.

The greater part of this commission has just sailed for Madrid. It was composed of 35 officers, from Colonels down, headed by General Nicolas Jaramillo. Their duties being to receive and provide for the Spanish prisoners in rebel hands as fast as the Spaniards got away and drifted into Manila, and to dispose of Spain's property remaining in the Philippines, they consequently had little to do. The work in regard to the prisoners could have been done by six officers.

The Spanish Government in August last offered for sale a great quantity of old metal, being practically "the war material" which it was the duty of this commission to dispose of. The greater part of this metal was bought by the representative of an American firm, and the payment therefor was made direct to the Spanish Minister of War in Madrid. As fast as the material was paid for, the Minister of War notified the commission that such material could be delivered to the Manila representative of the American buyers, whereupon the commission here would inform this gentleman, who may be called Mr. Forman, that he was at liberty to remove the property. Mr. Forman procured charters on vessels to the United States, and slowly this old metal was started on its voyage to the Atlantic Coast.

The last payment of 150,000 pesetas for copper was made to the Spanish Government in Madrid about the middle of December, 1899, and Mr. Forman, in Manila, set about providing transportation for this last lot of metal. He went frequently to the office of the Spanish commission, asking them if Madrid had sent them instructions to deliver the copper.

Now as this copper was the last of the war material, its delivery would bring an end to the commission's excuse for remaining in the Philippines, and the whole commission agreed that they did not then want to return home, and as their hope of remaining was dependent upon the nondelivery of the copper, it was understood that Mr. Forman should not get the property one minute before it was necessary. As a matter of fact, Mr. Forman did not want the copper at that time, but he went every few days to see the commission, and they always told him: "Not yet, Mr. Forman; Madrid has not sent instructions."

On February 8 he had finally arranged for the transportation of this copper, and all delay after that date was a loss of time and money to his firm. His persistent demands upon the commission for the delivery of his goods always brought the same answer: "No instructions from Madrid." On February 15 he cabled the Spanish Minister of War that he could not obtain the delivery of his goods paid for in December, as the commission declared they had received no instructions. Three days after sending the cable to Madrid, Mr. Forman happened to be at the Spanish arsenal in Manila. He drove to the commission's office, and was handed a paper ordering the immediate delivery of his property.

There are yet some 2555 Spanish prisoners in the hands of the rebels, and a commission of six members, with General Jaramillo at its head, remains in Manila to care for them as they come in. When Spanish soldiers arrive in Manila their government gives them each two suits of underclothing, two uniforms, a hat, a pair of shoes and a cape. They are sent to the barracks at Malate to await a steamer sailing for Spain. They are also given one month's pay, which for Sergeants is $38, for Corporals $27 and for Privates $21. These amounts are in Mexican currency and their gold equivalents are determined by halving them. The American Government pays their passage back to Spain. Before they go on the ship they are given a further supply of clothes, and upon landing in Spain they are handed seven months' pay.

Of the 6716 Spaniards among the Filipino prisoners in April of 1899, 195 obtained their liberty between April and October, 222 got away in November, and when the American troops made their advance into the northern provinces of Luzon in December of last year the movement brought about the release of 2629 Spaniards in that month alone. During January and February, 1900, 555 of these prisoners escaped and got into Manila and the Spanish commission has been informed of the death of 485, while still prisoners. Of the original 6716 captives there yet remain prisoners 45 officers and 2510 men. The former includes one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, three Captains, 16 First Lieutenants, 22 Second Lieutenants, one Chaplain and one Doctor. Among the total of 4161 Spanish prisoners who have gained their liberty there are 256 officers.

Bishop Potter's Views.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Bishop Potter, speaking last night at the annual dinner of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, at Delmonico's, said that his mind had not undergone any radical change concerning the Philippines since his return to the United States. He thus illustrated his views:

"If my son should come to me and say he proposed to marry a young Creole woman with seven children I would call him a great big ass. But if he came to me and said he had already contracted such a marriage I would still try to sustain intimate relations with him.

"No, gentlemen, what we have done has established just such a relation as that, and it would be a source of National mortification if we gave up our responsibilities because we find them difficult."

Adopting Guerrilla Tactics.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Recent mail advices to the War Department from the Philippines indicate that the latest plan of the insurgents is to organize into mounted bands of 100 and harass the American forces wherever possible. These bands will be scattered throughout the islands and will be in daily communication with each other as far as possible by means of scouts, who will carry the orders to govern concerted movements, and all information concerning retreats, reinforcements, etc. According to the Liberal, the organ of the Filipinos, a complete plan of military strategy will be drawn up "as a result of which the Americans will soon suffer."

It is reported that a strong insurgent camp is being organized in the Zambeles Mountains, and that nearly all the towns of the provinces, whether occupied by Americans or not, continue to pay taxes for the sustenance of the Filipinos in arms and the prosecution of the struggle.

OREGON AND IDAHO PENSIONS

Original Allowances, Increases and Special Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following Northwestern pensions have been granted:

Oregon.—Original—Cullen E. Cline, Portland, $6; William H. Wagner, Rainier, $6; Wallace A. Shiffet, Monument, $6; Elizabeth Beidler, Wallowa, $8; Benjamin F. Matthews, Roseburg, $6; Isaac P. Joles, The Dalles, $6; James W. Harden, Silverton, $6; William S. Schwartz, Perrydale, $6; Theodore Crump, Elgin, $6; Robert B. Greive, Shake, $6; Leander Cole, Oakland, $6; James Rogers, Prosper, $6; minor of William A. Galloway, Elgin, $14; George S. Cooper, Salem, $6; Charles Sherbondy, Florence, $6. Increase—Joseph A. Palmer, Empire City, $6 to $8; William Whitney, Pleasant Hill, $6 to $8; James W. Miller, Medford, $6 to $10; Burkhart Youngable, Lewisville, $6 to $8; Francis A. Dory, Fox, $6 to $8; Charles Ross, Oregon City, $6 to $10. Mexican War widows, special—Lurana Argabright, Corvallis, $8. Original widows—Elizabeth Ward, Silver, $6; Laura A. Savahe, Salem, $8.

Idaho—Original—Lemuel C. Shilling, American Falls, $6; George W. Benjamin, Salmon, $8; William H. Andrews, Salmon, $10; Henry Arbogast, Grangeville, $8; Porter Armstrong, Blackfoot, $6; Darwin K. Gordon, Moscow, $6; Increase—John Kirchner, Mullan, $6 to $10. Original widows, etc.—Minor of Edward Abbott, Payette, $10; Elizabeth Hooper, mother, Lost River, $12.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, May 3.—The closing bids for mining stocks today were:

Blacktail	$0 15½	Rambler Cariboo	2.50
Crystal	5½	Republic	1 00
Evening Star	8½	Reservation	11
Golden Harvest	1½	Rossland Giant	2½
Iron Mask	36	Sullivan	11½
Jim Blaine	13½	Tom Thumb	17½
Lone Pine Surp.	14½	Waterloo	3½
Morning Glory	3	Sonora	3½
Noble	1½	Hecla	1 34
Princess Maud	3½	Big Iron	2½

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

Alta	$0 05	Justice	$0 02
Alpha Con		Mexican	28
Andes	8	Occidental Con	8
Belcher	12	Ophir	33
Best & Belcher	17	Overman	20
Bullion	2	Potosi	24
Caledonia	1 35	Savage	6
Challenge Con	16	Sag. Belcher	
Chollar	21	Sierra Nevada	56
Confidence	50	Silver Hill	13
Con. Cal. & Va	1 55	Standard	3 00
Crown Point	10	Union Con	21
Gould & Curry	20	Utah Con	8
Hale & Norcross	35	Yellow Jacket	20

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Chollar	$0 17	Ontario	$8 25
Crown Point	8	Ophir	50
Con. Cal. & Va	1 45	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	55	Quicksilver	1 50
Gould & Curry	15	do pref	7 50
Hale & Norcross	28	Sierra Nevada	33
Homestake	$0 00	Standard	3 80
Iron Silver	68	Union Con	17
Mexican	28	Yellow Jacket	17

BOSTON, May 3.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$0 04½	Humboldt	$0 75
Allouez M. Co.	1½	Osceola	66
Amal. Copper	88½	Parrott	43
Atlantic	25½	Quincy	1 57
Boston & Mont.	2 90	Santa Fe Copper	5
Butte & Boston	68	Utah Mining	28
Cal. & Hecla	7 52	Winona	3½
Centennial	17½	Wolverines	40
Franklin	14½		

Held for Larceny From a Dwelling.

CORVALLIS, May 3.—Thomas Murphy is in the Benton County Jail, held to the next grand jury in default of $300 bonds. The charge against him is larceny from a dwelling, it being alleged that yesterday, during the absence of the family, he stole a suit of clothes from A. Baxter, living in the Rainwater place, a short distance this side of Albany. The theft was discovered, and a messenger arrived in Corvallis, and swore out a warrant before Murphy, who was afoot, reached town. Murphy was met and placed under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Burnett, half a mile north of the city limits, and in the preliminary examination that immediately followed, Murphy was held. The stolen property was found in his possession.

SAFE CRACKERS AT WORK.

They Blow Open a Strong Box in Lower Albina This Morning.

A loud explosion at 1:30 this morning attracted the attention of the night force employed at the Albina lumber mills. Investigation proved that safecrackers had blown open a safe belonging to John Emerson, which was situated in a small frame building near the mills. A hole had been drilled, and the cavity in the door filled with black powder. When the police reached the scene papers and books were found scattered all over the floor of the office, and the safe door was leaning against the opposite wall. What booty the crackmen secured could not be learned, as the owner of the safe had not yet reached the scene at a late hour. Detectives immediately began working on the case. Emerson did a real estate business in the office.

Russian Officers Who Say "Fight."

From "Innermost Asia," by Ralph P. Cabbald.

The Russian officers all look forward to war with the greatest eagerness. They have, of course, nothing to lose and everything to gain. Their pay is insignificant, they are most of them deeply in debt, and their prospect of advancement in time of peace is nil. In the event of war advancement comes within the reach of all employed. The Russian doctor was especially outspoken in his opinions. The natural frontier of Russia was, he said, the Hindu Kush, and Russia would never rest till she reached that barrier. . . . Persia was being rapidly Russianized, and we should soon see the Persian Gulf brought under the rule of the Czar. As to the possibility of England successfully resisting the progress of Russia, he protested that such an idea was absurd. The British had less than 100,000 white troops in India, who were pampered and lacked physique. No native army, he said, could make a stand against the Cossacks, and besides this the native army was wanting in loyalty, and that was why so many British officers had been killed in the recent Afridi war while endeavoring to get their men to follow them.

Oil Trust Raises Wages.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The World tomorrow will print the following:

"Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company as mechanics and laborers all over the country have had their wages raised 10 per cent. The advance will not affect clerks."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures a painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it TODAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WHO OWNS RIVER BAR?

CONTEST OVER CERTAIN ACCRETION TO MINTO ISLAND.

If It May Be Regarded as Separate Property in Another Section, Mark Savage Wants It.

SALEM, Or., May 3.—The Minto Island gravel bar is to be the subject of another contest before the State Land Board. Mark Savage has filed an application to purchase from the state all that portion of the island lying in section 22, and the Land Board today agreed to set the application for hearing. In the former contest Savage was defeated on the ground that the bar is an accretion to Minto Island, and therefore not state land. The present contention is that the right to the accretion does not extend over the section line. The portion now claimed comprises about one-third of the bar.

Afraid of Pulp or Paper Mill.

A deed was recorded today conveying from Edward and Frank O'Neill and C. W. Callaghan to the Curtiss Lumbering Company 320 acres of land on the Santiam River, in township 10 south, range 5 east. The consideration is $300. The deed contains a provision that the water-power on the land shall not be used within 50 years for manufacturing wood pulp or paper.

Sheep on Winter Wheat.

"Grazing sheep on Fall-sown grain is absolutely necessary to the greatest degree of success in wheatraising," said Hon. Tilmon Ford last night, after returning from a visit to his Prospect Hill farm, south of Salem. Mr. Ford is Salem's famous anti-corporation lawyer, and is the owner of several fine Marion County farms. In the last few years he has been giving much attention to farming, taking legal work only in unusual cases or for old clients. Mr. Ford says he is making money at farming, that his tenants make money also, and that all farmers who have good land can make money if they manage well.

When Mr. Ford was asked how his grain looks, he said: "It don't look at all—the sheep ate it all off—clear down to the ground—didn't leave anything but the roots. You can see the ground all over the fields—no wheat in sight."

Then he went on to explain that in January he turned sheep into his fields of Fall-sown grain, putting in about two sheep to the acre. They have been there ever since, and were taken off only yesterday. They have lived off the wheat. Mr. Ford says that it is his experience that if wheat is not eaten back in this manner the stalks will be small and weak near the bottoms, the heads will not fill out well, and the grain will not stand up well. When it is closely cropped by sheep until about this time of the year, the stalks will be large and strong from the roots up, the wheat will stand up straight, and the yield of grain will be much heavier. The wheat must not be eaten down too rapidly, and care must be taken not to put on so many sheep that they will tramp the wheat out. The number of sheep put on must be determined by the growth the wheat is making.

Mr. Ford estimates that the sheep pay for their keep in the good they do the grain crop. If he did not have sheep of his own he would borrow some to turn into his wheat fields. The sheep do not diminish the productiveness of the soil, but rather increase it.

Mr. Ford says if the present weather continues, shearing will begin about May 10. He expects to get about 16 cents for his wool, which he considers a fair price. Mr. Ford says that the only things that trouble sheep are wolves and dogs—and sometimes Democratic legislation—but he thinks there is no immediate danger from that.

Figures of Marion's Expenses.

The Republicans of Marion County are planning to meet the opposition in the coming campaign by making a presentation of figures showing the decrease in county expenses during the last 10 years. One set of figures is that which shows the current expenses of the county for each fiscal year ending October 1. The first two years in the list were under a Democratic administration. The figures are as follows:

1891	$100,521	1896	$ 76,277
1892	103,451	1897	80,178
1893	87,062	1898	71,484
1894	73,532	1899	51,946
1895	70,763		

In the last campaign the Republicans pledged their candidates to make a reduction of $10,000 in running expenses. The year 1899 was the first one in which the new administration had control through the whole year, and the year 1897 was the last one in which the new administration did not participate at all. A comparison of the two years shows a reduction of $29,224.

The certificates of nomination and acceptances of W. E. Finzer and A. H. Huddleson, Democratic-Citizens' candidates for County Clerk and Representative, respectively, were filed in the Clerk's office this evening.

Coos County Schools.

The annual report of County School Superintendent Bunch, of Coos County, was filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction today. It covers the year ending March 5, 1900. The principal statistics of the report, together with the corresponding figures for last year, are as follows:

	1899	1900
Children between 4 and 20 years	3736	3860
Pupils enrolled in public schools	2596	2761
Average daily attendance	1908	2127
Teachers employed in the public schools	94	82
Applicants examined for teachers' certificates	65	50
Children not attending any school	833	781
Average number of months the schools were taught	4	5
Number of legal voters	1622	1640

The following is the financial report for the County for 1900, as compared with 1899:

Value of schoolhouses	$45,979 00	$52,761 00
Average salary of male teachers	40 15	43 22
Average salary, female teachers	33 02	35 12
Salary of superintendent	600 00	900 00
Total receipts	17,146 64	28,211 34
Total disbursements	16,797 86	26,036 21
Paid for teachers' wages	12,731 14	19,204 46
Cash on hand March 5	348 78	2,175 13
Funds belonging to districts and not in hands of clerks	5,510 48	2,472 14

Oregon Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court today the following orders were made:

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Andrew Carlson, appellant; ordered that appellant be allowed to file typewritten brief.

Cooper Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. M. J. Delahunt et al., respondents; upon stipulation of the parties that the court shall fix the amount of attorney's fees to be allowed plaintiff, it was ordered that $125 be allowed.

Boys Fined for Stealing.

Charles Smith, the 12-year-old boy who was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing chickens, was arraigned in the Recorder's Court today, and upon pleading guilty was fined $10, which was paid by his mother. In his confession the boy named a number of his playmates, who, he said, were implicated in the crime. The boys sold the chickens to Chinese restaurants for small sums.

Going to Cape Nome.

A large number of Salemites are planning to go to Cape Nome in the near future. Among these are Thomas Holman, John West, Charles Wolz, M. L. Ward, J. Morlock, Arthur West, J. H. Fletcher and son, Richard Harding and Frank Gwinn.

DISCOUNT ON CANADIAN COINS.

Tacoma Banks to Charge Five Per Cent After June 1.

TACOMA, May 3.—The Tacoma Clearing-House Association today decided to make a discount on all Canadian coin of 5 per cent. Quarters and half dollars will be discounted 5 cents, and coins of larger denomination than $1 will be subject to the discount of 5 per cent. Nickels and dimes will be taken at par. This order will go into effect June 1. This action is supplemental to the one placing a discount on Canadian bills.

Revival of Bankers' Association.

The State Bankers' Association, dormant since 1893, will hold a meeting in Tacoma July 12, 13 and 14. Jacob Furth, president of the association, is sending out notifications of the meeting. The three days' session will be arranged so as to give a day for consideration of business, another for papers to be read by members of the association, and the last day will probably be given up for the elections and entertainment of the members. A ball may be given in honor of the visiting financiers.

OREGON CITY APPROPRIATED $750

Wheelmen Must Carry Lamps After Dark and Keep Off the Walks.

OREGON CITY, May 3.—Before adjourning, at a late hour last night, the City Council amended the ordinance appropriating $1000 for the hatchery road, by substituting the figures $750. There is no doubt about the passage of the ordinance. An ordinance was introduced requiring bicyclists to carry lamps attached to their wheels when riding after night; also making it a misdemeanor to ride on the sidewalks in any part of the city. A proviso, however, gives the Mayor and street committee authority to designate what sidewalks wheelmen may use when the streets are in bad condition.

Koerner, Charman and Albright were appointed a special committee to confer with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Portland General Electric Company in the matter of right of way for the proposed bluff road in the southern part of the city.

The candidates on the Republican and Citizens' legislative and county tickets have each filed their certificates of nominations and acceptances in the County Clerk's office, and the campaign will begin the middle of next week. Each political body of candidates will travel separately and visit every precinct in the county. The Republicans will have their first public speaking at Logan next Wednesday, and the Fusionists will begin at Canby on the day following.

In the Circuit Court today, Dixie Brazee, formerly of Multnomah County, filed a suit for a divorce from A. L. Brazee, on the ground of desertion.

WAGON BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Woman Was Carried Down With It—Heat Expanded Iron.

SEATTLE, May 3.—The county wagon bridge over the Snoqualmie River at Falls City, just below the Snoqualmie Falls, suddenly collapsed Wednesday afternoon, carrying down with it Mrs. M. Prescott, a resident of Falls City. The woman is in a precarious condition at her home. Physicians have not yet determined the extent of her injuries, which, however, are said to be serious. The accident is believed to have been caused by heat expanding the iron.

Stump-Puller Broke and Killed Man.

Asa A. Start, aged 62 years, whose relatives live near Spokane, met instant and violent death on Vashon Island Wednesday. He was clearing land, in the operation of which he used mechanical contrivances for pulling stumps. When the strain was the greatest the machine broke in pieces. Start was hit on the head, killed instantly and almost decapitated.

Steamer Victorian Ran Aground.

The steamer Victorian, while en route from Victoria, B. C., to Seattle, about 11 o'clock this morning, went aground off the shoal of Point Wilson and hung there for five hours, when she floated off with the rising tide and came to this city. A marine survey is being held to ascertain the extent of her damage.

Killed by a Train.

E. A. Scribley, a teamster, was run over and killed by a Great Northern train at Ballard today. His wife is a teacher in the Richmond Beach schools.

ACCIDENT IN THE MOUNTAINS.

How Help Was Got to a Man With a Broken Leg.

LAKEVIEW, Or., May 1.—Wm. Benefici, who came in from Old Fort Warner yesterday, tells of an accident that befell Ed Haskins, whose leg was broken in the mountains near there. Haskins and a boy named Emmett Dent were camping and working in the mountains 12 miles from Old Fort Warner. Just before nightfall they felled a large tree, which sprang to one side and broke Haskins' leg like a twig. The boy could not move the wounded man, but went to camp, a mile away, and procured bed clothing to protect him from the cold rain that was falling. The boy then walked 12 miles to Old Fort Warren, where a wagon was procured and sent for the wounded man. A horseman was sent to Lakeview the same night, a distance of 40 miles, over rough mountain trails and through a terrible storm. The rider reached Lakeview before daylight and started back with the surgeon. Within 24 hours the wound was dressed, and Hoskins is doing well.

BEEF FOR ALASKA SOLDIERS.

Jack Dalton Gets Government Contract for the Coming Year.

SEATTLE, May 3.—The contract for supplying the Government military forces on the American Yukon with beef supplies has been awarded to Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pioneer and explorer. It involves about $100,000, and provides that Dalton shall furnish the soldiery at Fort Egbert, Circle City, Rampart and Fort Gibbon with all their fresh beef from July 1, 1900 to July 1, 1901. The contract is one of the largest ever let by the Government in connection with Alaskan affairs, and the first shipment will be made from Seattle early in July.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

May Result in Death of Young Man Thrown Against a Tree.

EUGENE, Or., May 3.—Harry Gossler, about 21 years old, was seriously injured this evening in a runaway accident, and may die from the effects. He was driving a young horse with a light buggy. The horse ran away and Gossler was thrown violently against a fir tree, striking on his head and shoulders, which were horribly bruised and cut. He has severe concussion of the brain and is unconscious. Physicians have hope of his recovery. The accident occurred on Gossler's farm, four miles northeast of Eugene.

Notes of Centralia.

CENTRALIA, Wash., May, 3.—George F. Atkinson, of Michigan, who recently purchased the A. C. Shaw & Co. mill plant, arrived this week and took possession of the mill. It will run on steadily, as heretofore. This is one of the largest sawmills in this vicinity.

George E. Brewster, of Michigan, has rented the Jackson Hotel, and will operate it in future.

The mill of H. H. Martin & Sons was shut down for a few days this week, on account of the dam washing out. The damage will, however, be repaired in a short time, and work resumed.

The bicycle ordinance went into effect in this city on May 1. Wheelmen must now keep off the sidewalks in all parts of town.

Washington County Veterans.

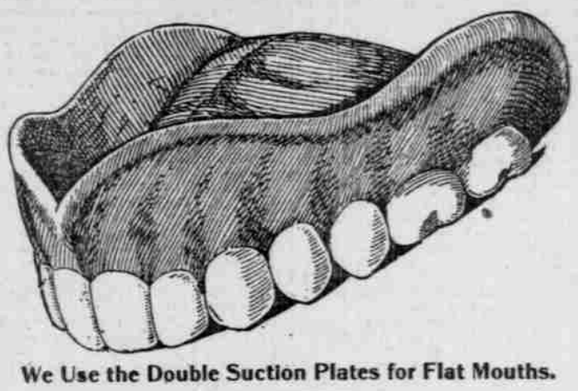
HILLSBORO, May 3.—The Washington County Veterans' Association met in this city today, with a very large attendance. It was voted to hold their annual reunion at Forest Grove. The dates set for the encampment are June 30 to July 4, inclusive. Forest Grove won the reunion by one vote, Hillsboro, Beaverton and Cornelius being the other aspirants for the honor.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING THE NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

THE PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS find it an utter impossibility to compete with us, unless their work is an improvement over that generally turned out by them. It will not stand to be COMPARED with that turned out by the SPECIALISTS to be found at the NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS. No wonder our COMPETITORS are driven to despair.

When public know the difference, they will choose the best every time. There is NO ONE who will have poor work done when it is possible to have the BEST DENTAL WORK done at a much less cost than for poor work.

That is the reason OUR PARLORS are always filled with people who appreciate these facts. We spend our time and money to secure GOOD DENTISTS to do our work and will have no others. WE SOLICIT COMPETITION, which we believe is the life of trade. WE WILL AGAIN DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to each of our



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Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Filling	$1.00
Best Teeth, S. S. W.	$8.00
Gold Crown	$5.00
Silver Filling	.50

WORLD-RENOWNED SPECIALISTS In Gold Crown and Bridge Work.

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NO PAIN. NO GAS. NO COCAINE.
No Sleep-Producing Agents

Nowhere on earth is the subject of Dentistry so thoroughly understood and so much care experienced, as by the directors of this magnificently appointed office.

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Lady always in attendance.
Hours: 8 to 8. Sundays 10 to 4.

Fourth and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 723 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A BATTLE AT HOUTNEK

HAMILTON DROVE THE BOERS FROM A STRONG POSITION.

Many Federal Prisoners Taken—The Victory Has Small Strategic Importance.

LONDON, May 3.—The War Office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success, and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and south, leaving many prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and 16 other wounded men. General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed a rest, after fighting seven out of the last 10 days, I ordered them to halt for the day.

"General Brabant's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear. During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having 12 killed and 40 wounded. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-sixth Regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty-one out of 52 of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"General Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the Eighth Hussars, under Colonel Clows, and of the regiment of Lancers, which came into General Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position."

Lord Roberts' dispatch throws no light on the objects and possibilities of the extensive operations in the neighborhood of Thabanchu. One military critic believes the inference is justified that Lord Roberts' successful attack at Houtnek threatens the Boer center and puts the British in a favorable position to crush the Boers' left, which is still facing General Rundle at Thabanchu, or their right, which is somewhere between Brandford and Winburg. General Ian Hamilton's success at Houtnek elicits little enthusiasm, as the critics unanimously pointed out some time ago that the policy of the Boers would be one of slow retirement.

Colonel Baden-Powell reports officially from Mafeking, under date of April 29, that all was well ther. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15. The enemy fired upon them and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shelled the native stad, which is full of women and children, and when they try to escape the Boers flog them and send them back, and at night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 9000 souls within the beleaguered town.

The American hospital-ship sailed from Southampton for the Cape today.

PUNISHED FOR LOOTING.

Canadian Soldier Strapped to a Wheel in the Blazing Sun.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special to the World from Ottawa says:

Colonel McClellan has presented in the Canadian House of Commons a petition from his constituency asking the government to inquire into the report that a soldier of the First Canadian contingent has been punished for looting.

It appears that after a long, arduous march, and having fought in the battle of Paardeberg, the Canadians were exhausted and half starving, having subsisted on quarter rations for three weeks. The Canadian in question, a private, driven frantic by hunger, "commandeered" a Boer farmer's chicken, which he shared with his tent companions. He was subsequently court-martialed for looting, and a war correspondent reports that the British officers sentenced him to 56 days in confinement as punishment. This was carried out by a species of crucifixion, the victim being bound with outstretched arms and legs on the wheel of a field gun carriage in the face of the blazing sun for two hours each day. The agony is said to have been intense.

The Minister of Militia could not confirm or deny the correspondent's dispatch. It was shown that such a barbarous form of punishment is not provided for in the army laws of England, and the government was asked to give the House some information on the subject. The report of Colonel Otter received here, does not state the kind of punishment meted out to the trooper, but adds:

"No doubt the provocation is great, considering the lack of food for the previous three weeks, yet the offense, from a military point of view, could not be palliated."

THE FIGHT AT BRANDFORT.

Boer Official Account of the Affair of April 28.

PRETORIA, May 2. — An official war bulletin issued here reports that April 28, the Federals captured nine prisoners and 10 horses east of Thabanchu, and that April 30 a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. The Federals attacked them on two sides, and the British retired. Two Federals were wounded and 11 prisoners were taken.

Another account, semi-officially, of this affair, says that Wakkerstroom and Ermelo commandos had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort, and, after a sharp fight, 11 prisoners were taken and 19 British were left dead on the field, including Captain Liddy. A few Federals were wounded.

The heavy bombardment by the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Agency, in the Boer camp, at Brandfort, wires that when the British appeared 10 miles east of Brandfort, General Delarey ordered a charge by 500 Boers, who drove them back to their entrenchments. The Federals found four dead upon the field, and took 17 prisoners, most of whom were wounded, including Lieutenant Crane. Later in the afternoon, General Delarey learned that the British had forced their way 20 miles east of Brandfort, and seven miles north of the Modder River. With 250 men, Delarey set out in pursuit of the British, who numbered 1200. The forces met in the open, battle followed, and the British retired. As the Boers had had a heavy day, they were not pursued. The Federals had five men wounded.

An American has been arrested in connection with the Begbie explosion.

Fortifying Lydenburg.

LONDON, May 3.—The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"The Boers have begun constructing fortifications at Lydenburg, where they continue to store provisions. There is also evidence of an intention to connect the disused Selati Railway, running northwest from Komatipoort, with Lydenburg, to destroy the Netherlands Railways as a last resort, and to hold the Drakenburg range as an eastern barrier, with Lydenburg as headquarters. If this plan should be adopted, the campaign will become very difficult."

Chinese and Siberian Railroads.

A report from Minister Conger to the State Department says that the Tientsin-Shanhaikuan-Niuchwang branch of the Chinese Imperial Railway is now completed and will soon be opened to general traffic. The distance from Tientsin to Niuchwang is 348.63 English miles. The line from Tientsin to Chinchow, 268.63 English miles, over which trains have been running for some months, is said to pay 14 per cent on the whole capital invested. It is expected that when the entire line is open, the road will pay a return of 30 per cent.

The Chinese Eastern Railway (Russian), which is now completed from Port Arthur as far north as Moukden, connects with Niuchwang at Ta-shi-chiao, thence to Port Arthur—distance 180 miles. Owing to the danger of running trains in China during the night, the time between Port Arthur and Peking will be about three days. The Russians are working with feverish activity to finish the road from Moukden to Vladivostock, and it is believed that Russia's two great strategic points in the far East—Port Arthur and Vladivostock—where she is said to have garrisons variously estimated at from 120,000 to 200,000 men, will be connected by rail not later than August of this year.

Trains are now running over the Siberian Railway as far East as Stretensk, on the River Shilka, a tributary of the Amur, from which place the river route must be used to arrive at Khabarovsk, whence the Uszuri section of the railway runs to Vladivostock, thus completing for the present the great enterprise begun in 1891 and establishing uninterrupted steam communication between Western Europe, St. Petersburg, and the extreme Eastern limits of the Russian Empire on the Pacific Coast. At present, the schedule running time is: St. Petersburg to Lake Baikal, nine days; Lake Baikal to Stretensk, three days; by river to Khabarovsk, six days; and to Vladivostock, one day; total 19 days. The section of line between Stretensk and Vladivostock is now partly completed, and it is expected that the whole line will be open in about 18 months.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

Good Work of New York Business Men.

Indianapolis Press.

Is it gratifying to learn that the Chamber of Commerce and Columbia University have devised a plan whereby the young men of the city, the state and the country will have an opportunity to fit themselves thoroughly for the duties of government service and business life. This is one of the good results of our present policy of expansion. European countries have ong since seen the necessity of establishing acilities for higher commercial education, and the movement is now spreading rapidly in this country as well. The business men, the boards of trade and thechambers of commerce of various leading cities are lending their support to the educational scheme, and it is probable that within a year or two commercial courses will be offered in all the large universities.

Having foreseen the necessity sometima ago, New York will probably be the first i nthe field. A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce presented last year an exhaustive report on commercial education and offered a number of valuable suggestions toward putting the plan into practice. The Chamber also suggested the advisability of establishing a collegiate course in commerce in connection with Columbia university, where so much has already been done in economic and political education by the School of Political Science. Th eplan has met with a ready respnose from members of the Chamber, and others interested in commercial education. Asubscription list has been started for raising the necessary fund, headed by the president of the Chamber; a number of names have already been added, and it is hoped that arrangements can be completed in time to allow Columbia to begin the new course in the autumn.

Wire Plant Started.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A special to the Times-Herald from DeKalb, Ill., says:

The American Steel & Wire Company has started the wire-drawing mills located in this city.

Why Am I Selling the Genuine Sanden Belt at

HALF PRICE?

Because I bought a cargo of them and wish to get rid of them. Because I have the right to sell them at as low rates as I please or to give them away if I choose. They're the Dr. A. T. Sanden, patented, and so stamped. I made no contract with Sanden as to selling price. If I had he would probably have bound me to get his own high figures. But I am quite content to clear these famous Belts at: No. 7, $40.00 Belt, for $20.00; No. 6, $30.00 Belt, for $15.00; No. 5, $20.00 Belt, for $10.00.

They're a good Belt. They've a splendid record, and will cure Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble and all pains and nervous ailments of man and woman.

You can have Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," free, by sending me your address, and if you get one of these Belts you will live to thank me. They're on sale at the Lion Drug Store and at my office.

Dr. S. S. Hall

253 Washington St., Portland, Oregon

Louis Blumauer, Chemist and Druggist, cor. Third and Oak Streets, Portland, Oregon.