

A CHEERFUL PROPOSITION ....

**BLATZ BEERS** 

Possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage-every brew is uniformly

ROTHCHILD BROS., Agents, 20-26 North First Street

## Two Carloads of Registers and Ventilators

Gold-plated, silver-plated, copper, brass, nickel, white porcelain, oxi-dized, black and white-japanned registers and faces, from three feet square to the smallest size. Country orders promptly filled at lowest prices. All kinds of heating apparatus.

W. G. McPHERSON

Heating and Ventilating Engineer, 47 First Street

MONTAUK

**PREMO** 

RAY

CYCLONE AND ADLAKE MAGAZINES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
EASTMAN'S FULL LINE OF KODAKS.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. 144-146 FOURTH ST., NEAR MORRISON

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

European Plan:

. . \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day



EXCLUSIVE CARPET

u. Mack & Co. 88 Third St.

Riding on Air

Studebaker Pneumatic

All the Noveltles of the Season Most Complete Line of Harness, Robes and Whips on the Coast You Furnish the Horse-We Will Do the Rest

CARRIAGES WAGONS HARNESS ROBES AND WHIPS

### Studebaker

EAST MORRISON ST.

# THE PORTLAND





22 \$3.00 PER DAY 53

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

MEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families an & single gentlemen. The manage ment will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

### DON'T READ THIS

If you expect to having ideas in Summer-time, as it may interest you. Your ex-thetic sense will be gratified by a visit to our beautiful recital hall and ware-rooms, for you will hear some delicious music played with exquisite expression by the Acolian and the Pianola. If you want to buy a piano, we will show you the Steinway (best of all), the Chase, matchless for silver tones, and other makes.

M. B. WELLS

Northwest Agent for The Aeolian Company. 353-355 Washington St., Cor. Park

MRS. DEWEY WAS ILL.

Which Caused a Change in the Programme at Grand Rapids. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 12 -West. ern Michigan did honor to Admiral Dewey today, thousands of excursionists coming from all directions on special trains. This morning the Admiral took a drive about the city, accompanied by Congressman William Alden Smith. Mrs. Dewey was whilam Albert Smith, are Dewey was unable to accompany him on account of illness, caused by a cold contracted in Coumbus. On this account the public reception this afternoon, panned in her hand the life of the city. the ladies of the city, was can The parade in Dewey's honor this afternoon was one of the largest ever seen in Grand Rapids. It was combined with the parade of the camp of the Mac-cabees, which is in session here. More than 2000 Maccabees were in line, in addition to military and civic societies. mira: Dewey rode near the head of

assington the evening. Found Harvey Not Guilty.

### CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY Captain Streeter, of the "District of Lake Michigan," Held for Trial.

CHICAGO, June 12 - Captain George Wellington Streeter, whose cohorts re-cently took pomession of "The District of Lake Michigan" and defied the whole ce force, was today held to the criminal court, charged with conspiracy, accessory before the fact, and assault. The "District of Lake Michigan" is the name given by Streeter to land which has been formed by dumping in the lake off the whore. Captain Streeter took possession of it when it was a mere sand bar. A recent attempt to oust some of the Cap-tain's followers, who had entrenched themselves on the land, resulted in some shooting, and other rictous acts. The land is now valued at many millions of Boxer agitation in that section of China

ROSEBURG, Or., June 12.—The case of the State vs. B. F. Harvey was submitted to the Jury about 6 P. M., and at 7 be applied to the building of good roads. P. M. the jury brought in a verdict of not tem of great transcontinental highways.

Stone, accretion, advocated the postal pairs. The extent of the extent of the savings bank system for raising money to at the Navy Department, but assuming that they are not more extensive than they are not more extensive than they are not more or both of the stamer China. P. M. the jury brought in a verdict of not temporary to the savings bank system for raising money to at the Navy Department, but assuming that they are not more extensive than the area of the they are not more extensive than the area of the they are not more extensive than the a

## CHINA'S TREACHERY

Japanese Official Stain by Empress' Body Guard.

BRITISH MARINES FOUGHT BOXERS

Sharp Engagement Between the Advance Guard of the International Column and Native Fanatics.

LONDON, June 13, 5:20 A. M. - The Times, in an extra edition, publishes the following dispatch from Pekin, dated June

12. 2 P. M.: "The Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, Sugyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected, on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite body guard of the Empress, at the main gate railroad station yesterday.

"The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position at Pekin, the destruction of foreign property in the country, and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese Government."

BRITISH MARINES FIGHT BOXERS Advance Guard of International Column Killed Many Chinese.

LONDON, June 13, 4:40 A. M.-Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column, marching to Pekin, fought and chased 2006 Boxers Monday, killing 20 or 30. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, June 13, 6:15 P. M., says:

"While the working parties, accompa-nied by a patrol of 16 British marines, commanded by Major Johnson, were re-pairing the line Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers, who were de-stroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advancing marines, and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning.

'The marines, when two miles in ad vance of the first train, near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from a village on the left. It was estimated that they numbered 2000, some of them being mounted, and they were try-ing to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms which they handled awkwardly.

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile, killing be tween 20 and 30 Boxers. The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then, seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Major Johnson's 15 haited and poured a heavy, continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing bluejackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims. The Boxers fied and the Europeans following up their across classes. peans following up their success, cleared out two villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at 40 killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were

attended by British surgeons. The lat-ter's loss was nothing.
"Unless their loss causes the Boxers to lose heart, the international column will have much trouble before it reaches Pe kin. The railway is so much damaged that the column covered only 34 miles Sunday and Monday, and there is reason that the road beyond is badly

"Evidences of General Nieh's operations were found in headless bodies. The whole country presents a desolate aspect, entire villages having been deserted. "The expedition numbers 2044 as follows:

British, \$15; German, 250; Russlan, 300; French, 128; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italians, 40; Austrians, 25, The correspondents at Tien Tain, Shanghai and other treaty ports throw side lights upon the situation. According to one dispatch from Tien Twin, it is un-derstood there that the Foreign Minister

will insist, as soon as fresh bayonets ar-rive at Pekin, upon the removal of the anti-foreign advisers of the Dowager Em-press and upon the substitution for them of counselors friendly to Western civ The English at Shanghai are afraid tha

Great Britain has been deceived, and that the whole business will have to be gone through again. Russia's aims, the argue, are not understood, and Russi and France are apparently not working in the same spirit as the other powers. Five thousand Russians are ready to

A telegram from Yokohama, dated Tuesday evening, says that the Japan-ese Government has ordered four more warships to proceed to Taku, and 4000 men of all arms are under orders to be In immediate readiness for embarkation. The dispatch says the Japanese Government "trusts the powers will not misconstrue this action." The Japanese press

Construct its action. The Japanese press is urging vigorous methods.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The Japanese Minister is pressing for recognition of a Japanese sphere of inence, to include the Province of Che Klang, Fo Kien and Klang St.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:
"The Admiraity have engaged a transport to take 500 troops to Tang Ko. The sailing date hus not been fixed." sailing date has not been fixed. The only bit of information which the British War Office has made public regarding the situation since it became important was the admission yesterday that the Summer residence of the British Minin Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald,

has been burned.

Considerable contracts for the Chinese have been placed with the Birmingham hinese Government or for the Boxers not disclosed. arms factories, though whether for the Insurance rates from Tien Tsin have been raised to 5 shillings per £100.

SPREAD OF THE REVOLT. Consul at Chin Kinng Says the Boxers May Attack That Port.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-The follow WASHINGTON, June 12.—The following dispatch was received at the State
Department today:

"Chin Klang, June 12.—Secretary of
State: A large number of natives, members of the organized secret society, are
halted here. The people are very appreheasive, having no protection. They want
a cruiser sent.

MARTIN."

Mr. Martin is the Consul at Chin Kinng,
and this cablegram is the first news re-

a cruiser sent.

Mr. Martin is the Consul at Chin Kinng,
and this cablegram is the first news received here to indicate the spread of the dollars, and measures about 40 acres.

Good Roads Building.

NEW YORK, June 11.—General Roy Stone, addressing the Long Island Good Roads association, advocated the postal savings bank system for raising money to be applied to the building of good roads.

He also discussed the project for a system of the control of the system for raising money to be applied to the building of good roads.

He also discussed the project for a system of the control of the system for raising money to be applied to the building of good roads.

in a day or two. However, up to this moment, no orders have gone forward to either of the vesses, or to Admiral Remey. There is an intimation at the State Department that the Consul at Chin Klanghas exaggerated the danger of the situation, and that the mere halting near the town of a number of Boxers is not evidence that they have any hostile intentions against the American consults. It tions against the American consulate. It is probable, therefore, that in the absence of more serious developments, no ship will be sent to Chin Kiang. The town is nearly 300 miles southeast of

town is nearly 200 miles southeast of Pekin, but fortunately is much more ac-cessible to foreign warships, and vessels drawing as much as 25 feet of water can work up the river at that point.

One of the dispatches received at the State Department this morning was from another Consular officer in China, but it was stated that it conveyed no news of importance, and its contents were not made public.

importance, and its contents were not made pubic.

The pressure upon the President and Department of State from the missionary interests is increasing every moment. It is believed that expeditions will be sent out by the United States Government to secure the safety of missions in outlying Chinese towns, and the intimation is conveyed that troops might be employed for that purpose. The State Department, however, has not altered its position, and Admiral Kempff is still confined to his instructions to protect American lives and the American Legation and the Consulates. Mr. Konger has likewise been laid under the same injunction, but nothing has been added to his instructions that would specifically direct him to endanger the safety of the Legation at Pekin by sending the guards into the southern country in the effort to reach the scattered missions. If this task is to be undertaken by him, something more than the limited force of Uffited States marines now available at Taku, Pekin, or even Manila will be reoursed, and the made public.

rince now available at Taku, Pekin, or even Manila will be required, and the Administration is not disposed to go be-yond that limit.

The Cabinet meeting was attended by

Secretaries Hay, Hitchcock, Long and Gage, and Postmaster-General Smith. It was devoted largely to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay laid before the Cabinet dispatches from some of the Consular officers in China, which of the Corsular officers in China, which indicate that the situation is very critical. The steps that have been taken to reinforce Admiral Kempff were gone over. It was decided to stand by the policy which has been entered upon of pushing measures for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, acting independently as far as possible. It may be that it accommissioners of this reand property of American citizens, acting independently as far as possible. It may be that in accomplishment of this result the forces of the powers will have to act in unison for the protection of all foreign residents in disturbed districts, but this is to be the extent of the American activity. The Chinese Government will be looked to under the general laws of comity of nations to restore order and to make such reparation as is proper. From any political schemes in which many of the powers may become involved the United States is to hold aloof. This is the

general policy heretofore outlined and it will be adhered to.

The Navy Department has cabled directly to Rear-Admiral Kempff, at Taku. to inform him that marine reinforcements have been ordered to him from Mantla.

ATTACKED BY BOXERS.

annd Rebels Assaulting Pao Ting Fu Convent.

Tien Tsin, June 12.—One hundred and sixty-three British marines landed last evening. An additional 20 British have been sent to Fong Shan.

This morning a special train left Tien Tsin for Yangise to hring General Nieh to consult with the Viceroy.

Telegraphic communication with Pekia is still interrupted.

The Russian warships Petropaulovski and Komiloff are at Taku Ber, and the Russian torpedo-boats "Is" and "10f" are in the River Taku. Want of transports prevents the Russians from landing troops. The Russians are very active today. It is reported that General Fung Fah

Siang, with many thousand troops, is at Feng Tai.

The latest news from Pao Ting Fu is that the Boxers, 8000 strong, are attacking the Catholic convent there. The situation is critical, and the officials are evidently inactive.
The United States warships Nachville
and Monocacy are reported at Taku.

QUIET DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Transit Company Claims to Have the Situation in Hand.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.-There were no important developments in the street-car situation today. The Transit Company claims to have the situation practically under control by reason of the protection afforded by the police department and the Sheriff's posse comitatus. It was stated by the company's officials that cars were running on every line in the city, going above the regular schedule in some cases, and on all meeting the demands of traffic. and on all meeting the demands of traffic.

More men are now employed by the company than there is work for them to do, according to General Manager Baumhoff, and not only is the force being constantly increased by men coming in from other cities, but from the ranks of the strikers themselves, he stated.

Tonight cars are running on all lines on about the same schedule as last night. Lines to the north and south are still

Lines to the north and south are still guarded by police, but in the central and western portions there was no trouble, and the police have been in a groat meas-ure withdrawn from the cars. This permits the strengthening of the forces along the southwestern and southern divisions. The southern electric line is in opera-tion tonight for the first time since the strike was inaugurated. This line is regarded in police circles as the most diffi-cult of all the lines to run safely after durk. Every precaution was taken to prevent interference and violence. This line traverses the district where two

by bullets in one day.

The Mayor's proclamation, forbidding the use of explosives or firearms, and warning those having no business the streets to keep off, is having

CHICAGO BRICKLAYERS STRIKE. And Many of the Streets of the City Are Left Impassable.

CHICAGO, June 12.-Over 300 bricklay ers employed by the city in the construction of the intercepting sewer system, the building of electrical conduits, and other improvements, going on in various parts of the city, were called out by their unfor today, the result being the almost com-plete stoppage of the work on public im-provements, leaving miles of streets torn up for the sewer and conduit systems in almost impassable condition. The letting of a miner contract to a contractor who is persona non grata with the union

Republican Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12-The delegates to the Republican National conven-tion at Philadelphia from the Territory of Hawaii arrived here today on the steamer China. The delegation will start for Philadelphia this evening or temor-

# M'LEAN IN CONTROL had already received the popular nomina tion, and that indersement or instruction for him were unnecessary.

Harmony in Ohio Democratic Convention Is All He Asks.

NO SLATE HAS BEEN MADE UP

Silver Extremists Object to Proposition to Indorse Dewey for Vice-Presidential Nomination.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.-The McLean men controlled the preliminary meetings today, but they are evidently playing for harmony more than for places, and may not carry out the hame programme in After a session of the committee on resthe Democratic state convention tomor-

Bryan Sentiment Pervaded the State

Convention.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.-Bryan sentiment pervaded the Democratic state convention held today to elect four delegates-at-large and to ratify the selection of 30 district delegates to the National con-vention at Kansas City. Not until three sessions were held did the convention com-plete its business at 11 o'clock tonight. the afternoon and evening sessions be-ing characterized by spirited though friendly contests. The following are the

delegates-at-large: David S. Rose, Mil-waukee; George B. Hilton, Oshkosh; D. L. Plummer, Waissau; Louis G. Bohm-ries, Kenosha. The contest on National committeeman was left for the delegation to settle at Kansas City. Indications point to the re-election of Edward C.

### SCENE OF THE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.



The above map shows the location of Pao Ting Fu, the scene of the Boxer uprising, which The above map shows the location of Fao Ting Fu, the scene of the Blocker uprising, which is about 75 miles southwest of Pekin. From Pekin the Pel Ho flows southeant to Tien Tsin. Some 29 miles farther down the river is Taku, where the men from the American and other foreign vessels were landed. Due east across the Gulf of Pe Chi Li is shown Port Arthur, at the end of the Liao Tong promontory. There the Russians are said to have a large force in readiness to pour into China at the word of command.

majority on the new state central com-mittee that was selected this evening, and will select the campaign chairman and members of the state executive comand members of the state executive com-mittee at a later date. It is claimed that the McLean men, in securing control of the party organization tonight for an-other year, have all they wanted, and, although they could carry everything to-morrow, as they also have a majority on the convention committees, there will be a free-for-all contest for the state ticket and delegates and alternates at large to the Kansas City convention.

The contests from Cleveland and Dayton The contests from Cleveland and Dayton came before the old state committee this afternoon. The tickets and badges were given to the Molkan delegates from both Cuyahesa and Montgomery Counties. As these decisions apply only for seats during the temporary organization, the re-

suit may yet be reversed.

The application to the Mayor tonight for 20 policemen at the convention hall tomorrow led some to believe that there may be trouble. The opposition to Mr. McLean comes from silver extremists. The ultra-silver delegates also appear to be dissatisfied with the proposition to in-dorse Dewey for Vice-Presidential nomination, the agitation for whose candidacy

The Platform Planks.

The platform which will be submitted to the committee on resolutions tomor-row was in the main prepared by General A. J. Warner. It reaffirms the Chi-cago platform and denounces the recent monetary act of Congress as "a more in-famous outrage on the common people than the demonetizing of silver." General Warner's resolutions were passed upon by a subcommittee of the committee on res-olutions, and will doubtless be submitted

to the convention tomorrow. General Warner is President of the American Bimetallic League, and the pioneer advocate of unlimited coinage, but in ex-plaining his platform he said there had been more important issues raised since isse than the restoration of silver to its constitutional place in coinage. He spoke of "the mission of the Constitution under inistration of imperialism, milltarism, conquest, aggression and corrup-tion," as the greatest danger that ever

When a resolution was offered in the When a resolution was offered in the subcommittee indorsing Bryan for the Presidential nomination, there was a chorus of responses that it was not necessary. "We are all for Bryan, and nobody else," said the delegates, and the resolution was not put to a vote. There is said to be a feeling that no action should be taken specifically for either place, as it was not thought expedient to recommend Admiral Dewey for Vice-President, it was not thought expedient to recom-mend Admiral Dewey for Vice-President, but the general sentiment was that Bryan

row. John R. McLean's friends are in the hours, the committee finally decided upon a platform, indorsing the Chicago plat-form, eulogizing William J. Bryan, de-nouncing the Republican party, opposing trusts and demanding a reduction in the internal revenue tax. The platform was youd these quantities found in such bot-adonted without a dissenting vote. tles shall be subject to a duty of 4 cents

adopted without a dissenting vote.

The convention was opened by a speech by Judge James H. McGillan, of Green Judge McGillan spoke in part as "Under the Republican administration, trusts have been fostered from their in-fancy, and they now have the Republi-

can party by the throat by their cam-paign contributions and otherwise to such an extent that the Republican party finds it impossible to exist without them."

He attacked the National administra-tion for its course pursued in the enact-ment of the Porto Rican tariff bill, also for its Cuban policy in "deluging that island with a horde of office-seeking carpet-baggers. Permanent organization was effected,

with Thomas L. Cleary, of Platteville, as chairman. Mr. Cleary took up consider-able time in denouncing the Republican party and eulogizing Mr. Bryan. The following is the platform:
"We adhere to the principles of the
Chicago platform of 1896 and pledge our-

selves to abide by the platform to be adopted by the National Democratic Con-vention of 1909. We gladly express our love and devotion for the great standard-bearer of our party, the Thomas Jefferson of the new century, Hon. William J. Bryan, and

commit our representatives to support

his nomination and our party to the sup-

nonmation and our party to the sup-port of his candidacy.

"We denounce the Republican party for its brazen inconsistency in treating Porto-Rico as a part of our territorial pos-sessions, and at the same time unjustly discriminating against its people, as well as our own, by imposing a burden of tar-iff in express violation of the Constitu-tion of our country, in establishing a system of imperialism grossly repugnant to the epirit of our institutions and ne-cessitating the maintenance of a sys-tem of militarism that threatens the perpetulty of our Government for the sole purpose of gain and conquest; in estab-lishing for all time a scheme of taxa-tion under the guise of war taxes for tion." as the greatest danger that ever the purpose of maintaining a standing threatened the country. He also held that army at a time when peace should prette the trusts outranked silver now as an issue.

The purpose of maintaining a standing threatened the country. He also held that army at a time peace should present the purpose of maintaining a standing threatened the country. He also held that army at a time peace should present the purpose of maintaining a standing threatened the country. He also held that army at a time peace should present the trusts outranked silver now as an issue of the purpose of maintaining a standing threatened the country. hibitory tariff impositions practiced

(Concluded on Second Page.)

### WORK ON THE JETTY

Money Appropriated by Last Session to Be Spent at Once.

PREPARATIONS FOR NEXT SEASON

No Army Supply Depot to Be Established in the Northwest-Vice-Presidential Talk.

WASHINGTON, June 12 Representa-tive Moody today called on the Chief of Engineers to urge hasty action looking to the expenditure of the \$250,000 re-cently appropriated for the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia, and was told that Captain Langfitt, the local en-gineer in charge, had been requested immediately to submit a project, which, when received and approved, will be put into effect. The Washington engineer of-ficers are of the opinion that the money will be best expended in making preparation for the work to be undertaken un-der the large appropriation anticipated next session. In all probability, Captain Langfitt's project will provide for solely preparatory work.

Army Supply Depot.

Acting Commissary-General Weston said that while his department would be very glad to establish a supply depot for the Philippines and Alaska on the North Pacific Coast, the lack of commissaries in his department would prevent. This, taken with the fact that the quartermaster's department has no intention of establishing such a depot disposes of the theory that such action is contemplated by the department.

Roosevelt and the Vice-Presidency. Chairman Hanna is today reported as saying that the Vice-Presidency will not be thrust upon Roosevelt, as the party would not like to enter the campaign in the light of forcing one of its leading offices upon any one reluctant to accept the honor.

Moody Going to Philadelphia. Representative Moody will remain in Washington until the last of the weak looking after unfinished matters in the departments. He then leaves for Phila-delphia, to attend the National convention, returning to Oregon after adjourn-

De Vries Out of the Way. Representative De Vries, of California, has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board of General Appraisers at New York, caused by the failure of the Sen-ate to confirm the appointment of W. D. Bynum, of Indiana. Mr. De Vries is now the only Democratic Representative from the Pacific Coast. His district is normally Republican by about 6000, and he is said to be the only Democrat who can carry it. With De Vries out of the way, Republicans are reasonably sure of carrying the district, and indications are that the Republican majority in the next. that the Republican majority in the next

House will be so small that every seat they can obtain will be valuable. Philippine Imports. The divisions of customs and insular affairs of the War Department announced a decrease in the amount of the imports into the port of Manila during the first three months of 1899, as compared with the same period of 1899, of \$787,669. The imports during March, 1999, from England were \$275,806; from Hong Kong, \$417,422;

### RECIPROCITY TREATY.

from Spain, \$122,048; and from the United

Commercial Arrangement Entered Into With Portugal.

WASHINGTON, June 12.-The President today issued a proclamation of a reciprocal commercial agreement, which has been entered into between the King of Portugal entered into between the King of Portugal and the United States, in accordance with the provisions of section 3, of the tariff act of July 24, 1897. Under this agreement reduced rates of duty upon articles pro-duced in Portugal or the Azores and Ma-deira Islands imported into the United States are established as follows:

Argols or crude lartar, or wine less, 5 per cent ad valorem; still wines in casks, 35 cents per gallon; in bottles, per case of one dozen bottles, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pine, or 24 bottles, containing more than one pint, \$1 25 per case; and an excess beper pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be as-sessed upon the bottles. Upon sparkling wines in bottles containing more than one pint, \$6 per dozen; containing not more than one pint each, and more than one-half pint each or less, \$1 50 per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to \$5 per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of \$1 90 per gallon; upon brandles or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, whether the product of Portugal or of the Portuguese possessions, \$1 75 per proof gallon; upon paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawin statuary, 15 per cent ad valorem.

In consideration of these concessions, upon the following articles, being the prod-ucts of the soil or industry of the United States imported into the Kingdom of Portugal and the Azores and Maderia Islands, the rates of duty shall be as low as those accorded to any other country (Spain and Brazil excepted from this provision), viz.: Flour or cereals, except wheat; maize in the grain, wheat in the grain, lard and grease, and mineral oils and their products. The United States also receives concessions on reaping, mowing and threshing-machines, and other machinery for use in agricuture and gar-

dening.
Under the terms of this agreement the King of Portugal reserves the right, after three months' prior notice, to arrest the operation of his agreement in case the United States shall hereafer impose a duty upon crude cork or coffee, being the prod-uct of Portugal or of the Portuguese pos-sessions, or shall give less favorable treatment to the following mamed articles, be-ing the product of Portugal or Portuguese possessions, than that accorded to the like articles being the product of any other country not under the control of the United States, namely, argols, crude tartar or wine less; coffee, cacao, wines, brandies, cork, raw or manufactured, sardines and anchovies preserved and fruits not pre-served; but in respect to fruit the United States reserves the right to make special arrangement applicable to any of the West India Islands.

This agreement is to go into effect today, and is to continue in force for the term of five years, and if not then denounced by either party it shall continue in force until one year from the time when one of the parties to the agreement shall have noti-fled the other of its intention to arrest the operation thereof.

erman Naval Bill Passed. BERLIN, June 12.—The Reichstag to-iay passed the Navy bill.