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Every owner of a piano should ask himself if he is getting the pleasure and satisfaction out of his piano that he should. Every man about to buy a piano should ask himself whether any piano is complete without the method of playing everything upon it. The Pianola settles these questions. It enables him to play everything upon the piano.

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WHITE HOUSE RECEPTIONS

The President's Programme for New Year's Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced the arrangements for the President's New Year reception. The President will receive at 11 o'clock A. M. the members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps.

11:15 A. M.—Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; the Judges of the United States Court of Claims, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, ex-Cabinet members and ex-Ministers of the United States.

11:25 P. M.—Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress; the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

11:40—Officers of the Army; officers of the Navy; commanding General and general staff of the militia of the District of Columbia.

12 M.—The Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Commissioner of Fisheries; the Civil Service Commission; the Interstate Commerce Commission; the Commissioner of Labor, Assistant Secretaries of departments, Assistant Postmaster-General, the Solicitor-General, Assistant Attorney-General, the Treasurer of the United States, Commissioner of Pensions, Commissioner of Patents, Controller of the Currency, the heads of the bureau in the several departments, the president of the Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

12:15 P. M.—The Associated Veterans of the War of 1848-7, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Legion of the United States, the Union Veterans' League, the Union Veterans' Union, the Spanish War Veterans, the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia.

12:25 P. M.—Reception of citizens, which will terminate at 1:30 P. M.

THE SPANISH STYLE.

Porto Rico Legislature Accomplishes Nothing.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 26.—The Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico has been in session since December 3, when the House of Delegates was duly organized. The House sessions are harmoniously conducted as one could wish, and the predicted clashes and split-ups of the Republican party have not materialized. The House has been holding daily four-hour sessions, over 40 bills having been introduced and no end of motions and amendments. But one bill has been passed. By law the Assembly is allowed 40 days in which to complete each session, but many bills have been drafted in pencil on a sheet torn from a scratch pad. Instead of getting down to the crying need of Porto Rico—a revision of the laws—bills to enact such laws as those are drawn up and introduced. To establish woman's suffrage and to give women preference over men on public positions for which they are competent; relating to salaries of school teachers; relating to contractors made her provincial currency; governing the profession of pharmacy. A resolution was presented "to legalize the sport of cock-fighting" by the same member who is the author of the woman suffrage bill.

The Chamber of Commerce of Porto Rico yesterday petitioned the House asking for an appropriation for a Porto Rican exhibit at the coming Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The petition was referred to a special committee for report. A representative exhibit by the Insular government at Buffalo would prove of immense benefit to the island. Capital is needed here to develop the island's unbounded resources, and in no way could Porto Rico's possibilities be better presented.

THE SCRANTON STRIKE.

More Imported Men Induced to Turn Back.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 26.—Fifty-three more men recruited in New York to take the place of the strikers on the Scranton Railroad Company arrived tonight, but before the train had come to a full stop the strikers and their sympathizers boarded the car, and by using arguments and exhortations induced all but 13 of them to agree to return to New York. They are being cared for at strikers' headquarters, and will be furnished transportation home. There was no violence and no angry words, although not infrequently the company's agents and the strikers' missionaries would be working on the same man at the same time.

The company had only 12 men left to run the cars today. Five trucks were run out, but few passengers were carried.

The company is fitting up an improvised hotel in the Ladies' street-car barn for the accommodation of the imported men. The strikers' agents and the strikers' merchants refuse to furnish supplies. Three men were coaxed off the cars this afternoon and sent away by the strikers. General Manager Hillman says the company will have cars running on all the lines tomorrow.

Christmas Presents Burned.

BOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 26.—Fire early today completely destroyed the Young block in which was the Western Express office. Several persons escaped with difficulty. The express company had heavy consignments undelivered from Christmas day, which were destroyed.

KITCHENER'S TASK

Unable Yet to Drive Boers From Cape Colony.

DISTURBED AREA GROWING

Rumor of Capture of Yeomanry Near Britstown—Disaster to Brabant's Horse—Clements Unable to Force Boers From Magalies Berg.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—2:30 A. M.—The pacity and obscurity of the dispatches from South Africa give rise to renewed anxiety. Apparently, the disturbed area of Cape Colony extends further south than it did last December, and Lord Kitchener does not appear to have had much success as yet in driving back the invaders.

The War Office had received no news last evening of the reported capture of Yeomanry near Britstown.

A Burghersdorp dispatch has a mysterious reference to an "unfortunate mistake of the enemy for Brabant's Horse," which resulted in the sounding of "Cease firing" and enabled the Boers to occupy all the commanding positions, the British retiring from a difficult predicament.

General Clements' success against the Boers in the Magalies Berg region is also doubtful, the last dispatch reporting that "it was considered advisable not to force the Boers from their position."

The British press continues in the main optimistic, but the news from the field brings home the enormous difficulties that will face Lord Kitchener in patrolling such immense tracts of country, even when the Boers shall be finally subdued.

The Daily Mail reports that a strong appeal to the government to "face the facts and send Lord Kitchener more troops," says: "There is a real risk in being lulled to sleep by carefully censored messages."

Lord Kitchener, according to a dispatch from Johannesburg, has issued a proclamation, dated Pretoria, December 26, announcing that burghers who voluntarily surrender will be allowed to live with their families in the government laagers until such time as guerrilla warfare has sufficiently abated to admit of their returning in safety to their homes.

The proclamation also promises that all property and stock brought in at the time of surrender will be respected and paid for, if requisitioned by the military authorities.

INFLUENCE OF AMERICA.

Effect on the Economic Situation of Europe.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—In its yearly financial review, "Frankfurter Zeitung" points out that one of the most important facts of the last 12 months has been the growth and influence of the United States upon the economic situation of Europe.

The leading American newspaper says the writer, "when German industries had not the remotest fear of reaction, it was the report from America regarding the iron market and the fear of flooding the German market with cheap iron and steel that terrified our markets and agitated our business. This was the case even when there were no important changes in the American situation in the United States. In short, all the incidents relating however remotely, to that country's competition were discussed in their bearings upon our business situation and they thus became very important factors in determining the attitude of the German bourses and the quotations of securities."

"Wall Street quotations frequently breathe a standard for all other exchanges. The entrance of the United States into the ranks of creditor nations signifies a change in the times. Ever since the war with Spain the United States government has pursued unrelentingly a world policy of world conquest, European states must familiarize themselves with the thought that the United States will have a very weighty word in determining the new political constellations among the leading nations. American action in underwriting the Nicaragua Canal also proves that the military and still more the diplomatic participation of the United States in the Chinese troubles shall bear fruit."

WHY CANADIANS RETURNED.

Considered the War in South Africa as Over.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 26.—Colonel Otter and a number of officers and men of the First Canadian contingent which did such excellent service in South Africa, have reached here, after an absence of 14 months. Colonel Otter said that Royal Canadians reached South Africa 1300 strong and after six months' service were asked whether they would remain in the service or desired to return home. To a man the regiment, then reduced through arduous service to 700 men, decided to serve six months longer. At the end of the 12 months' service the Canadians were again asked to make a choice. Three hundred of the 600 on duty decided to return, as the war was then considered over by those who remained in the field. The others decided to remain some time longer, and did remain until it became apparent that the campaign had reached a guerrilla stage, when they also decided to return.

The present operations in South Africa, Colonel Otter said, will not last long. In spite of the alarming reports and the operations of a guerrilla nature, he does not consider that there is any room for a serious view of the situation. In his opinion, he pointed out that, from that time to last there were several times his command, out of a total of 1000, but many of the men were able to resume service after a few days' treatment in the field hospital.

Yeomanry Captured by Boers.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 26.—A squadron of Yeomanry, which had been following the Boers from Britstown, is reported to have been entrapped and captured. It was reported that the remainder of the force was captured.

General Kitchener has left Naauwpoort and has gone northward. The rapid concentration of troops in the north and the fact that the Boers have allied the local unassessable.

Maoris for Kitchener.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 27.—The sixth contingent of New Zealanders, 300 strong, half being Maoris, will sail for South Africa in three weeks.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The decision to include Maoris in the New Zealand contingent is extremely interesting, as at the beginning of the war the government promised not to employ black.

Roberts at Madeira.

FUNCHAL, Island of Madeira, Dec. 26.—The steamer Canada, with Lord Roberts on board, arrived here last evening, receiving a salute of 19 guns on entering the port. This morning Lord Roberts was tendered an official reception by the authorities, and at noon, aboard the Canada, he will proceed to Gibraltar.

Boers Capture Christmas Luxuries.

ZIEBERTS, Transvaal, Dec. 26.—The Boers captured two wagons containing Christmas luxuries destined for the camp of Lord Methuen.

Dewet in Ladybrand District.

MASSEIJS, Dec. 26.—The British are pressing Commandant Dewet in the Ladybrand district.

THE CASTELLANES SUIT.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Before the first civil tribunal of the Seine today, Maitre Bonnat resumed his speech, begun December 20, when the case was adjourned for a week. In behalf of the Count and Countess de Castellane, in the suit of Charles Wertheimer, a London bric-a-brac dealer, to recover payment for art objects sold to the defendants. In an elaborate argument counsel set forth the counter-claim of the Castellanes, who demand a reduction of the debt provisionally estimated to be at least 1,000,000 francs, and the restitution of objects taken in exchange by Wertheimer, under the penalty of 1000 francs for each day's delay in the restitution from the day of judgment, finally claiming damages to the amount of 200,000 francs. Counsel suggested that ex-

TOLD HOW IT FEELS

Defeat Not So Bad After All, Says Bryan.

HE WOULD RATHER BE EDITOR

Believes He Will Get More Satisfaction Out of Running His Weekly Newspaper, But Will Listen for His Party's Call.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 26.—The annual banquet of the Jeffersonian Club of Lincoln, held tonight at the Lincoln Hotel, brought together nearly 200 representative members of the Democratic and Populist parties of Nebraska, together with a number of leaders from other states. The dinner afforded an opportunity to W. J. Bryan to make his first appearance at a

NEW MINISTER TO GREECE.

CHARLES S. FRANCIS, EDITOR OF THE TROY, N. Y. TIMES.

public gathering since the election and the greeting accorded him was never surpassed in point of heartiness in his home city. His address received the closest attention, and the applause was great.

Aside from the ovation to Mr. Bryan and his speech, the event of the evening was the speech of John W. Kern, the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, who aroused the banquet to a high pitch of enthusiasm, not only by his laudation of Mr. Bryan, but by the outspoken criticism of those Democrats whom he accused of contributing to Mr. Bryan's defeat. His denunciation of those Democrats who offered "gratuitous counsel to the Democracy," though he mentioned names, was accepted by the crowd as a reference to ex-President Cleveland.

Bryan and His Defeat.
 It was after 10 o'clock when the dinner was finished and the speaking began. Mr. Bryan, whose subject was "Principles Live," said in part:
 "At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors who have been my friends for years, I may be pardoned for saying a word of a personal nature. Five times you have voted for me for public office—twice for Congress, once for the Presidency—and no candidate ever received more loyal support than you have given.
 "Whether I shall ever be a candidate for office again is a question which must be determined by events. No one can speak with certainty of the future, for our destiny is not known until our life's work is completed. I shall be content if it is my lot to add the triumph of the principles which others enjoy the honors and bear the responsibility of office. The holding of public positions should be an incident and not the aim for the citizen. It should not be an end, but the means for the accomplishment of a purpose.
 "The Presidency seemed desirable because it would have enabled me to give effective aid to certain reforms which I believe to be necessary to the public welfare, but I do not believe that I should do less my interest in this reform, and time may prove that my work is to advocate, rather than to execute. The Commoner will give me an opportunity to participate in public discussions, and I am sure that an editorial position will furnish as much intellectual enjoyment as I could have found in the White House, and in addition thereto, give me more time for home pleasures.
 "The principles for which we contended in the last campaign still live, and we who believe in them must continue to fight for them. An election does not change principles. It only determines what principles shall be for the time being applied.
 "The believers in tariff reform do not abandon their faith when the high-tariff doctrine was indorsed at the polls; neither did protectionists when their cause suffered loss. The advocates of the gold standard continued the fight for monometallism for many years, in spite of the platform declarations of all parties in favor of a double standard. Shall we, who believe in bimetalism, lose courage because our opponents have profited by an increased volume of money, thus admitting the economic plea for which we have been contending? The defenders of trusts do not lose heart when all parties believe it necessary to the public welfare. Shall we give up the fight because monopoly has triumphed by stealth?
 "Must we now advocate an imperial policy because our opponents have won a victory by denying that they are imperialists? A colonial system involves a surrender of our theory of government, and the people will understand this as soon as the system is put into operation."

Roger Wolcott's Estate.
 BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The estate of the late Roger Wolcott represents, according to the Assessor's book of Boston and Milken, about \$24,000. The real value would be much more than that amount.

IF ENGLAND REJECTS LATTER

There May Be a Substitute for the Hay Document.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Senate Committee Disposed to Aid the Pimas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Indian appropriation bill today received from the Senate committee on Indian affairs the first attention that has been given to it by that committee. A subcommittee, consisting of Senators Thurston, Platt (Conn.), Stewart, Jones, (Ark.) and Pettigrew, took up the bill, and after examining many of the provisions decided to consider the petition from the Pima Indians, of Arizona, for improved facilities for securing water for irrigation. Hydrographer Newell, of the Geological Survey, and others were heard as to the utility of a proposed dam for a storage reservoir on San Carlos River. It was stated that the Indians had been deprived of their water supply by the construction of an irrigation system by white men, and that, whereas they had been self-supporting up to that time, they were now on the verge of starvation. It was estimated that the proposed dam will cost about \$1,000,000. The committee is apparently disposed to make some provision for the unfortunate Indians.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The subcommittee of the Senate committee on appropriations having in charge the preparation of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which has been sitting daily since the holiday recess, has practically completed its work, and probably will not meet again until after the reconvening of the Senate. The bill will then be reported to the full committee, and as soon thereafter as possible to the Senate. It will not carry a much greater total than the bill carried as it passed the House. There have been few increases of salary made by the subcommittee. Increases in the clerical forces in certain branches of the War, Interior and Post-office Departments have been provided for. The changes have been made in response to urgent representations by the heads of bureaus.

WINDOW GLASS TO BE HIGHER.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 26.—The independent glass combine, recently organized, will January 1 advance the price on all window glass 15 per cent.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Federal Government.
 A new canal treaty may be negotiated. Page 1.
 Senator Davis explains the Senate's reason for amending the canal treaty. Page 3.
 The hearing court resumed the taking of testimony. West Point. Page 1.
Philippines.
 There are said to be 30,000 lepers in the Archipelago. Page 2.
 Whitman, the new Governor of Benton, has been refused. Page 2.
 Fontela, a Philippine refugee, talks of the hopes of the islanders. Page 2.
China.
 A French detachment routed a Chinese force. Page 3.
 Conger reports the delivery of the note. Page 3.
 Massacre of native Christians continues. Page 3.
Boer War.
 Kitchener is making little progress in driving Boers from Cape Colony. Page 1.
 Clements cannot force the burghers from Magalies Berg. Page 1.
 A squadron of Yeomanry is said to have been captured by Boers. Page 1.
Domestic.
 Bryan talked of his defeat at a Lincoln banquet. Page 1.
 The grandson of ex-Attorney-General Miller was abducted by his mother. Page 1.
 Omaha police are unable to locate Pat Crowe. Page 2.
 A receiver was appointed for the Old Town Bank at Baltimore. Page 3.
Pacific Coast.
 Three children at Olympia were cremated alive. Page 4.
 The Oregon State Teachers' Association, western division, convened at Albany yesterday. Page 4.
 Robert Taylor, a well-known resident of Ashland, committed suicide. Page 4.
 The lumber city department in Eastern Oregon is rapidly growing. Page 4.
Commercial and Marine.
 Stocks of wool in the United States exceed \$50,000,000 pounds. Page 11.
 New York stock market is still feverish. Page 11.
 Ship Cromartyshire badly disabled at sea. Page 2.
 Ship Challenger dismasted off the Oregon coast. Page 2.
 Steamship Kadyow coming to Portland for wheat. Page 5.
Portland and Vicinity.
 Columbia Southern has sued D. C. O'Reilly for \$14,949 unpaid assessments. Page 8.
 Principal city department call for \$24,000 for next year. Page 12.
 Cumulative evidence to show that J. P. Hill has control of the Northern Pacific. Page 8.
 Odd Fellows of Albion contemplate building a hall. Page 10.
 Portland labor organizations working for Japanese expulsion. Page 11.
 McManah Club wins billiard match from the Commercial. Page 1.