

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

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ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS.
Many Native Christians Killed by Chinese Boxers.

"HORRIBLE BUTCHERY."
Result of a Government Victory in Colombia.

Strike Threatened in Metal Trades.
NEW YORK, May 17.—It is feared that the arbitration committee of the National Metal Trades' Association and of the International Association of Machinists, who have been in session for nearly a week, are hopelessly deadlocked. Much depends upon reaching an amicable adjustment, especially to manufacturers and mechanics in the West. Unions matters are adjusted. The country will witness one of the most serious disputes between capital and labor that has been seen in years. No member of either committee would give any information relative to the points in dispute. Unless a settlement is reached, not only will strikes which were temporarily declared off pending arbitration be renewed, but the troubles will spread.

STILL HOLDS OUT

But the Siege of Mafeking Has Not Yet Been Raised.

BOER REPORTS OF ITS FALL UNTRUE

England Breathlessly Awaiting News of Rescue of the Town—Operations in Free State.

LONDON, May 17.—England still waits with intense and almost breathless interest for news of the relief of Mafeking. A crowd, remarkable for its numbers, is gathered in the War Office every afternoon, looking for news. It is only at night that the War Office can be seen in the light of day, for the day is spent in clearing up the work of the day. The news that the town had been relieved would have been received. One thing is clear. The town still holds out. Were it otherwise, the Boers' wires had to the camp of the beleaguered camps would have flashed the news.

Skeleton messages from Lourenco Marques, based on information that leaked out at the Pretoria War Office, show that the Boers are attacking the Free State. Colonel Baden-Powell permitted them to seize one fort, and he then surrounded and overbore them before the large force near at hand perceived the Boer intention. The Boers' plan, says the Pretoria War Office, was to capture the fort, and then to move on to the Free State.

The Canadian artillery contingent of the Rhodesia force, which has recently reached Bulawayo May 5. The distance from Bulawayo to Mafeking is 400 miles. As the railway is open all the way to Pitsani, 20 miles from Mafeking, where Colonel Plumer's Canadian troops may yet take part in the relief.

General French, scouting northward, found the Boers in strong force at Rhodesia, 20 miles from Pitsani. Generals Botha, De la Rey and Olivier, with artillery, were holding the position.

President Steyn, according to one dispatch, has come to Pretoria. Another says he is a fugitive at Linder. The Free State is in a state of confusion. A dispatch from Cape Town says that proclamations are being printed there, to be published on the Queen's birthday, May 24, annexing the Free State. One of the proclamations is that of the Free State, which says that the Free State will accept annexation. Those who took up arms the second time, he explains, had to do so under threats of instant death.

Five hundred rifles have been surrendered at Rhodesia in excess of the number of Boers who have taken the oath of allegiance. Lord Roberts has directed the British commander to receive all commanders in good spirit, and to issue to them passes to go to their farms.

Buller Aims at Laing's Neck.

General Buller is pushing straight ahead without hesitation. He has only lost five wounded during the movement. Apparently he is aiming at Laing's Neck, which is the direct route to the Transvaal. Though he may diverge to Botha's Pass. General Hunter's movements in Western Transvaal are rather puzzling. He has returned to Fouriesburg with one brigade, leaving another under Sir Buller's command. Lord Methuen is said to be advancing along the south bank of the Vaal. Colonel Kekewich is with him. The loop railway line between Vaal is fast nearing completion. The probability is that General Hunter took back a brigade to Fouriesburg, owing to the scarcity of transport.

General Buller has captured 10,000 bags of corn. He is marching slowly through a district which is described as "literally swarming with cattle, sheep and horses." Michael Davitt, who was a dispatch from Lourenco Marques, is said to have advised the Boers, while he was in Pretoria, that if they could hold out until the President returned to the Free State, they might feel pretty sure of intervention.

The Federal's Last Stand.

At Johannesburg the women are forming a police corps so as to release every man for fighting purposes at the front.

Dr. Archer, who was a dispatch during the Boer occupation, asserts that there are several hundred Englishmen serving in the Boer forces who would desert if assured of pardon from the British. The Pretoria list of foreigners shows 180 Englishmen who are not fighting, but hold their residence in the Transvaal by special permission. They are bank clerks, engineers and shopkeepers.

Durban reports the receipt of a telegram from Lourenco Marques, saying that a Boer plot to blow up the British cruiser Forte was discovered, and that in consequence the warship steamed out seven miles nightly.

President Steyn saw the fight at the Zand River. The impression he got there was that his burghers could not face Lord Roberts in a pitched battle, and this resulted, according to advice from Lourenco Marques, in his decision to evacuate the Kroonstad without a battle.

The Standard says:

"From pro-Boer sources we learn that the first great stand by the Federals will be on the ridge near Johannesburg. This position has been strongly fortified, and the burghers believe they can hold it for some time. If driven from that point, part of the force will be thrown into Pretoria to withstand a siege, while the main body will retreat to the Lydenburg district, with the intention of keeping up a guerrilla warfare from that mountainous region. They believe that they can indefinitely postpone a pacification of the country."

This view is partly supported by a dispatch to the Times from Lourenco Marques, which says:

"There is general talk in Pretoria of immediate departure from the capital. There seems a longer a doubt of the intention of the Transvaal to transfer the seat of government to the Lydenburg district, and to endeavor to make a final stand there. The Standard is reported to have indicated the Boers' intention." The Times also says that a number of the Transvaal officials are preparing for flight, and that State Secretary Retz has fled to Southern Africa as his future home.

It is unofficially asserted that Lord Kitchener is in command of the Mafeking relief column, and that news of the relief of the town cannot be received until Monday.

Countess Fiestels Wants a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Divorce proceedings were begun here today by Countess Fiestels, against Rudolph, Count Fiestels, in her petition, the Countess alleged desertion, failure to provide and cruel treatment. After rehearsing their memorable cruise in the small yacht Tolva, which was wrecked in the southern sea, the Countess alleged that when they reached Singapore, in November last year, she was willing to proceed further, and while they were endeavoring to reach an amicable understanding, the Count called away for the United States. The Countess, who is a daughter of Louis D. Haggin, of New York, petitions that she be allowed to resume her maiden name.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

Bomb Thrown at the House of the Portuguese Consul in Honolulu.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 17.—The steamer Anarui arriving from Honolulu today, brings news of an attempted assassination of Portuguese Consul De Sousa Canavarro and his household by dynamiting the Consulate on the 4th inst. A bomb was thrown at the Consul's window, but landed outside instead of going through. The front of the building was badly wrecked. This is the second attempt within two years to assassinate the Portuguese Consul. Two Portuguese, Luis C. Camara and A. G. Reis, are under arrest. Reis having been heard to declare, "Con-

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Presbyterians Are in Session in St. Louis

RETIRING MODERATOR'S SERMON

Dr. Dickey, of Philadelphia, Elected Moderator—Northwest Delegates—A Sudden Death.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The Presbyterian General Assembly began its 122th annual session today. Nearly 1000 commissioners and delegates, representing all the North, West and Western states and territories and many of those in the South, with the synods of Central and South China, North



WASHINGTON AND COMPTON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ST. LOUIS.

China and India, are in attendance. Special interest centered in the election of the successor to Rev. Robert F. Sample, moderator of the assembly. Rev. J. M. Echols, of Middleport, O., commissioner to the General Assembly, representing Athens, O. Presbytery, dropped dead at 10:30 A. M. in the auditorium of the church. He was seated in a pew in the rear of the church, when attacked with heart disease. Before going to the church he complained of being ill, and consulted a physician. The church was crowded at the time of Rev. Mr. Echols's death, there being nearly 2000 persons present, and the sad incident cast a shadow of gloom over the assemblage and delayed the opening exercises.

The first session opened when Musical Director D. J. McDonald arose and led in the singing of the hymnology. Rev. John M. Woodruff, of Danville, Ky., delivered the opening prayer. Rev. Dr. Craig, of McCormick Theological Seminary, read a Scripture lesson and Dr. Massau, miscellaneous from China, delivered the formal invocation.

Retiring Moderator's Sermon.

Several selections were sung by the quartet of the church, at the conclusion of which Rev. Dr. Sample, the retiring moderator, delivered his sermon. He said in part:

"Moses waved his mysterious rod over the sea, and down the long line of Israel went the divine command 'Forward.' Israel obeyed, and having descended the shelving beach, the waters divided as they went on. Thus God triumphed gloriously and the pursuing hosts of Pharaoh, horse and rider alike, were overthrown in the sea, and Israel saw their enemies no more. The typical scene of the text suggests our duty, and God, through his word and works and gridding providences, bids us go on to the world's conquest, and Messiah's glorious reign. Protestant Christianity has planted itself under the eaves of the Madeleine and Notre Dame in Paris, and has made many of the cities of France. In Russia religious toleration has been greatly extended and Protestant churches have been erected in St. Petersburg, near by St. Isaac's Cathedral. Protestantism builds its sanctuaries in Rome, and the Bible House on the Corso looks across the Tiber on the towers of St. Peter's and the Vatican. In Spain, liberty of worship has found a place. In South America, in the old homes of the Aztecs, in Madagascar and the once pagan islands of the Pacific, the truth has been joyfully received."

"To limit our views to the last decade we observe this significant fact that during the year 1894, in which the church was occupied with two important ecclesiastical trials, there occurred the greatest number of additions on confession of faith in the entire history of the denomination. The year following, publicity having been given to doctrinal errors, and confidence in the essentials of Christianity have been weakened, there set in a period of spiritual decline. Yet the net increase of our church in 1899 was about 800; that of the Congregational church being about 2400, whilst the Methodist Episcopal church, North, had a net loss of 3500. In later years is a great majority of the Christian denominations, there has been, so far as indicated by conversions, a marked religious decline, and for this condition, some general, not local, cause must be assigned. Here let it be observed that divisions in our church have never resulted solely from doctrinal differences, but mainly from opposing views of administration, or questions of National government. This fact indicates the prevailing and steadfast loyalty of our church to its doctrinal standards. Notice some of the problems that confront us. The problem of the city; the centralization of population, rapidly advancing, has been a marked feature of this century. One hundred years ago 3 per cent of our population was urban, now nearly 50 per cent. Vice is sure to stimulate vice, and crime begets crime. Here we find general moral corruption; the idleness of wealth; devotion to sinful pleasure, wickedness in high places, the bastion of open impurity, cloyed skeletons of virtue, every

PLAGUE IN BAY CITY

Disease Exists in a Virulent Form in San Francisco.

EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS THE NEWS

Six Deaths Have Already Occurred—Many Cases Being Watched—The Victims Are Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Bubonic plague in its most virulent form actually exists in San Francisco. Every effort is being made by the authorities to suppress the facts at the request of local merchants and commercial bodies, who fear the news might hurt Pacific Coast trade.

Thus far, the dread disease is confined to Chinatown, situated in the heart of the city. Six deaths were reported in as many weeks, and a number of plague cases are being watched. The victims are Chinese. An epidemic is feared, but physicians are trying their utmost to prevent its spread. The Health Board holds meetings daily, and is much alarmed. The district is in a squalid condition, and favors the spread of the disease.

Federal Quarantine Officer Kemyon, of the San Francisco, California, has been ordered by the local health officers, and has offered the use of Angel Island, the Government quarantine and disinfecting station, for the purpose of isolating plague victims. Kemyon has been in operation all day. All the houses in the district are being fumigated with formaldehyde gas, and the streets are being disinfected with sulphur dioxide. Kemyon makes a personal inspection with the health board daily of all cases under suspicion. Anatomy and fumigating rooms have been erected at Wharves and Sacramento streets, in the district in charge of Chief Sanitary Inspector Chalmers, and 12 medical assistants. All Chinese bodies, regardless of the cause of death, are removed to the autopsy rooms immediately after death, incased in conveyances, and post mortems are performed by Dr. J. C. Morrison, the city physician, and Dr. F. P. Wilson, assistant. The bodies are then placed in hermetically sealed cases and hastily buried.

All sewers in the district have been screened with netting, and thousands of pounds of fish poisoned with arsenic and phosphorus thrown into them for the purpose of killing rats which might distribute the plague.

Physicians are stationed at wharves, railway stations and all outlets of the city to prevent Chinese from departing. All conveyances and the leading commercial organization, yesterday suggested an appeal to the Government to take charge of the district. The health officials promised they would call for Federal aid if the plague got beyond control.

The first case discovered was He Woon York, at 725 Pacific street. The Chinese had come from Stockton recently, and died six weeks ago. Dr. Wilson submitted the swollen glands taken from the body to Dr. W. H. Kellogg, the city bacteriologist, and Dr. Kemyon. The culture confirmed their suspicion. A subsequent case has shown virulent plague germ. Dr. Williamson, president of the Board of Health, has been in consultation with Dr. Kemyon, and the latter reported to Washington the condition of affairs. He received orders today to assist the local authorities as much as possible. The Merchants Association, the leading commercial organization, yesterday suggested an appeal to the Government to take charge of the district. The health officials promised they would call for Federal aid if the plague got beyond control.

Dr. Williamson today sent a formal notification of the plague conditions to the consuls of foreign countries, by request to suppress the news. All facts are being withheld from the public, owing to the recent failure of local newspapers. The Merchants Association, yesterday suggested an appeal to the Government to take charge of the district. The health officials promised they would call for Federal aid if the plague got beyond control.

Dr. Williamson said: "We have the plague here, well in check, and will isolate the suspicious cases."

The Health Board will meet again tomorrow morning.

GOVERNOR SMITH PROTESTS

Charges Fraud in the Appointment of Clark—He Will Name a Senator.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A special to the Times from Helena, Mont., says: "When the United States Senate committee on privileges and elections meets tomorrow, it will have to face another complication in the Clark-Senatorial case. Governor Smith arrived in Butte this afternoon, and wire Attorney-General Nolan to meet him in that city. The Governor desired to consult the Attorney-General as to the form in which he will put a protest that he will write to the Senate tomorrow against the acceptance of the credentials of Mr. Clark in the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs. Governor Smith will base his protest on the ground that the appointment is vitiated because of fraud. He will allege that the resignation of Senator Clark was written in April and that the date that it now bears, May 17, was the result of the error of the original date, which, it will be alleged, can be easily proved by examination of the documents."

He will allege also that the resignation was in the possession of Charles A. Clark, son of the Senator, for several weeks, and that as a resignation of Senator Clark at the time he did resign, and his appointment by Lieutenant-Governor Spriggs, was part of a plan to insure his appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor. In carrying out of the plot, it will be added, misrepresentation and other devices were used to get the Governor out of the state. The Governor will hold that, owing to alleged fraudulent practices, followed in the appointment of Mr. Clark, that appointment is void, and he will himself make an appointment to fill the vacancy from Montana.

While it is not positively known whether the Governor will appoint it is believed that Martin Maginnis, who represented Montana in Congress in the early days of the territory, will be chosen. He is not allied with either Democratic faction, and has always been a strong party man.

YESTERDAY'S GOLD SHIPMENTS

NEW YORK, May 17.—The French line steamer La Cassagne, which sailed today for Havre, carried \$5,200,000 in gold.

shameless form of infamy, and absolute indifference to all who save its own.

"The problem of intemperance, most appalling in great cities, still waits a solution. Liquor interests dominate Legislature, corrupt courts, bribe executives, debauch rulers, desecrate the Sabbath, and turn many away from the house of prayer. Just now the traffic in intoxicants, as in Manila, Havana, Porto Rico and Alaska, misrepresents Christian civilization and sets the world's salvation far down the years. Another problem demands solution. The most thoroughly organized hierarchy in the world, Rome accepted, hides among the mountain ranges of Utah, builds its harems in secluded valleys, defies the Government, which would suppress its crimes, and seeks to establish an empire of its own, and sends its missionaries throughout the civilized world, to delude the ignorant and entrap the unwary. This is Satan's masterpiece, and one of the darkest blot on civilization the ages have known. Another problem. Xander it lies, in our beautiful Southland. It is a condition for which generations gone and ourselves are responsible. Eight millions of our population belong to the colored race, 80 per cent of whom have been born

since slavery ceased to exist. A stupendous onerous confronts us. Patriotism, philanthropy and pious demand action to ease the anxious question. "What shall be done?"

"There is a philosophy so called, a seemingly misguided reaction from materialism. It denies a person God, an incarnate Christ, a Savior from sin, and is largely a revival of ancient gnosticism. It is gaining ground with a alarming rapidity, and is wrecking souls, homes and communities, over which once fell the light of happiness and peace. The increasing desecration of the Lord's day presents a serious problem. Still another problem is associated with the rationalism of the age. It threatens the foundations of public morality and of all saving truth. Wherever it extends, religious experience loses in depth and in power; revivals are few or unknown; worldliness increases; symbolism gains ground, and formal ceremonies impair spiritual worship.

Again, we cannot detach ourselves from the worship of money, and the worship of the corrupt. Churches of the same faith and polity should be united. Let us maintain this conviction in the face of every difficulty and discouragement, and go forward in hope. Brethren, let us begin with the nearest branch of our church and invite Joseph, now separated from the brethren, to come home, or if he prove more magnanimous than we, and send his wagons, let us go to him. We need our Southern brethren, and they need us. Our form of government in the same. Our modes of worship are the same. Our traditions blend. We adopt the identical symbols of faith, and our devotion to the doctrines of grace is never waning. We stood side by side in the wars of 1862-64, before Santiago, and together stormed the castles of Manila, and have vied with each other in our loyalty to our National flag. Why not unite our forces in the interests of the Church of God. The encouragement to seek the world's salvation should stimulate effort. God is in all history, and is ever watching. The conversion of the world is as certain as his throne. Greater achievements than ages have known await the church of the coming century. The evangelization of America claims our true attention, and before the 20th century is half advanced we may give the gospel to every creature; if we will but consecrate ourselves, and we never do our duty or ourselves be cast away. Brethren, commissioned by the now reigning Christ to bring a lost world to him, let us go forward. Nations shall be born in a day, and in our world, now marred by sin, shall become God's own fair world again. If that consummation do not come in our day, then beyond life's tempestuous seas we shall behold it from the battlements of heaven, joyfully awaiting the glad coronation day, when the church on earth shall join the church in heaven, and conquerors, faithful triumphant Jordan passed, we shall abide in the land of the King, and reign with him forever and ever. Hallelujah. Amen."

REPORTS FROM THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balance \$143,167,007
Gold 72,465,756

NO LOAN TO BANK OF FRANCE

NEW YORK, May 17.—The report that the millions of gold recently shipped to France from this port was a loan to the Bank of France was emphatically denied today by several of the shippers. The exports, it was averred, were made in the regular course of business, and sentiment did not enter into the matter at any stage. Experts declared today that foreign exchange rates were such as to permit of a narrow margin of profit, and the supply of gold here being more than ample for domestic needs, local bankers availed themselves of Europe's demand.

DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balance \$143,167,007
Gold 72,465,756

(Continued on Third Page.)