

VOL. XL—NO. 12,468.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900.

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WHOLESALE SHOES Complete stock of reliable, up-to-date footwear, including the celebrated PACKARD SHOE FOR MEN KRAUSSE & PRINCE 87-89 FIRST ST. Sample pairs delivered free by mail or express.

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Do you want a set of CARVERS? We have both English and American makes, at prices lower than anywhere else in the city. An inspection of these goods will convince anyone that we have the choicest line in the Northwest. Honeyman, DeHart & Co. Fourth and Alder Sts.

The Star and Barnes' Lathes SOLD ON EASY INSTALLMENTS Dayton Hardware Co. 192-194 FIRST STREET

THE PORTLAND PORTLAND, OREGON AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward. HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Library Association of Portland 24,000 volumes and over 200 periodicals \$5.00 a year or \$1.50 a quarter Two books allowed on all subscriptions Hours—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, except Sundays and holidays.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION Padrewski has a Pianola in his home. If he likes and praises it, don't you think you would? He ought to know what a good musical instrument is. M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company

END WAS PEACEFUL

Death of Senator Davis, of Minnesota. PASSED AWAY EARLY LAST NIGHT

Important Place He Occupied in National Affairs—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson Dead.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city tonight at 8:30 o'clock. He had suffered greatly during two months of sickness, and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known, suffered no pain.

Yesterday, appreciating the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the venerable T. H. M. Vickers Appleby, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt had been made to secure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but the bishop was in Florida. Senator Davis was for a time sufficiently rational to express his grateful appreciation of the clergyman's ministrations.

Grouped about the bedside were Senator Davis' immediate family, his devoted wife, his aged father, Major S. H. Davis, and his two sisters, Mrs. Norfolk and Mrs. Harriet Tripp. His law partner, C. A. Severance, and his wife were also present, as well as the doctors and nurses. The family had been prepared for the end since the first sinking spell, which occurred last Friday night, and all have been where they could be summoned at a moment's notice. The senator had been in a comatose state during the day. Death came almost imperceptibly, and the closing scene was marked with but little incident.

His last conscious utterance was the expression of a wish to live; not for the sake of life itself, but because he believed his country needed him. His words were: "Oh, that I might live five years more for my country's sake."

Mrs. Davis is bearing up bravely, and despite the strain of the long days of watching over the sickbed, without the shock of parting with characteristic fortitude. The senator's aged father is pained over his son's death, as also are his sisters. The senator's mother has been so feeble that she has not realized the seriousness of her son's illness, and does not know of his death.

Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, has notified the members of the senate, and his wishes with reference to the funeral arrangements will be complied with. Governor Lind says that all the state buildings will be closed tomorrow and flags displayed at half-mast out of respect to the senator's memory, and that the customary period of mourning will be observed.

The senator's family tomorrow, the governor will probably issue a proclamation for the observance of such memorial services as may be determined upon. Mayor Samuel Smith will issue a proclamation for the citizens generally to display emblems of mourning.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. Although the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone from day to day made no positive statement to this effect, they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was a hopeless one. However, the announcement came as a shock to friends and fellow-townsmen of the senator. In his moments of lucidity he expressed a strong determination to recover, and a week or two later a friend he was positive he would be well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the senator's iron will is all that has kept him alive for the past week.

The kidney affection which developed during his early illness refused to yield to treatment, and resulted in death. It was Sunday, November 25, when the note of alarm was sounded, and since that time the lucid intervals have become less and less frequent, until the senator was almost constantly out of his mind. He raved of his work, and would declaim in praise of the nation's foreign policy. A sentence about the Philippines would be followed by comment upon the Monroe Doctrine or a suggestion of an impending war with Spain. His words in his delirious mind his patriotic and official duties were with him. Two trained nurses were in attendance, relieving each other at short intervals.

By the senator's last wish, who, despite the doctor's orders that she go to rest, refused to leave the bedside. Her vigil has been a long and trying one, but she has borne the ordeal bravely, and if wisely devotion could have saved the dying man, he would have been saved. Even in his delirium the senator was quick to notice her absence from his side, and would call her name until she again quitted by her presence. When rational he assured her that he would owe his recovery, which he never seemed to doubt, to her constant care, sympathy and encouragement. Second only to Mrs. Davis in his devoted attention was the senator's father. The elder Mr. Davis has borne the terrible strain with great fortitude, and has watched over the sickbed of his son with tender solicitude.

Every day there have been received hundreds of cables and telegraphic messages of sympathy. They come from many distinguished members of the diplomatic corps and high government officials, as well as from those in the humbler walks of life.

After his return from the Maine campaign, in September, Senator Davis was troubled with twinges of pain in his feet, to which he paid little attention. He began an active campaign in this state, speaking at Duluth, September 21, and Alexandria, Minn., September 25. During the latter speech he suffered so greatly that he could not wear his shoes. He returned home at once, and was ordered to bed by his physician. A few days later an operation was performed, but he failed to improve, and a consultation of physicians was called. An operation, October 15, was performed, and another October 22. The case was one of blood poisoning, caused by infection through a slight abrasion of his foot from the dye of a black silk stocking, and the opening drew off the accumulation of pus. His condition improved steadily until November 4, when he grew worse, and Dr. J. B. Murphy, the Chicago specialist, was sent for, a consultation being held the next day. At that time a slight gangrenous substance formed, and an operation was had, a portion of one toe being taken off. It healed well, and the doctors were hopeful.

November 12 nephritis and diabetes took form. Another consultation was held November 15, confirming the previous opinion of the doctor, and the doctor was again sent for. Dr. Murphy had been sanguine of the senator's recovery, but upon

the discovery of the fresh complications he privately expressed the opinion that the case was hopeless. Since then the senator's strength was rapidly ebbing, but the failure of his kidneys to act left his system impregnated with poison. It daily became more difficult to induce him to take nourishment. His delirium increased and he sank into unconsciousness.

Regret in Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The death of Senator Davis, although expected, came as a shock to his colleagues in the senate, who are gathering here preparatory to the meeting of congress. The senator's genial manner had endeared him to his colleagues and others. Many genuine expressions of regret were heard when his death became known.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—Governor Lind, who is a democrat, will have the naming of a senator to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Davis' death in the interval between now and the time that the legislature elects. It is understood that the governor will name a republican state legislator, although opposed politically. Governor Lind and Senator Washburn have long been close personal friends, and it is probable that the ex-senator will be named. Senator Knute Nelson, whose term expires in March next, is a candidate for re-election, and had the indorsement of the legislature for the position. The forthcoming legislature will, therefore, have the choosing of two United States senators.

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SENATOR DAVIS' CAREER. His Record in Minnesota Politics, in the War and in the Senate. Cushman Kellogg Davis was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y., June 20, 1832, and his parents were John and Waukeeba, Wis., where his father farmed until 1850. After attending the common schools, young Davis spent three years in Carroll College, at Waukeeba, Wis., and then for the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1857. During his boyhood he held some time a position as telegraph operator in Waukeeba, Wis., and later as a messenger. After his graduation he entered the law office of Alex. W. Randall, afterward war governor of Wisconsin. In 1859 Mr. Davis began the practice of law, and also took an active part in the campaign for the election of Lincoln. Two years later, war having come, he closed his law office to enlist in the volunteer army. He served for two years in the army of Tennessee in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi, part of the time on staff duty. When, in 1861, broken health compelled his retirement, he was first lieutenant of Company B, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Going to St. Paul, he formed a law partnership with his army chief, General W. A. Dorman, ex-governor of Minnesota Territory.

In 1868 he was elected to the state legislature, and two years later was appointed United States district attorney, five years later he was elected to the senate, by a majority of one vote, he was nominated by the republicans for governor, and elected by a majority of 5496. He was re-elected in 1872, and in 1876. In 1878 he was elected to the United States senate, and two years later was appointed United States district attorney, five years later he was elected to the senate, by a majority of one vote, he was nominated by the republicans for governor, and elected by a majority of 5496.

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CENSUS OF OREGON

Officially Announced to be 413,536 in 1900.

GAIN OF 31.7 PER CENT IN DECADE

Increase Since 1880 is Nearly 50 Per Cent—Population of Several Counties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The population of Oregon as officially announced today is 413,536, as against 313,767 in 1890. This is an increase of 29.78, or 31.7 per cent. The population in 1880 was 274,708.

Population Statistics of Oregon for Five Decades.

Table with columns for Year (1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900) and rows for various counties including Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Deschutes, Douglas, Gilliam, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lincoln, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Union, Wasco, Washington, Yamhill, and Totals.

showing an increase of 138,868, or 79.5 per cent from 1880 to 1900. The population by counties follows:

Table with columns for County and Population in 1880 and 1900. Counties include Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Deschutes, Douglas, Gilliam, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lincoln, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Union, Wasco, Washington, Yamhill, and Totals.

POPULATION OF OTHER STATES.

Montana, Utah, Nebraska, Texas and North Carolina. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The population of Montana, announced today, is 263,225, as against 125,123 in 1890. This is an increase of 111.79, or 84.1 per cent. The population in 1880 was 55,359, showing an increase of 95,000, or 207.4 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population by counties follows:

Table with columns for County and Population in 1880 and 1900. Counties include Beaverhead, Broadwater, Carbon, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, DeWitt, Fergus, Glacier, Granite, Hill, Judith, Liberty, Park, Petroleum, Richland, Stillwater, Yellowstone, and Total.

AMBUSHED BY LADRONES.

Two American Privates Killed and Three Wounded Near Malolos. MANILA, Nov. 25.—A detachment of the Third Infantry was ambushed Sunday near Malolos. Ladrones fired a volley at the Americans, killing two privates of Company F and wounding three. The insurgents escaped into a swamp.

Numerous insurgent bands have been dispersed and considerable stores of ammunition captured. The capture of General Grant's mounted column, against 1,658,910 in 1890. This is an increase of 920, or 5 per cent. The population of Texas is 3,048,710, against 2,255,252 in 1890, an increase of 893,458, or 39.6 per cent. The population of North Carolina is 1,803,810, as against 1,671,947 in 1890. This is an increase of 131,863, or 11 per cent.

MacArthur's Death List.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The War Department has received the following death list from Manila: Dysentery—Nov. 16, Forty-third Infantry, John H. Wall; November 22, Third Infantry, Harry Rich; November 12, Tenth Infantry, Thomas H. Doyle; Twenty-eighth Infantry, Charles Hulme; November 12, Sixth Infantry, Conrad Gautier; October 17, Forty-fifth Infantry, Herman Gilpin.

Varicella—November 17, Forty-seventh Infantry, John Commons; November 15, Forty-fifth Infantry, Corporal Frank Taylor. Tuberculosis—November 23, Thirty-third Infantry, Corporal Jesse C. Dodson. Malaria fever—November 21, Thirty-fourth Infantry, G. B. Lafala. Anemia—November 19, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Charles A. Miles. Heart disease—November 15, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Corporal Louis Morgan. Alcoholism—November 23, Forty-ninth Infantry, William Ammons. Pulmonary congestion—November 21, Twenty-seventh Infantry, Raymond Clark; November 4, Fourth Artillery, Charles Welch. Pneumonia—November 13, Thirty-third Infantry, John W. Low. Pleurisy—November 11, Third Artillery, John B. Conditin. Died from wounds received in action—

SHIP MAY BE SAVED

Stranded Bark Poltalooch in Easy Position. ALL DEPENDS ON THE WEATHER

Wrecking Material Dispatched From Portland—Vessel Well Known in This Port. ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 27.—The tug Walula returned this evening from the stranded bark Poltalooch, and reports the vessel as lying in an easy position, with a good possibility of getting off if no rough weather sets in.

CREeping UP ON SAND.

Poltalooch Inside Breakers, Bow-On, Near North Cove Lighthouse. SOUTH BEND, Nov. 27.—The bark Poltalooch, which went ashore yesterday, this morning was southwest of the North Cove Lighthouse, inside the breakers, bow on and creeping further up on the sand. Seventeen of the crew got off in lifeboats yesterday evening, and all of the officers and three of the crew remained aboard all night. All hands were brought ashore this morning by the North Cove lifesaving crew. All of the crew came to South Bend except 11, who are near the vessel at the lifesaving station.

At the time the vessel stranded a dense fog prevailed and there was no wind. She was right in the breakers when her position was discovered. The first anchor held, but had to be slipped. The chain of the second parted and then the bark was helpless.

As soon as the fog lifted she was discovered by Captain Olsen, of the tug Astoria, and he made an effort to get her, but found the water too shoal for near approach. Captain Young is here, trying to secure a fleet of small tugs to make an effort to release his vessel, but there are none obtainable. He offered Captain Olsen \$10,000 today to get her off, but Olsen says she cannot now be taken off except by the use of cables and anchors, with a favorable conjunction of wind and tide. At this time of year the latter seldom occurs, and it is the general opinion among those here acquainted with the coast that she is as firmly fixed as were the Glenmorag and Potrimpu on Long Beach further down, and that she is on an exposed point the first storm is likely to break her to pieces.

Poltalooch Visited Portland Twice. The Poltalooch was a well-known vessel in this port, having visited here twice. She was a steel four-masted bark of 233 tons net register. Her dimensions were: Length, 254 feet; beam, 42 feet; depth of hold, 34 feet. She was built at the yards of Workman, Clark & Co. in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1883, and was owned by Potter Bros. of London. She is in command of Captain Young, who was in charge on her former visit to Portland. Captain Young has many friends in this city, who express much sympathy for him, and hope that he will be successful in floating his fine ship. Opinions differ as to the prospects for saving the ship. British Vice-Consul Laidlaw, of this city, was called up by telephone from the captain from South Bend yesterday, and Captain Young asked that an anchor and cable be sent immediately, and expressed the belief that with another 48 hours of good weather the ship could be saved. Mr. Laidlaw sent down the anchor and cable last evening, and it will be taken around from Astoria this morning. The Poltalooch was under charter to Givvin & Eyre. She is from Santa Rosalia in ballast, and sailed from the southern port the same day as the Marion Lightbody, now in port.

Philippine Telegraphs.

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Burnside at Singapore.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 27.—The cable ship Burnside, bound from New York to the Philippine Islands, has arrived here.

ANTI-LOTTERY FIGHT.

Crusade in Nevada Opened by the People of Reno. RENO, Nev., Nov. 27.—The people of Reno met en masse today to devise ways and means of organizing the fight against the lottery amendment, which comes up before the legislature next January. A. C. Bragg was chosen chairman and E. D. Ayers secretary. Judge Currier moved that pledges be passed through the audience for signatures to the Anti-Lottery League. The pledges read as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby join the Anti-Lottery League, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means at our command to aid in killing the scheme at the incoming session of the legislature; or, failing in that, to redouble our efforts against it when it is submitted to a vote of the people at ratification. A motion was then made empowering the chairman to appoint a committee of 25 to organize the fight, and with power to appoint from their number, or otherwise, a subcommittee to carry forward the work of the league in such a manner as seems to them most expedient. Judge Currier said that the corporation and the citizens of Reno have to fight is nothing more nor less than the Lowland Lottery Company, and if it once gets a foothold in the state it will control the elections in every precinct. It will set aside from its vast profits a fund to buy votes and corrupt the politics of the state, and will control every office. It will control the legislature and the state offices, and will see to it that the state does not grow any more in population to make its burdens heavier. The motion was adopted, and after a committee was appointed, the meeting adjourned.

STATE'S RIGHTS.

A Decision by the Supreme Court of Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court of Georgia today handed down a decision affecting not only the war stamp tax, but involving a question of state's rights. The point involved was whether or not the legislature next January could bear the special stamp required by act of congress, is admissible as evidence. The Supreme Court ruled that congress, while it has the right to levy taxes through a stamp act, has not the right to prescribe the rules of evidence for state courts, which would be conceded if a document not bearing a Federal stamp were denied admission as evidence. The court in the decision rendered by Chief Justice Simmons, adds that, under our system of government, the states retain all powers of sovereignty which are not granted to the Federal Government by the Constitution.

Governor Thomas' Excuse.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 27.—Secretary Samuel E. Hoffman, of the National Anti-Mob and Lynching Law Association, has received a letter from Governor Thomas, of Colorado, in regard to the recent burning of the negro Fortier. The governor says he did everything in reason to protect Fortier, and that the county authorities disregarded all orders.

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SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 27.—Secretary Samuel E. Hoffman, of the National Anti-Mob and Lynching Law Association, has received a letter from Governor Thomas, of Colorado, in regard to the recent burning of the negro Fortier. The governor says he did everything in reason to protect Fortier, and that the county authorities disregarded all orders.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Foreign. The population of Oregon, as officially announced, is 413,536. Census figures of other states are announced. Page 1. Colonel Denby may succeed Minister Conger. Page 2. Secretary Root has returned from Cuba. Page 3. General Miles' plan of Army reorganization is submitted to committee of congress. Page 3. China. Conger has not signed the Peiky protocol. Page 2. Germans wary of Chinese treaties. Page 2. Palace guards have been sent to arrest Prince Tuan. Page 2. Foreign. A conspiracy to assassinate Lord Roberts was discovered. Page 2. Sir Arthur Sullivan's funeral occurred in London yesterday. Page 2. Kruger visited French Government officials. Page 2. Domestic. Senator Davis died last night. Page 1. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson is dead. The flood at Pittsburg caused heavy loss. Page 3. A Cleveland & Pittsburg train ran into a river. Page 3. Tommy Ryan defeated Kid Carter at Chicago. Page 5. Chicago corn shorts are trying to swamp Philadelphia. Pacific Coast. Irrigation bill allowing more than \$1,000,000 to Oregon, Washington and Idaho will be introduced at the coming session of Congress. Page 4. Governor Geer has issued certificates of election to Republican electors for Oregon. Page 4. News is now completely shut off from the outer world by a barrier of ice. Page 4. Heavy fog prevailed on Puget Sound yesterday, causing many minor accidents on both land and water. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. Profit-taking causes weakness in New York stocks. Page 11. Phages' cure corner still successful. Page 11. Long-range nitrate chartering. Page 5. Poltalooch may be saved. Page 1. San Francisco's slow mail shipper. Page 6. Local. A Sub-Board of Trade was organized in the Eleventh Ward. Page 12. Senator McElrath gives his views on legislation for the coming session of Congress. Page 10. Portland Chamber of Commerce urges an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for canal and locks at the delta. Page 12. Sixty-hour fast mail train from Chicago is discussed. Page 6.