

VOL. XL.-NO. 12,480.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1900. .

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The Battle With Dewet.

McKinley and Harrison Meet. LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Evening Stand. ard says that the battle between General Kinley and ex-President Harrison met kinley and ex-President Harrison met last night at a dinner given by Justice and says that the battle between General Knox and General Dewet continues, and that the forces exchanged ground inces-santy. Lack of definite information is raid to be due to the absence of telegraph communication with the scene of action. While the War Office is most reticent on the subject, there are indications that the officials have received news suggesting a considerable British success "goinst Derect.

purely police power in the various states. The motion to refer the bill to the committee on agriculture was agreed to. Carter (Rep. Mont.) called up his pend-ing motion to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin McGinnis, appointed Senators from Montana, to the nittee on privileges and election after some discussion the motion prevailed without division.

Chandler (Rep. N. H.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, asked that the resolution on the calendar that declared William A. Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the Legis-

lature of Montana, be recommitted to the committee. Bacon (Dem. Ga.) inquired what the object of the request was. Chandler replied that before the Senate had an op-Chandler portunity to act upon the resolution the

Senator from Montana, Mr. Clark, "had gone through the form of resignation." "That changed the entire aspect of the situation," said Chandler, "and for a time forestalled and prevented discussion of the questions involved."

To be entirely frank with Bacon, he said, another reason why he desired a recommittal of the resolution was that the committee might desire to take some positive action upon the matter with which the resolution dealt. The whole case, he maintained, had not been disposed of by the resignation and departure of Clark.

In the course of a long reply, Bacon held that he could conceive of no legiti-mate purpose in the desire for a recom-mittal of a resolution which dealt with a question which practically was dead. He intimated that the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections might have some ulterior purpose in view

f the ship subsidy bill, an act providing hat entrymen under the homestead laws no served in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the Spanish War or the Philippine insurrection shall have certain service deducted from the time required to perfect title under home-

stead laws, was passed. Senator Clay's Speech.

appech upon the pending subsidy bill. Clay contended that the promotion of com-merce and the increase of foreign trade of the United States, two of the pending measure, would not follow its enactment. The one definite thing known about the operation of the proposed legislation was that it would take from the Treasury of the United States that your server for 20 years and donate that your server for 20 years

ists to build new ships after the lapse of the specified period to compete with the subsidized vessels. After discussing the facilities of the United States for shipbuilding, Clay argued that there more reason for giving a subsidy to ship

builders and owners than to the farmer who produces wheat or cotton or corn. If the shipowner is entitled to a subaidy, he contended the farmer is equally en-

titled to one. At the conclusion of Clay's speech, Hanna, who in common with Senators on both sides of the chamber had given close at-tention to the address, said he had expected to submit some remarks on the bill today, but owing to the lateness of

bill today, but owing to the lateness of the hour, would postpone the delivery of his address until Thursday. as Senate then, at 4.20 P. M., on mo-tion of Lodge (Rep. Mass.), went into executive session. At 5:45 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

The Executive Session.

There were no set speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the executive ses-sion. Such discussion as there was con-sisted of questions and answers directed toward clearing up doubts concerning the effect of the treaty generally. This exer-cise was opened by Beveridge (Rep. Ind.), who did not announce his own views, but who did not announce his own views, our anked for information as to the effect of the ratification of the pending agreement on three points. The first of these related to the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty relating to the acquisition of ter-ritory. He wanted to know with refer-ence to that article whether it still would be in effect so far as it prohibits the be in effect, so far as it prohibits the

After Chandler had retorted facetioualy that the Georgia Senator was "too sus-picious," especially of the chairman of the committee, the matter of recommittal by consent went over until Thurgday. The Senate, then, in 30 minutes are

The Senate, then, in 30 minutes, passed 6 of the unobjected pension bills on the calendar. Pending the resumption of the discussion of the ship subsidy bill, an act providing that entrymen under the homestead laws wno served in the United States Army, mid that it not only appeared to guaran-tee the neutrality of the canal, but to prohibit fortification, and to stand in the but to prohibit fortimention, and to stand in the way of either Great Britain or the United States acquiring ferritory in Central America. This clause had raised a doubt in his mind, as he believed it had in the minds of others, and he thought it should

Foraker (Rep. C.) expressed the oppo-site view, saying that unquestionably the United States could extend its domain into that region, if it so desired, just as England had done in taking po of the Mosquito Coast. The Ohio Senator replied affirmatively to a question from Mason (Rep. III.) as to whether the United States could acquire and annex a South American country, as we have an-nexed Hawail, with the complete assent of the country coming under our protec-

(Concluded on Second Cara)

1. 10. 3

the Legislature must work in redistricting the state.

At present, the House is composed of 78 members and the Senate of 34. This apartionment was made in 1891, immediate by following the census of 1880, and has not been changed since that time. The population of the state when the last apportionment was made was \$49,390. This gave one Senator to every 16,246 inhabit-ants of the state, and one Representative to every 4480.

Under the conditions which existed at that time, however, it was possible to allow every county in the state to have at least one individual representative in the lower house, although many of the counties did not come up to the standard of population required for one representative. The growth of the state in the past 10 years, however, has been so rapid that it now seems to be an utter impossibility to give all of the smaller counties separate representation in either house and at the same time do justice to the larger countles.

The late census showed the population of the state to be 518,108, an increase of 68.1 per cent over 1590. This increase is so heavy that it tends to make the prob-lem of reapportionment a perplexing one under the limitations prescribed by the

State Senator W. W. Wilshire, of this city, has devoted much attention to the redistricting scheme, and he favors the reasing of the membership of both uses to the full constitutional limit, or, houses to the full constitutional limit, or, in other words, making the membership of the House 28 and of the Senate 40. This plan, he points out, will come nearer pre-serving individual representation for the counties than a less number of legislators could possibly do, although even under his plan 13 counties will of necessity be desrived of separate representation, and deprived of separate representation, and will be forced to units with neighobring nties in the election of district repreentatives.

Under the plan as outlined by Mr. Wilshire, one representative would be elect-ed for every 523 inhabitants of the state, and one Senator for approximately every 10.575 inhabitants. This is the greates possible representation under the consti-tution. Even under it the following coun-ties will be deprived of individual representation, namely: Adams, Asotin, Che-Ian, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Island, Mason, Okanogan, San Juan, Skamania and Wahkiakum. All of these

ounties have considerably less than 5233 population, and it is clearly impossible to allow them one representative each and at the same time do justice to the

more populous counties of the state. Should the present number of members in both houses 34 in the Senate and 73 in the House-be retained, not only would the 13 counties mentioned be deprived of individual representation, but four more counties would suffer in like manner. These are Cialiam, Jefferson, Klickitat and Pacific.

The political rivalry between the three largest counties in the state-King, Spotang and Pierce-Is very spirited, and is certain to enter into the reapportionment matter to a greater or less degree. Un-less both houses are increased to their full constitutional limit. Pierce County will tose in her representation in the lower house, while retaining her present status in the upper house. Spokane, under the same circumstances, would make no ms-

that the membership of the lower house shall not at any time exceed 9, and that the Senate shall not be composed of leas than one-third, nor more than one-half as many members as the lower house. What county, which now has two Senators and four Representatives, will probably be given an additional member of the lower house. while retaining her present membership in the Senate. Whitman and Walla Walla la Counties will likely make gains in the

lower house, but none in the upper. Che-halis, Lewis and Skagit will also make small gains.

Ten years hence, if the state makes the phenomenal increase in population that it did in the last 10 years, the consti-tution will have to be amended, or else

the small counties of the state will almost disappear as entities in the state govern ient.

MASSACHUSETTS _ ELECTIONS Temperance Victories in Municipal

Contests.

BOSTON, Dec. 11 .- The temperance people of Massachusetts have won a great victory in their crusade against liquor in the city elections of last Tuesday, and today, out of 300 and more cities choosing unicipal officers and expressing an opin-n, scarcely one shows a gain in the cense vote, while the additions to the no-

Icense column are many. The Democrats won a decided victory in Boston by electing their candidate for Street Commissioner, Hon. J. A. Gallivan; seven of the 13 Aldermen, 44 of the 77

Councilmen, a gain of two, and four of the eight members of the school com-mittee, a gain of one. The city's major-ity for license was reduced nearly 800 from last year. G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Location Will Be Decided at a Meeting in St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.-Captain W. H. Armstrong, of this city, senior mem-ber of the National executive committee

of the Grand Army, today received from Commander-in-Chief Rassieur a call to come to St. Louis Monday to attend an important meeting of the National execu-tive committee. The purpose of the meet-ing is to decide whether next year's Grand Army encompment shall be taken away from Denver and held in some other city. Captain Armstrong is inclined to think the encampment will be taken from Denver, and if so, it will be the first instance where a city has been deprived of

an ancampment after having secured it by vote of the order. The final decision will be made Monday.

Home for Aged Elks.

OMAHA, Dec. 11.-Jerome B. Fisher, grand exaited ruler of the Elks; J. T. Fanning and J. D. Oshes, grand trustees, and George P. Cronk, past exalted ruler, will leave for Colorado Springs tomor-row to select a site for the contemplated nome for aged and decripit members of the order. William S. Stratton, of Cripple

Creek has offered free a plot with a mag-nificent new building and everything in-tact at Colorado Springs.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold

the Dutch Minister was summoned to give information, and Herr Pott was expected at The Hague within a month. After Count van Bylandt had expressed the hope that the difficulties would be speedily settled, the subject was dropp

the exequatur was withdrawn, however,

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Congress.

nator Clay spoke against the ship subsidy bill. Page 1

The Hay-Pauncefote trenty was again considored in executive session. Page 1. The debate on the war-tax reduction bill be-gan in the House. Page 2.

A Congressional committee was appointed to investigate the Boos husing. Page 2. Oregon delegation decides upon continuing con-tract for Columbia River improvement. tract f Page 4.

Ching.

Chaffee protested to Von Waldersee against German looting, Page 3.

French troops have ceased looting Chinese observatoring. Page 3.

Peace negotiations are about to begin. Page 3, L4 Hung Chang claims to have absolute power

to negotiate. Page 3.

Philippines.

The the commission gave mere the tariff bill. Page 2. chants a hearing on

Foreign.

Affairs at Guam are in better shape. Page 2. Captain Shields relates his adventure in Mar-induque, Page 2.

Holland refuses to intervene in the Boer war.

Lord Roberts leaves the Cape for England. Page 3 The House of Commons voted \$16,000,000 ts carry on the Boer war. Page 3.

Domestic.

The jury in the Jessie Morrison case is still out. Page 2.

The Federation of Labor is struggling with a mass of resolutions. Page 5. Nine teams are still in the six-day race.

Page 4.

Page 11

Page 5,

list. Page 12.

Mart

Pacific Coast.

In annual report. Fish Commissioner Reid says value of fish output for Oregon is over \$3,000,000. Page 10.

State Superintendent Ackerman recommends that Oregon schools observe John Marshall day. Page 4.

regon dairy interests reported upon by Dairy and Food Commissioner Salley. Page 4.

A \$50,000 irrigation ditch will be constructed at once in Moxee Valley, Washington. Page-4. regon Board of Agriculture elects new officers and submits report for year just closed

Prisoner escaped from courtroom at Spokane unobserved by officers. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. strength in New York stock market.

French bark Cassard makes a fast run from

Antworp. Page 5. Four grain ships finish loading yesterday

Portland and Vicinity.

Midnight mass will not be celebrated by Cath-olics in Oregon. Page 8.

County Commissioners oppose the bonding of county indebtedness. Page 12.

More hurglaries added to W. W. Scott's long

usiness men on Union avenue insist that the street must be improved. Page 8.

The matter of developing Lower Nehalem coal said to have been considered in New

Steamer Potter to be rebuilt. Page 5.