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Blumauer-Frank Drug Co. Wholesale Distributors

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Manufacturers of Exclusive Novelties in Fine Furs, ALASKA OUTFITS—In Fur Robes, Fur Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Moccasins, etc. Highest price paid for raw furs.

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HOTEL PERKINS

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First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

SHAW'S PURE MALT

The Condensed Strength and Nutrient of

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Just a Word About Portraits

FIRST-LIKENESS: Our Photos are true to life. SECOND-FINISH: Carbon in all colors. PLATINUM (the real thing) and the ordinary dull finish.

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Good Beds for the Night if desired, all for \$1.00

3d Floor, Oregonian Bldg. KING & COMPTON

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF Ladies' Phaetons



Surreys and Light Carriages UP-TO-DATE STYLES. GREATEST VARIETY. MODERATE PRICES.

We have just received the finest line of Robes and Dusters ever shown on the Pacific Coast.

Studebaker

320-338 EAST MORRISON ST.

"Mannish" Style. Made in Kibo Kid, Brown Kibo Calf, and Box Calf.

Hand-sewed welt, extension edge, low custom heel.

Queen Quality OXFORDS \$2.50

Do you feel tired and cross and irritable? Does your head ache and your eyes feel heavy? Does reading, writing or working seem a burden? Does everything go wrong with you and wear upon your nerves and patience until you feel blue and discouraged? Ten chances to one it is all caused by eyestrain.

Are You Nervous? 82

SOLE AGENTS WALTER REED Eye Specialist

E. C. GODDARD & CO. Oregonian Building

THE MARCH TAKEN UP

Roberts' Army Is on the Way to Pretoria.

BOERS OFFER LITTLE RESISTANCE

British Troops Are at the Crossing of the Vet-Encounter With the Irish-American Brigade.

LONDON, May 5, 4:06 A. M.—The Mounted Infantry with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadian, have plucked their horses on the south bank of the Vet River, 18 miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' columns has thus advanced 22 miles from Kimberley in two days, or 50 miles north of Bloemfontein. Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of the British shot.

The War Office issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Brandfort, Friday, May 4: Mounted Infantry have gone on to the Vet River. The rest of the Boers will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to this point.

Hunter reports very satisfactory news—that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition.

The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statement with a few details. The mounted infantry, the first of the British, were seen by the Boers, who, however, they opened fire upon the British, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenco Marques, and it is reported that the Irish lost heavily.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer Postmaster gave up the keys of the public buildings to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon, and Lord Roberts at dusk. General French crossed the country northward. The expectation is that the infantry will be continued toward Kroonstad.

Although no prisoners were taken, and although no pursuit was attempted, the news greatly cheers London. Nevertheless, it has not been received with the fine rapture that attended the first success of Lord Roberts.

General Hunter's crossing of the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Matieling, 125 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Matieling may be captured before the Queen's birthday.

The debate in Parliament on the Spionkop dispatches proved a disappointment to the supporters of the government. The Ministerial papers confess to a certain amount of inconsistency and weakness in the statements of the spokesmen of the government.

On the other hand, as the Standard points out, the Boer army has been so far from the Vaal that it is not possible to be satisfied with the debate, as they believe it has rendered Lord Lansdowne's continuance at the War Office difficult.

Wepener is to be garrisoned with a strong force from General Chermide's division.

ACCURATE SHELLING.

British Gunners at Warrenton Forced the Boers to Retreat.

WARRENTON, Cape Colony, May 4.—The British six-inch gun opened unexpectedly on the Boer laager yesterday at a distance of 7 1/2 miles, throwing 100-pound shells with wonderful accuracy, and causing the Boer army to retreat. The bombardment was continued today at all points, with Howitzers and field guns, supported by two companies of the Mountain Regiment, which were driven from shelter and their guns being put out of action.

With Brennan's Division.

BRABANT'S CAMP, Tuesday, May 1.—(City runner to Matieling.)—Brabant's division now occupies a strong position on a range of hills on the Ladybrand road, about 20 miles from Wepener. The troops are confronted by a large force of Boers, who recently occupied Wepener and who have now been located in the mountains known as Zwartkop.

Natal Boers Shift Their Guns.

LADYSMITH, May 4.—The Boers have shifted their guns on the range of hills facing the British front at Eland's Laagte, and have posted a "long Tom" on a hill in the direction of Wesselskop.

THE CULTON TRIAL.

Telegraph Company Forced to Produce Copies of Messages.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 4.—Hearing of evidence in the case of W. H. Culton, charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination, was resumed today. Captain J. F. Howe, a Barbourville military officer, testified that Caleb and John Powers came to him 10 days before the assassination and tried to get him to bring his company to Frankfort, disguised as citizens. He declined to do so unless ordered by Governor Taylor, and no orders came until after the assassination of Goebel, on January 30.

Colonel Jack Chinn, who was walking with Goebel when the latter was shot, stated that he was sure the shot was fired from the Executive building.

Ed Steffe, who was standing on the porch in front of the statehouse, saw Goebel fall. Immediately after the shot, he looked toward the executive building and thought he saw the barrel of a rifle pointing out of the window of the office of the Secretary of State. The rifle was drawn in and the window closed.

In cross-examination, Steffe said that after the shot was fired he thought he saw a little smoke rising above the window at which he saw the rifle.

In the afternoon, the question of compelling the telegraph companies to produce copies of telegrams sent or received by the accused was argued, the companies having pleaded that such telegrams were privileged. Arguments were heard from attorneys for the telegraph companies as well as counsel in the case. The court ruled that the writ should be amended so as to apply only to messages bearing on the Goebel assassination. Mrs. Anderson, manager of the Western Union at Barbourville, read a lot of telegrams to and from the defendants, all relating to the excursions of last January.

WHOLE TOWN BURNED

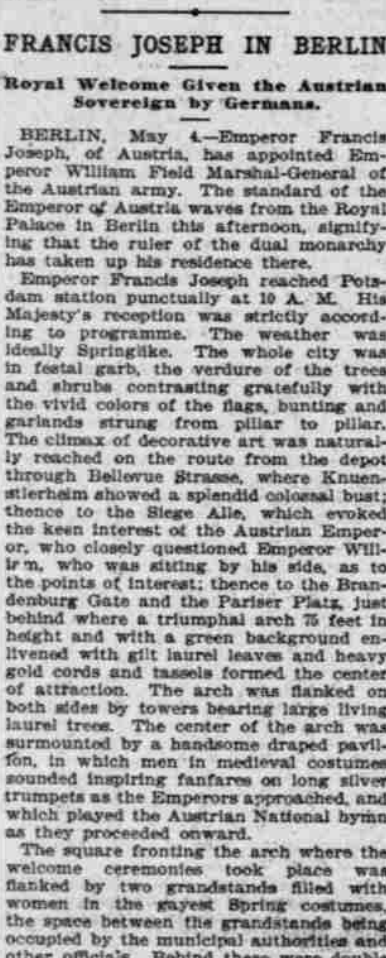
Second Mining Camp in the Slovan Country.

LOSS EXCEEDS HALF A MILLION

Water Supply Failed and the Fire Burned Itself Out—Aid Sent and More Needed.

SPOKANE, May 4.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Kaslo, B. C., says: Sandon, the second mining town in importance in the Slovan, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1200 people are homeless and ruined. Kas-

MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.



The above map shows the crossing of the Vet River, north of Brandfort, where Roberts' advance guard is now located. The main body of the army is at Brandfort, 18 miles south of the Vet, but will reach the river today. Methuen's column, which is advancing northward from Kimberley, is at Windsorton, near Warrenton, where they have captured the passage of the Vaal.

to 23 miles from Sandon, but about midnight large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sandon. At once Roberts' advance guard is now located. The police arrangements being completed, and no news could be had from the desolate town, as all wires had been burned.

At 4 P. M. a train came in from Sandon bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about \$25,000.

The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight, and quickly the streets were filled with hundreds of men and women. The miners' hospitals and drug stores were blown up in the effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the telegraph and many business places, were in flames. The firemen blew up the Echo Hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenay country, the Canadian Pacific Railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme ends of the town were saved, including the electric power house. The rest of the town was drawn into the maelstrom of flame.

Relief measures were taken quickly. The officials of Sandon donated \$50, and mining men there contributed \$3000. Kaslo raised \$1500 and sent up a special train with large supplies of food, tents and clothing. More relief is needed.

TEXAS POPULISTS.

Anti-Fusionists Controlled the State Convention.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 4.—The Populist State Convention met here today and held a very stormy session. About 350 delegates were present, but only 60 of the 24 counties in the state were represented. The Cincinnati faction, or anti-fusionist element, was largely in the majority. Those who favored the Sioux Falls convention walked out of the convention. They did not hold a separate convention, as they were too few in number, but they issued a statement, in which it was asserted that only one-fourth of the counties were represented, and that the delegates had come determined to ignore the resolutions of the National convention. The anti-fusionists adopted resolutions recognizing the Cincinnati convention "as the only regular and authorized Populist convention," and instructed delegates to attend it. Samuel Evans, of Fort Worth, and J. M. Malotte, of Johnson County, were elected delegates at large. They were instructed to vote for no man for President and Vice-President who is not a straight Populist.

HAWAII'S DEBT.

Gage May Not Have Authority to Pay It Off.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—At the Cabinet meeting today, considerable time was consumed in discussing the new Hawaiian and Porto Rican acts. Although the treaty under which Hawaii was annexed to the United States provided that the United States assumes the debt of the islands, amounting to about \$4,000,000, there was some doubt as to the right of Secretary Gage, under the Hawaiian act, to pay off the debt, and it is probable that a bill will be issued in Congress with a view to settling the matter right. Doubt also was expressed as to the right of

THE SECOND PLACE

Search for Republican Vice-Presidential Timber.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S REFUSAL

Root, Long and Emory Smith as Possibilities—New England Behind the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—It is said that a definite arrangement has been reached that the Vice-Presidential nomination is not to be forced upon Governor Roosevelt, especially in view of the fact that he has declared that such action will meet a declination from him. The nomination seems to be drifting towards some member of McKinley's cabinet, Root, Long and Postmaster-General Emory Smith are those mentioned. Root is unsatisfactory to Platt in New York and Smith to the Quay people in Pennsylvania, and neither is considered available on that account. Long's personality is somewhat against him, but New England is getting in behind him for the place.

Russia Secures a Coveted Foothold in Corea.

YOKOHAMA, April 27.—(Via San Francisco, May 0.)—With the entire subsidence of the immediate war scare, the Japanese press and people are busy speculating upon possible reasons for the frequency and persistency of Russia's "demands" on Corea. These demands are constantly checked by Japan and yet it is noted that somehow Russia always comes out of the diplomatic strife a bit ahead, with some slight concession made to her for

Consul-General at Yokohama.

The President has sent to the Senate the appointment of E. C. Bellows, of Vancouver, as consul-general at Yokohama.

A Prune Investigation.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, is very anxious to do everything possible to improve the prune industry of Oregon and Washington and Idaho, and with that view in mind is endeavoring to have an appropriation made to enable Professor Lank of the Oregon Agricultural station, to be sent to France to gather information about the varieties of prunes used there, and the manner of picking and drying the fruit. It is a well-known fact that the three states named now have a prune industry worth \$1,500,000. The experience of the past two or three years indicates that this industry is in a precarious situation, and to obtain the best results some varieties of prunes will have to be found which will avoid the various rains, which are not subject to certain diseases, and which will withstand the cold season better. It is necessary also that the entire question of harvesting, drying and preparing the prunes for market be investigated, so as to secure uniform grades such as are demanded in the world's markets. Secretary Wilson thinks that if the contemplated investigation could have been made two years ago, the improvement in curing and marketing alone would have increased the value of the prune crop of Oregon, Washington and Idaho by several hundred thousand dollars. The fear of loss from Autumn rains is to be avoided chiefly by securing an earlier maturing variety. A difference of 10 days in some seasons is said to mean a loss of perhaps 50 per cent of the entire crop. Not alone Secretary Wilson, but the delegations from the three states, are deeply interested in this provision of the bill, and will use their best efforts to have the appropriation passed.

Grazing on Reserves.

Gifford Pinchot, Forester of the Department of Agriculture, and F. V. Coville, Botanist of the same department, will leave Washington for the West about May 15, to make a personal investigation of the problem of grazing in the forest reserves. The restriction of sheep grazing in these areas has raised a storm of protest from the wool growers, and public feeling in the West has become divided and intense. A plan for an exhaustive investigation by the Government was published a few weeks ago but the town in which he will be the first actual work in the field.

NO PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

No New Cases for Twenty-Five Days—Quarantine Lifted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The steamer Capiti, which arrived here today, is in quarantine. Last Friday, when the vessel sailed from Honolulu, there had been no new cases of plague for 25 days, and the quarantine that has been on the ports since the middle of last December was to have been raised last Monday by the Honolulu Board of Health, provided no more cases of plague appeared.

Native Party in Hawaii.

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The President Nominates Sanford B. Dole.

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