# "CRACK PROOF" "SNAG PROOF"

**PURE RUBBER MINING BOOTS** 

# Goodyear Rubber Company

F. P. PEASE, Vice-Pres. and Manager 73 and 75 First St., Portland, Or.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

# Photographic Goods

Newest, Best and Up-to-Date Goods Only. Agents for Volgtinender Collinear Lenses

# BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., 144-148 Fourth St., Near Morrison

Furs! Furs! Furs! OUTFITS-In Fur Robes, Fur Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Moccasins, etc. Highest price paid for raw furs.

G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS

Oregon Phone Main 401

126 SECOND ST., near Washington

# HOTEL PERKINS

fifth and Washington Streets . .

PORTLAND, OREGON

**EUROPEAN PLAN** 

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

# SHAW'S PURE MALT

The Condensed Strength and Nutriment of

BARLEY AND RYE

Blumauer & Hoch, 110 Fourth Street Sole Distributers for Oregon

# St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS

American and European Plan.

# FREE! FREE! FREE!

Beautiful Portrait in colored carbon on porcelain (regular price 33 50 each) will be given away with every dozen of our best cabinets. This is not to be confounded with any cheap photo scheme, but merely to serve as an introduction for our carbon work in Portland. Offer limited to but one person in each family. Come early; this offer expires

KRAUCH Portland's Progressive Photographer

# Turkish Baths

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

CARRIAGES

320-338 EAST MORRISON ST.

# For Cape Nome Miners and Investors

An opportunity offered in a NOME MINERS' COMPANY for sharing the RICHES OF CAPE NOME without undergoing the privations and hardships of the northern country. See Oregonian of May 13th.

Call on or address for full particulars,

FOUTS DREDGING CO., 314 Abington Bldg, Portland, Or.

Soldiers' Home Clerk Arrested. MARION, Ind., May II.—Charles E. Webster, chief cierk of the National Military Home, has been arrested by a United States Marchal on a charge of emberglement and grand larceny, growing out of the mysterious disappearance of \$1700 from \$25,000 of pension money sent to the Home for d'eburrement and placed in the safe, to which only Webster and the

Wool Smuggling.

Wool Smuggling.

BOSTON. May II.—Special Treasury agents, under the direction of Agent Converse J. Smith, of this city, have just unearthed an alleged swindling scheme, and, as a result, 120 sacks of wool, valued at \$50,00 where been seized in this city. Lawrence and Bristol, R. I. It is estimated \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled through the Port of Boston during the past year.

Ralph Jacobs in New York. NEW YORK, May 11.-Ralph Jacobs of Portland, visited the Eastern office of The Oregonian today. Mr. Jacobe has been in the East since October, 1830, and expects to remain in New York City until next October and will then return

stated that he was very much improved. General Merritt Goes Abroad.

He came East for his health and

NEW YORK, May IL-Major-General Merritt and Mrs. Merritt sailed today on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on a tour of Europe that will consume most of the

Roberts at Ventersburg.

CAPE TOWN, May II.—Lord Roberts wires that he is at Ventersburg, that he is continuously opposed, but that he is

## **TORELIEVEMAFEKING**

Hunter's Advance Forces Have Passed Vryburg.

ARE PUSHING SWIFTLY FORWARD

or Tuesday-Roberts Continues

LONDON, May 12.—4:30 A. M.—A British column, 3000 strong, has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday and shough harman reassed by the Boers is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Taungs, is General Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contending with considerable forces. The pick of his mounted men are the 3000 who are gomounted men are the 3000 who are going with the wheeled transport and at a
rate that may possibly bring them to
Mafeking Monday right or Tuesday.
Lord Roberts' narrative closes with
Thursday evening, but he continued his
march yesterday towards Kroonstad, 28
miles distant, and by this time he must
know whether the Boers intend to fight
there.

Winston Churchill says that only 2000

Winaton Churchill says that only 2009
Boers opposed the British at Zand River.
Another estimate is that 6000 Boers, with
six guns, made a rear guard sotion while
many of their thousands with convoys
retired without firing a shot.
President Steyn and a council of the
leaders of several thousand Free Staters
in the Ladybrand and Ficksburg district
determined to submit to the men the
question of continuing the war or not at
a great open-air meeting. The fighting question of continuing the war or not at a great open-air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's Horse, 20 miles northeast of Thabanchu. A smart engagement ensued, with no success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped.

General Rundle has disposed 10,000 infantry along a 20-mile front in such a way as to bar a Boer advance toward Lord Roberts' communications. With the exception of Brabant's Colonials, General According to a Pretoria telegram, General Buller is moving from Eland's Lagte in the direction of Helpmakaar and the British vanguard engaged a Boer patrol of Italians Thursday. Tweive Italians are reported as routing 50 British. The dispatch also says that British reconnoitering parties have invaded the Transvaal near Fourteen Streams, and

Progress of the Relief Force. LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, dated Tues-day, says the Mafekins relief force has possed through Vryburg.

that the scouts on both sides meet fre

quently with varying results.

LONDON, May II.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated May 10, cays:
"It is announced that a British Mateking relief force of 5000 is advancing along the Bechuana Rallway by forced marches night and day. It reached Vryburg yesterday."

### ON THE WESTERN BORDER.

Boer Account of the Occupation of

Tannes by the British. LONDON, May 12-The Lourence Marques correspondent of the Dally Mail. I "The Boer papers report severe fighting the western border. The facts are very

"The Boer papers report severe fighting on the western border. The facts are very much confused, probably by deelgn to conceal the truth from the burghers, but there is enough to show that the Boers admit a British occupation of Taungs." A special depatch from Christiana (Transvani), published in the Standard and Diggers' News, says:

"Bix hundred British cavalry crossed the Vaai Friday at Kalmorg, about is miles below Fourteen Streams, and went to Taungs, followed by commandos. A second detachment of the British crossed at the same place Saturday. The Griquilanders, under General Aswoon, after being reinforced, repulsed the British and forced them back in the direction of Taungs. General Aswoon was killed. The British casualties were seven wounded. The Boer loss was heavy. Everything was brought away from the laagers except a few tents left to attract the enemy's shells. Taungs is occupied by about 3000 British."

#### BOERS ARE PUZZLED. Trying to Impede Brabant's March

to the North.

MASERU, Basuloland, Friday, May II.—
British forces from Thebanchu, under Gemeral Rundle and General Brabant, are reported to have advanced towards Clocolan and Platsberg.

A large commands of Borra has re-

A large commando of Boers has re turned from the Koranna Berg Hills and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by which route the British will appear.

Stratheona and His Troopers.

LONDON, May 11.—Lord Strethcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner, bade farewell today to the Commissioner, bade farewell today to the contingent of Canadians belonging to Strathcoma'e Horse, which landed yesterdey at Liverpool and which sailed for South Africa today on board the British transport Assays, from this city. The High Commissioner made a speech to the troopers and expressed the belief that they would emulate the excellent example of the other Canadians at the front.

Tried to Escape and Was Shot. JAMESTOWN, St. Helena, May 11.— Tuesday night one of the guards shot a Boer prisoner as he was attempting to escape over the boundary fence. The sentry challenged the prisoner, but re-ceived no reply and then fired. The mat-ter is being investigated by a court-martial.

# FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICS.

Chamberlain Says Will Be Incorpor ated Into a Crown Colony.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., May II.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Coionies, presided this evening at the an-musi meeting of the grand committee of the Liberal Unionists of Birmingham, the occasion being his first appearance here since the outbreak of the war. The meeting was held in the Birmingham Town hall, the approaches to which were thronged. An immense audience greeted Mr. Chamberlain, who was accompanied by his sone. Resolutions of sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Chambertain in their recent hereavement, the death of William C. Endicott, was adopted, and in expressing his thanks, Mr. Chambertain said: "I am deeply touched by this expression of your sense of the loss which my wife

Mr. Chamberiain referred to the causes of the South African War, and said: "I would not be ashamed to take the whole responsibility for the war, but if

whole responsibility for the war, but if there were any special responsibility it reats with those who misled Mr. Kruger, and who encouraged him to resist de-mands whose moderation had been ac-knowledged. If England has erred she has erred in her being too lenient." Turning to the question of conditions of affairs in the South African settlement and the fate of the Republics, Mr. Cham-berlain said:

and the fate of the Republics, Mr. Chamberlinin said:

"It is premature to discuss details, but I am quite ready to take the opinions of the country, and, above all, the opinions of those self-governing cotonies which have come so magnificently to our assistance. While the government does not wish to be vindictive, it is determined that never again shall the Republics be a nursery of conspiracy, and it will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government is not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer Republics (cheers); and we are determined that the Republics shall be finally incorporated under the British flag. For an interval they must be a crown colony, such as India is; but we hope they will eventually become a great self-governing colony, like Canada and Australia."

#### DEVOTED TO PEACE.

Plan of a Fillinino Lender for an Understanding With Americans. .

Buen Camino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino Republic Cabinet, who was recently liberated by General Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty, and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He contends that American con-trol is necessary to prevent civil strife. He recommends to the National Pilipino party the adoption of a programme em

bodying the following features: First-Recognition of the sovereignty of the United States; censation of hostilities and co-operation of the Filipinos in the prosecution of "bandits who continue depredations in the name of independence."

Second—A request for a declaration by
the United States Government, guaran-

teeing to the Filipinos personal liberties and rights under a constitution. Third—A Filipino representative delegation to present to the American Congress and public the desire of the Filipinos re-specting political status. Fourth—The application of a part of the public funds to the maintenance of hospitals for sick and wounded Filipino sol-diers and for the establishment of schools.

diers and for the establishment of schools.
Fifth-The transfer of the insurgent funds to the American Treasury. Sixth-The establishment of a perma-nent system of Filipino representatives to the civil commission. Seventh-The exclusion of friars from the administration of the parishes.

### WARLIKE ISLANDERS.

#### Natives of Mashate Resisted Harding's Troops.

### SAMOANS ARE PLEASED.

Fing-Raising at Tutuila.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Assistant Secretary Hackett has received a report dated April 17, from Commander B. F. Tilley, Commandant of the United States Naval Station, Tutulia, Samoa, stating that he had that day conducted the cere mony of hoisting the American flag as symbolical of the protectorate of the United States over that island and the adjacent islands, together with the Island of Manua.

The Abarenda had previously gone to Manua, an island about 10 hours steam-ing to the eastward, where a conference was held and the King and his councilors was held and the king and his councilors informed of the meaning of the arrangement by which the Island had been brought under the protection of this Government. The King expressed satisfaction in coming under the protection of the

flag of the United States.
On the day appointed, Commander Tileley read the orders from the Government of the United States, and an address by the Samoan people was presented. After that a proclamation of the establishment of the Islands of Tutulla and Manua as a possession of the United States was made. Upon hoisting the flag, salutes were fired by the Abarenda and the Ger-

man cruiser Cormorant. An address fol-lowed from United States Consul-General Osborne, of Apia.

After these formal exercises had been concluded, the rest of the day was given over to sport and entertainment. The school children sang songs, and games of various kinds were indulged in, followed by dancing and a good time generally.

### CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Requisition Is on the Way for the Extradition of Neely.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The requisition for the extradition of Neely is now on its way here from Havana. This statement was made after the unusually long Cabine meeting today. As soon as the requisition reaches Washington it will be turned over o the Attorney-General for presentation o Governor Rossevelt. Secretary Rost crought to the Cabinet meeting the report made by Colonel Burton on the frregulari ties in the fiscal affairs of the Cuban postal system, but the members of the Cabinet were relicent as to its contents. It was stated, however, that up to this time nothing authoritative had been received by the Government which tended to impli-cate in these irregularities any one except

Secretary Long read to the Cabinet a letter received from Governor-General Allen, of Porto Rico, recommending that a Mr. Pettingill, of Porto Rico, be appoint-

ed Attorney-General of the Island. Secretary Gage brought before the Cabinet the resolution of Congress calling upon him for a statement of the ingredients that enter into the manufacture of oleomargarine, as shown by the records of the Internal Revenue Burcau. The Secretary will send his reply to Congress

# POSSIBILITY OF WAR

Germany May Yet Test the Monroe Doctrine.

SENATOR LODGE'S VIGOROUS SPEECH

Secessity of a Stronger Navy to In sure Peace-Vote on Armor-Plate Matter Today.

WASHINGTON, May II.—No disposition has been made as yet of the naval appro-priation bill by the Senate, but after an priation bill by the Senate, but after an all-day discussion, an agreement was reached to vote on the armor-plate section at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A notable speech was delivered by Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States Navy without delay. The speech was delivered with the vigor and earnestness characteristic of Lodge's decussion of public questions, and attracted much attention. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the immediate construction by the Government of an armor factory, while Allison opposed the project of a Government armor factory on the score of economy.

The House today broke all records, ing 180 private pension bills. The House adjourned over until Monday.

#### THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Consideration of the Naval Approprintion Bill by the Senate. WASHINGTON, May 11. - Governor Roosevelt, of New York, was on the floor of the Senate for a short time today. He entered with Lodge and was warmly greeted by friends on both sides of the main aisle.

An act enabling the Karluk Packing

An act enabling the Karluk Packing Company to purchase certain lands in Alaska was passed.

At the conclusion of the routing business, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the maval appropriation bill, the pending question being the amendment of Tillman (Dem. S. C.) providing for a straight price of \$300 per ton for armor and an armor-plate factory, to be built by the Government at a cost of not to by the Government at a cost of not to exceed \$4,000,000.

Lodge (Rep. Mass.), speaking in oppo-sition to the amendment, said that for the past three years the Senators from South Carelina and New Hampshire (Till-man and Chandler) had been endeavoring man and Chandler) had been endeavoring to get armor at a low price. The net result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of the Navy. The amendment of Tilman, he said, would absolutely stop the building of ships. He had no prejudice against a Government armor plant. Indeed, he was not at all assured that it would not have been better in the beginning of the construction of our Navy to erect an armor-plate plant.

MANILA, May il.—The islanders of Masbate received Colone! Harding's expedition differently from those of Marinduque, where he left a regiment. On approaching the principal towa. Balano, the insurgent trenches appeared to be occupied, and the gunboat Helena bombarded them vigorously, affer while trenches with little resistance. One Filipino was killed. Two or three hundred insurgents hold the neighboring towns, and the natives appear unfriendly.

Schroeder Sails for Guam.

SAN FRANCISCO, May Il.—Commander Seaton Schroeder, the successor of Governor Leary, of Guam, salled for his post of duty today on the steamer Coptic. naval masters of the Caribbean Sea. We must have a far more powerful feet than we have today. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet. All admit that the canal ought to be built, and the time is near when the work will be begun. If

we are to protect the canal as well as our own const. we must have a Navy proportionately sixong.
"I hope and believe." he continued. "that we shall have no war, but a great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. However, we would be foolish, indeed, if we should close our eyes to the possibili-ties of the situation. We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into any other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those islands right on the road to the canal and make them great naval sta-tions would, by the very act, become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that. The Monroe Doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties—Democrats, Republicans and Populists—without distinction, adhere to that.

"I am by no means sure that some Expression and the Course of the C

European nation (perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid increase) may not test the Monroe Doctrine. "We may be called upon to protect that

doctrine in Brazil, or in some other South American country. I am not conjuring up fancies, but I believe the way to preerve peace is to have such a navy as no power in the world would care to end

Lodge did not think there was anybody who did not believe in the construction of a navy powerful enough to defend our coast line and the Monroe Doctrine. He urged that no further obstacle should be placed in the way of the navy's con-

In a colloquy with Lodge, Tillman said it was well known that the navy of the United States was superior to that of

statement, pointed to the great increase that was now being made in the German "If the Senator thinks," said Lodge, "there is no danger to be apprehended, I fear he underrates the importance of the subject, a subject to which I have given much thought and consideration.

much thought and consideration."

Bacon (Dem. Ga.) and Daniel (Dem. Va.) favored a Government armor plant, and Elkins (Rep. W. Va.) and Allison (Rep. In.) opposed it.

Penrose (Rep. Pa.) offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the New yet propure the best quality of armore. Nav yto procure the best quality of armorplufe for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri at \$55 a long too, including roy-alties. He argued against a Government plant, saying it would lie idle much of the time, and would be immensely expen-

It was agreed that the debate on the o'clock tomorrow, and that all amend-ments to the committee's proposition should then be voted upon. The Senate, at 5:40 P. M., adjourned.

In the House. This was private pension day in the Under the rules, some prelimi-

portation of exhibits to the annual fairs at San Antonio and Galveston, Tex.

The regular order was then demanded, and the house went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills, Exactly 190 bills were passed. Among them was the Senate bill to pension the widow of the late General Guy V. Henry at the rate of 500 per month. This amount

at the rate of \$100 per month. This amount was reduced by the House to \$50. At 4:45 P. M., the House adjourned until Monday.

#### SOUTH WANTS PROTECTION. Florida Starch Producers Appeal to Congress.

NEW YORK, May 11 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:
Another appeal from the South for protection from unequal foreign competition has reached the ears of the ways and means committee. It comes from the growers of cassava and manufacturers of starch in Florida, and consists of a preamble and resolution adopted at a meeting of the Commissioners of Alachua County May 1. From the preamble it appears the United States Court in California has recently held that taploca flour, cassava starch and manioca starch, all of which are made from the cassava root, are not subject to duty under the Dingley law. The duty on potato starch under the Ding-ley law is 1½ cents a pound.

### THE CANAL COMMISSION.

Members Appeared Before the Senate

Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The entire membership of the interoceanic Canal Commission appeared today before the Senate committee in charge of the Hepburn bill. All of the members of the commission were given an opportunity to express their views and were questioned at considerable length by the Senatora There appeared to be a division of sentiment on the main points involved, al-though the members were loth to express opinions of a final character in the mids: of their investigation. Their hearing showed that both routes were feasible as engineering projects.

# WASHINGTON, May 11.-Senator Bacon oday introduced the following resolu-

"Resolved, by the Senate, That the com-mittee on relations with Cuba is nereby directed to investigate and report to the directed to investigate and report to the Senate, as early as practicable, regarding the monies reserved and expended in the Island of Cuba by, through and under the officials and representatives of the United States, both civil and military, from the date of occupation of Cuba by the military forces of the United States until and including the 30th day of April, 1880."

Clark Says He Will Not Resign WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Clark of Montana today emphatically denied the rumor that he contemplated resigning.

"At the present time I have no thought of resigning, and, while I cannot foresee what may happen in the future, I do not now anticipate anything that will change my present intention.

## GREAT FIRE IN JAPAN.

of Two and a Half Millions in the Town of Fukin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May II.-Mail advices from Yokohama give particulars of the big fire at Fukin, a large town on the western coast of Japan, April 18. The flames originated in the suburbs of the city, and were carried by a heavy wind to several purts of the city at once. The fire raged for six hours before it could be controlled. Bixteen hundred houses, including 30 temples and all the principal buildings, were burned. Sixteen persons perished and nearly 100 more were injured.

The arrival of Admirals Kempif and Remey, of the American Navy, April 19, was made the occasion of a great naval demonstration, the transference of flags being accompanied by continuous salutes. In addition to the three American Admirals now in port, England, Russia and France are represented by naval officers of the same rank, and there are many social exchanges.

### INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Mrs. Craven Will Have a Serious Charge to Answer.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 .- The Exam-"Mrs. Nettle R. Craven has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of perjury for her testimony given before that body in relation to her claim for a widow's share of the James G. Fair estate. George W. Simpton, who swore that he married Fair and Mrs. Craven. and who subsequently made oath that he lied in his first affidavit, has also been indicted for perjury. Adolph Sylva, the man who boasted that he engineered the scheme by which Simpton was induced to make his contrary affidavits, has been indicted for subornation of perjury, which is also defined as a felony. If the accused are convicted hey may be punished by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than it. There are said to be others implicated and other indict-

### ments may follow."

SEAL CATCH LIGHTER. 34 Schooners Caught Only 50 Per Cent More Than 19 Did Last Year.

VICTORIA B. C., May II.—With the return today of the scaling schooners Viva, Zillah May, Otto and Vera, complete reports of coast hunting are secured, the total catch for 24 schooners being 18,896 skins, or an average of 416. Lodge, agreeing in part with Tillman's Last year's total was 10,472 skins, with but 19 vessels engaged. There have been no perious mishaps this season, and owners are so confident of good prices that all will ship to England, taking chances on the results of the big London sales.

> The Japanese Government is reported in advices by the steamer Sikh to be taking vigorous measures to restrict emigration to America, which has recently been as-

#### RAILPOAD TO TILLAMOOK. Southern Pacific Will Build a Line if Given Proper Inducements.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.-It is stated that a communication has been sent to the Chamber of Commerce of Portland to the effect that the Southern Pacific will build a branch line 35 miles long between Sheridan, on the Shasta route, and Tillamook, provided proper inducements, such as free rights of way, are given the company.

thronged. An immense audience greeted Mr. Chamberlain, who was accompanied by his some. Resolutions of sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain in their recent hereavement, the death of William C. Endicott, was adopted, and in expressioning his thanks, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I am deeply touched by this expression of your sense of the loss which my wife has lately sustained."

Proceeding then to discuss public affairs, NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey spent the morning at The Hermitage, the old home of President Andrew Jackson. 12 miles from the city, as the guests of the Ladles' Hermitage Association. There was a public recep-

# A SENATORIAL GAME

Nomination of Towne the Work of Pettigrew and Butler.

WAS DONE TO SAVE THEMSELVES

The Populist Vice-Presidential Candidate May Withdraw When the Proper Time Comes.

WASHINGTON, May II.—The nomination of Towne for Vice-President by the Populists was brought about by Pettigrew and Butler to save themselves in their respective states for the Senatorship. It is believed that it also means that Towne will get out of the way to assist in harmonizing the differences in the Democratic convention at Kansas City, taking his reward in some fat office that Bryan would have to give if successful. In return, the Democrats and Pojetic In return, the Democrats and Pojetic III. ful. In return, the Democrats and Populists are expected to join forces to return Butler from North Carolina and Petigrew from South Dekota. A Democrat in the Senate said today that Towne would not etick beyond a point where his can-didacy would embarass the Bryanites.

Survey Work on the Columbia. The Coast and Geodetic Survey has de-

The Coast and Gooletic Survey has de-termined to begin work on the Columbia River where it left off last year, and a sufficient force will be put on to complete the work during this season.

The big emergency appropriation that the House was going to pass has dwindled down to \$25,000 reported by the Senato committee. Possibly half of this sum may be expended on the Columbia River, if the engineers think the emergency is great enough, although there are other great enough, although there are other points which will demand the money.

Prospects for Alaska Bill. By request of President Taylor, Representative Moody today advised Speaker Henderson that the Portland Chamber of Commerce strongly favored immediate ac-tion on the Alaska code bill, and was assured that the Speaker was anxious to have the bill passed by the House. He expects a report from the committee next week, and anticipates that the House will give it immediate and favorable consideration thereafter.

Oregon Speeches. A rather amusing incident occurred in Senator McBride's committee-room the other day, when a messenger from the Republican committee called and asked to be directed to Senator Siman's room, which is just across the hallway. He explained that there was a large quantity of campaign speeches at headquarters that campaign speeches at headquarters that had been ordered by Senator Simon, but that the Senator had not furnished any franked cavelopes for them. He was told that the Senator's clerk could probably give an order for the envelopes.
"Well," said he, "we knew it was getting late to get the speeches out, as your
election occurs so soon, and we had about
concluded to send out his speeches under
Senator McBride's frank." Mr. Gilfner,
clerk to Senator McBride, gasped, but
recovering himself, said: "I guess, for
the sake of Senator Simon and his cause,
you had better send his speeches under
his own frank." ably give an order for the

Effect of Strikes on Election.

Republican managers generally are very eral effect of the strikes on the coming election this Fall. It is well remembered that the Homestead atrike caused a great falling off in the vote for Har-rison in 1892, and it is feared that the strikes, which have been quite general buildings, were burned. Sixteen persons in many sections of the country, may perished and nearly 100 more were injured. In many sections of the country, may cause a loss to the Republicans, because yen, or about \$2,500,000. There was but a small amount of insurance. party in power. Of course, knows that the workingmen are now in knows that the workingmen are now in better condition than they were four years ago, or for several years previous to that time. Some men attribute the strikes to the present prosperous times, and say that the workingmen are taking advantage of the large demands for products of the mills and mines, and strike for higher wages, thereby hoping to force contract-ors and mill and mineowners to grant them their demands. Of course, if these men are etill out on a strike when elec-tion day comes around, they are likely to vote the ticket in opposition to the party in power, but there is also a further

> ployed labor, and make trouble for the Long for Vice-President. It is remarked that if Secretary Long

should be nominated for Vice-Presiden his candidacy would go a long way towards defeating the Republican ticket in Maryland, where Schley has become so popular, because it is Schley's native state. It might possibly affect a few votes, but upon the whole not many. The belief is general among the people that Schley was the real hero at Santiago. and, of course, he was in the fight and Sampson was not there. At the same time, the people will believe that Secretary Long had no other purpose during the war than to perform to the best of his ability the duties devolving upon him, and selected the officers for command with a view to securing the very best service. As to the controversy that has followed since, there is, of course, two sides. Schley is a hale fellow well met. sides. Schley is a hale fellow well met, a man who is well liked, although it is conceded that he does not have the technical knowledge of Naval affairs possessed by Sampson. If the controversy should be revived simply because Secretary Long is a candidate for Vice-Prestdent, it would necessitate reopening the whole affair, and it would then develop that the Navy generally believes in Sampson rather than Schley. Possibly this is owing to the fact that it is much easier owing to the fact that it is much easier to be with the Administration than against it, and that the friends of Schley have not received very much recognition by the department, or at the hands of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who is a violent partisan of Sampson.

### Public Building Bills.

The Senate has passed a large number of bills for public buildings, nearly every state in the Union being favored. There is not the least difficulty whatever in getting through a building bill of this character in the Senate. The meriterious character in the Senate. The meritorious ones and those which should have little or no consideration pass without much objection. A Senator will introduce a bill for a public building in some town in his state. It is reported, called up and passed state. It is reported, called up and passed with little or no debate, and never is an objection made. It is in the House where the public building bills are wrecked, and it looks as if the present session would see them all go by the hoard, although there is a promise that one or two of the most meritorious bills may be reported and possebly passed. Oregon has been very much interested in the public building bills, especially the one for the enlargement of the Portland postoffice, and promises have been made freely by the members of the committee that it should be considered. Representative Moody has been very anxious to get the bill through, but so far it has been held up with othbut so far it has been held up with others, and the seeming intention is to prevent the passage of any public building bills during this Congress.