

Age... Purity... Hunter Rye The Whiskey of Whiskeys ROTHCHILD BROS. Agents Oregon, Washington and Idaho. 20-26 North First St., Portland, Or.

Flavor... Mellowness BETTER THAN EVER, Beau Brummell BEST 5-CENT CIGAR BLUMAUE-FRANK DRUG CO. 144-146 Fourth Street PORTLAND, OR.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE J. G. Mack & Co. 88 Third St., Opposite Chamber of Commerce C. W. KNOWLES, Man.

Imperial Hotel Co. SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

SUPERIOR Stoves and Ranges Cannot be surpassed in utility, operation and cooking qualities. They are neatly designed and exhibit the highest degree of workmanship. Call and Examine Them. We feel assured you will consider them rightly named. "Superior" We are sole agents.

Honeyman, DeHart & Co. Fourth and Alder Sts.

Electric Night Lamps 3 C. P. and 16 C. P. in one lamp; invaluable for sick room, hospital, hall, etc. Our 16 C. P. Shelby regular lamp gives more light than 16 C. P. of any other make; consumes less current. These lamps are indorsed by all leading authorities. A full 16 C. P., 22 C. P. and 16 C. P. A varieties electric reading lights; special light, reading in bed. Androns in good designs for \$1.50 pair and up.

91 FIRST ST., PORTLAND The John Barrett Co. Tel. Main 122.

THE PORTLAND PORTLAND, OREGON

AMERICAN PLAN HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS \$3.00 PER DAY and upward.

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

Practice Drudgery Is a Back Number The Pianola renders unnecessary the drudgery of practicing, as no musical knowledge is required in order to play it.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park, Portland, Or. We are Sole Agents for the Pianola; also for the Steinway, the Chas. and the Emerson Pianos.

NAVY KEEPING WATCH. Warship Remains at La Guayra, Venezuela. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The training-ship Buffalo left Port of Spain, Trinidad, yesterday for La Guayra, Venezuela, where she will exchange a crew of green landmen for a complement of seamen from the Hartford, which is lying at that port. This indicates a change in the plans of the Navy Department, which first contemplated having the Buffalo meet the Hartford at Trinidad or some other outlying port of Venezuela. Pending the arrival of the gunboat Scorpion, however, it has been deemed proper to have the Buffalo proceed direct to La Guayra, thus preventing the absence of the Hartford in the Venezuela port and a temporary break in the watch the Navy is keeping over American interests in that quarter.

THE PLOW TRUST. New Combination Will Have a Capital of \$65,000,000. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say: "The combination of plow companies, of which there have been rumors for two or three days, will be launched next week with a capital of \$65,000,000. Chicago men, who have been prime movers in the negotiations, stated yesterday that all obstacles to the consummation of the deal have been removed. Charles R. Flint, president of the United States Plow Company, is the financial power behind the combination, but it is said the presidency of the company will go to a Western man of practical experience in the manufacture of plows. Thirty-one firms are said to have agreed to enter the new concern, which probably will be called the American Plow Company. The promise is that the combine will be able not only to reduce the price of plows to the farmer, but also turn into its own treasury a profit greater by \$5,000,000, or more than the total at present accruing to the manufacturers under their expensive method of securing trade."

Another Shoe Combination. COLUMBIA, O., Jan. 3.—The publication of the dispatch from Chicago, concerning the proposed combination of shoe manufacturers, which is being promoted by Robert F. Wolfe, of this city, has brought out the fact that plans for a combination of shoe manufacturers and shoe machine manufacturers are also being matured.

End of Venezuelan War. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: "It is announced here that General Celestino Perez, ex-Secretary-General of Venezuela, who proclaimed a revolution recently at Leteima, in the Miranda district, has been decisively defeated. He is said to be fleeing with a few followers towards Colombia. No details of the engagement have been received. He had gathered 70 followers at La Pasqua after beginning the rebellion."

WALDERSEE DEAD

Rumor of Field Marshal's Murder in Peking.

CURRENT IN PARIS AND BERLIN

Said to Have Been Killed by an Officer of the Allied Troops—The Circumstances Not Related—Report Is Unconfirmed.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Journal reports under reserve the death of Count von Waldersee, the rumor being that he was killed by an officer of the allied troops, the circumstances not being related. It is said that the rumor is current in Berlin, where it is not confirmed.

AN OPEN-DOOR CLAUSE May Be Inserted in the Final Treaty With China.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "In the commercial treaty to be negotiated with the powers with China, a provision will be inserted if this Government can compass it, formally recognizing the principle of the 'open door.' This important step will not be a surprise to the powers, all of which have expressed themselves as in favor of the preservation of the 'open door,' and it is believed that there will be no open opposition to the proposal when made. At the same time, it would not surprise the officials should some of the powers urge that each nation make an independent arrangement with the Imperial Government, thus securing opportunity to obtain special advantages. This danger has not been lost sight of by the Administration, which will urge that one treaty be made, and that in the nature of a reiteration of many important features of the old commercial conventions, with such additions, including the 'open-door' proposition, as may seem desirable. In a dispatch received from Peking Minister Conger expressed the opinion that the questions of the commercial relations of China and foreign powers, and that of indemnity would be the most difficult to solve, and the most productive of delay. The Chinese envoys, he said, had stated that their government was able to guarantee compliance with the condition imposed in the preliminary agreement. Germany may raise the question whether the punishment of the Boxer leaders is sufficiently severe, but this is not likely to interfere with the conclusion of the negotiations. Minister Conger takes a hopeful view of the situation, though he says he expects delay in the settlement of the indemnity and commercial treaty questions."

ARRAIGNS THE MISSIONARIES. British Correspondent Gives Them a Hard Name.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Mail publishes a severe arraignment from Mr. Willard, a correspondent in Peking, of the European and Chinese missionaries in China. Mr. Willard accuses them of urging the military to send expeditions to different points of the country, ostensibly to protect native converts, but really to get an opportunity to show their might. He claims that the missionaries have their share in all loot and gives the evidence of American officers, whose names he withholds, in support of his charges. The whole article is a highly interesting cast of American officers declined to sanction the urgings of the missionaries. Writing from Peking yesterday to the Times, Dr. Morrison says he believes Prince Su, whose palace was destroyed during the siege of legations, will be chosen to go to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says Prince Su is in high favor with the Emperor, and conducts the Imperial sacrifices in the absence of Emperor Kwang Hui. "Russia is negotiating with Germany for the conversion of the railway to the Great Britain," says Dr. Morrison, "saddled with the following conditions: Russia retains the right to secure for itself the American branch of the railway from Shan Hai Kwan to New Chwang, and holds a lien on the railway for expenses incurred in repairs. She also appropriates the workshop at Shan Hai Kwan with all the plant and machinery. Britain is trying to modify these onerous conditions, which will probably be agreed to by Count von Waldersee, as no German interests are involved."

CHAFFEE CLEARED HIMSELF. Americans Took No Part in Looting Expeditions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—General Chaffee has cleared himself of the suspicion of participating in any of the looting expeditions which are said in some quarters to be going on in China under the guise of punitive expeditions. His report of the conditions under which he took his excursion from Peking has been received at the War Department by cable from Peking. The officials here were surprised when they saw the press reports stating that the American troops in Peking, which were distinctly designated as Legation guards, and as such were to have no part in ordinary military operations, had gone into the country to co-operate with a German expeditionary force. From the nature of General Chaffee's cablegram, it would appear that the officials had communicated with him on this subject and invited the explanation, which is afforded in the following cablegram, dated January 1: "Colonel Theodore Winter returned. Movement similar to verify report friends had been hurried, and secure for rest of guilty parties if allegation found true. . . . Germans from Tien Tain had been in country. Take no part in offensive operations; patrol country between Peking and Shi Wu and Chan Kiwan occasionally, for the purpose of order. "CHAFFEE."

ACCEPTANCE NOT EXPLICIT. Chinese Must Sign First and May Argue Afterwards.

PEKING, Jan. 3.—The foreign envoys, with the exception of the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, met today to consider the time and place for the acceptance of the joint note. Nothing definite was decided. It seems to be the opinion of some of the envoys that the acceptance of the terms of the note by the Chinese is not explicit enough. The Chinese desire for consultation regarding the terms of the joint note is in the opinion of some of the Ministers, simply

mean sparing for time on the part of the Chinese. Consequently, the Chinese plenipotentiaries are notified that they must sign the note before the meeting between them and the foreign envoys can be held. Sir Ernest Satow, who has been suffering from illness, has been unable to attend the meeting. The military engineers of the allies have agreed upon a plan for the future defenses of the Legations.

Ignored by the Russian Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—The Russian press either ignores the Chinese acceptance of the peace terms, or affects skepticism regarding Chinese sincerity. Most of the papers commented that they regard as the evidences of dissension among the powers, an extract from one of Dr. Morrison's dispatches from Peking on the staff of Vice Admiral von Waldersee, a "brutal old man."

The Vladivostok correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese are fraternizing with the Japanese singing Russian songs. Frin Jaime de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, and who is a Lieutenant in the Russian Imperial Hussars and on the staff of Vice Admiral von Waldersee, has been sent to Nagasaki, suffering with typhoid fever. Germans After Loot. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Peking says: "The punitive expeditions of the powers prove to have been simply looting parties. Lieutenant-Colonel Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry, met the Germans at Tang Hin, where the latter had taxed the villagers 400 taels (\$200) and 100 pony loads of furs as punishment for the alleged murder of imaginary Christians. He had express orders from General Chaffee to co-operate with the Germans, but without the ulterior motive and object of the Germans in reducing the province to a desert and in destroying the last vestiges of Chinese authority is apparent, but why the American forces should be ordered to assist in the work is not clear. Prepared to Sign. PEKING, Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the foreign Ministers today it was announced that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching were prepared to sign the agreement as soon as it is ready for signature. Li Hung Chang desires to conduct the peace negotiations to completion, and the plenipotentiaries attending him think he might be taken to the Spanish legation, where the conferences have been held, if the weather is favorable. The Germans are reported to be returning to San Ho with a number of prisoners. Peace in Sight, Said Von Waldersee. BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Count von Waldersee cabled the Countess New Year's day: "Peace is in sight at last. Hurrah!" The final peace negotiations will begin, it is understood in official circles here, until not only the note of the powers, but also the Chinese acceptance of the preliminary terms, shall have become a formal international agreement on the part of the powers at present engaged in this matter. Chinese Are Weary. SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—The Chinese newspaper Chung Wei Yeh Ao makes the following statement: "The imperial rescript, accepting the peace conditions, instructs the Chinese plenipotentiaries, when discussing points not specified, to gain as many concessions as possible. The conditions involve 30 debatable questions."

ROBBERS ATTACKED CUSTOM-HOUSE. HONG KONG, Jan. 3.—It is reported that robbers recently attacked the customs stations at Kumsuk, in the West River country, and obtained loot valued at \$6000.

COMPETITION ENDED. Close of the War Between the Havermeyers and the Arbuckles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Chicago Tribune tomorrow will say: "Private advices have reached Chicago that the war between the great sugar and coffee trusts, which has been fought for more than three years, between Havermeyer and the Arbuckles, is at an end. The other, is to be brought to a close. Negotiations have been closed in New York and Chicago whereby the Arbuckles will nominally give up sugar refining and become traders in the coffee trade. Henry O. Havermeyer and the sugar trust will practically give up the coffee roasting plants, with which an effort was made to crush one John Arbuckle, and the sugar trust will give up the coffee roasting establishment of W. F. McLaughlin & Co., of this city, the one important independent house in the coffee business. The Arbuckles are also to get the Woolson Spice Company, with its mill at Toledo. This company has been the only branch of the American Sugar Refining Company. In exchange, the Arbuckle Brothers' sugar refining passes to the Havermeyers. The National Sugar Refining Company is held to stop running the water front got extra mooring lines, and by timely precaution prevented serious damage. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—A severe wind storm, accompanied by a driving rain, broke over the city this evening. Although of short duration, it did considerable damage. None of the individual losses, however, are large. Telegraph and telephone wires were demoralized, and very little news was received here from the East or points in the interior of the state. The San Francisco and San Mateo electric car line was obliged to stop running for several hours, owing to the lack of motive power. At the Cliff, the wind blew at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and the ocean was extremely rough, the waves breaking so high as to cover part of the roadway. A number of windows in the Cliff House were broken and the entire structure seemed threatened with collapse. Masters of vessels on the water front got extra mooring lines, and by timely precaution prevented serious damage. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.—Professor Edward A. Ross, recently of Stanford University, has been engaged by the regents of the University of Nebraska. He will conduct a course of lectures on the year of 1900 a year. A position will be created for him, as the university already has a professor of political economy. Grip at a Navy-Yard. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—More than 100 men have been confined to the hospital at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard during the last week suffering from the grip. Colonel R. L. Meade, commander of the barracks, Captain A. T. Marx and Lieutenant Pickering are among the sufferers.

TO CHANGE CAPITAL

Subject of Much Agitation in State of Washington.

FIGHT RENEWED WITH ENERGY

It Is Probable That Coming Legislature Will Submit Question of Removal From Olympia to Tacoma to the Voters.

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—It is within the range of probabilities that the coming State Legislature will submit to the voters of the state a constitutional amendment changing the seat of the state government from Olympia to Tacoma. The proposition to move the capital has many advocates throughout the state, and the

COUNT VON WALDERSEE.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN CHINA, REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED AT PEKING.

press is devoting much space to a discussion of the matter. The capital question in one form or another, has been the subject of a more or less bitter contest at every session of the Legislature since admission of Washington into the Union, and of late years it has been given extraordinary prominence by reason of the marked hostility shown by Governor Rogers to the City of Olympia. It is highly probable that the coming session will find the Governor a firm friend of the removal proposition. Olympia has been the capital since Washington was formed into a territory separate and apart from Oregon, away back in the '50s. It is one of the oldest towns in the state. When the constitution was adopted it provided that the capital should be selected by a majority vote of the electors of the state. Several towns entered the contest at the first election in 1859. None of them received a majority, although Olympia was far in the lead. Under the provisions of the constitution the question was again submitted in 1890, the contest this time being limited to the three towns receiving the highest vote at the preceding election, Olympia won. An unsuccessful effort was made to induce the Legislature of 1891 to pass an appropriation for the building of a new capitol. In the meantime the only capitol which the state had was the old frame building erected in territorial days, in which the Legislature meets. This old structure is the only capitol building which the state owns. Between sessions of the Legislature it is the refuge of tramps and the home of bats and lizards. The state offices are in a business block in Olympia, and from this unpretentious structure the business of the state is transacted. The Legislature of 1893 passed what is known as the "million-dollar capitol" bill. This bill provided for the erection of a building little short of palatial. It was to be paid for by warrants issued against a capitol fund. This fund was to be made up by a large land grant, which the National Government made to the state for capitol purposes. Work on the building was commenced, and the foundation was completed. Then the hard times made it impossible to sell the capitol warrants, and the work abruptly stopped. Today that foundation—an immense hole in the ground—remains as the only monument of the dreams of grandeur indulged in by the Legislature of 1893. The session of 1896 did nothing to aid the completion of the building. The Popular Legislature of 1897 passed a bill for the erection of a cheaper structure on a new foundation, and Governor Rogers vetoed it. At the session of 1899 two different bills were passed for the erection of a capitol on the foundation, and the Governor vetoed both of them. Pending a high in Olympia against the Governor for his action, but he stood his ground. In his last veto message the Governor suggested that the state purchase the Olympia Courthouse, which is really a fine structure, and convert it into a capitol. The friends of the new capitol building refused to accept this proposition, but it is likely that the Governor will pertinaciously renew this recommendation in his message this year. In the past few years, however, a strong feeling has grown up in the state in favor of removal of the capitol to Tacoma. This feeling has been made manifest particularly by the bar of the state. Lawyers complain that Olympia is inaccessible to the traveling public. It is located on an important branch of the Northern Pacific, and it has never been possible to

get into the town, transact business and get out again short of 36 hours. Often lawyers are compelled to spend 48 hours in the town by reason of the poor railroad service. The town is on Puget Sound, but the boathouse from either Seattle or Tacoma is very long and tiresome. In 1898 the Seattle bar unanimously petitioned the Legislature to remove the Supreme Court from Olympia to Tacoma, but nothing came of the petition. Of late, however, the demand for removal of the court has become very pressing, and it now includes a widespread demand for the removal of the capitol entire. It is not believed that Seattle will interpose any objection to the location of the capitol at Tacoma. The local bar is generally in favor of the move, and its members are the persons most concerned therein. The local press, it is believed, would either favor the removal openly or quietly acquiesce in it. Unlike Oregon, the state institutions are not located at the capital. They are scattered throughout the state as follows: State University, Seattle. Insane Asylum, Medical Lake and Steilacoom. Penitentiary, Walla Walla. Normal School, Ellensburg. Cheney and New Whatcom. Agricultural College, Pullman. Reform School (boys and girls), Chelan. School for Defective Youth, Vancouver. It will be observed therefore that the

WILL BE RETAINED

MORE FUNDS MAY BE SECURED

Private Vessel to Be Used Temporarily to Replace the Lightship at the Mouth of the River—Northwest Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Simon reached Washington last night, and was in his seat in the Senate today. He has not outlined his course for the session, but is much gratified at the provision in the river and harbor bill for the mouth of the Columbia. It is his belief that the amount carried will be retained in the bill, and if, in the end, it proves inadequate to complete the project, he thinks additional funds can then be secured.

The Lighthouse Board has finally agreed upon a recommendation of Senator McBride to advertise for bids to secure a private vessel temporarily to replace the lightship at the mouth of the Columbia, destroyed by a storm. No action is as yet contemplated looking to securing a permanent vessel for this important station.

The Secretary of the Treasury today submitted to Congress a list of applications asked by the Lighthouse Board, including the following:

- Yaquina, Or., keeper's dwelling, \$4,000
Cape Blanco, Or., keeper's dwelling, 5,500
Semiakmoos, Wash., light and fog signal, 15,000
Burrows, Idaho, light and fog signal, 15,000
Robinson Point, Wash., additional keeper's dwelling, 4,000
New Dungeness, Wash., keeper's dwelling, 4,500
Battersea, Or., keeper's dwelling, including site, 4,000

Upon request of the agent at Colville reservation, the department has wired authority to employ extra physicians and nurses to stamp out the smallpox which is now epidemic and beyond control of the regular force.

Senator Shoup today introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the establishment and equipment of a fish culture station in Idaho.

Senator Perkins today introduced a bill appropriating \$60,000 for establishing lighthouses and fog signal stations along the Alaska coast.

Senator Foster today offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$60,000 for buildings and improvements at Fuyallup.

Everett Frassar. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Everett Frassar, Consul in the United States for Corea, and former member of the mercantile firm of Frassar & Co., of this city, died today, aged 60 years. Mr. Frassar was president of the American Asiatic Association and executive member of the Christian College, of Canton, China.

Cudahy Coins Not Marked. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Regarding the dispatch that all banks had been notified that the gold coin given to Cudahy's abductors was marked, Mr. Cudahy's counsel today said the statement was untrue. There was no important development in the Cudahy case during the day.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Congress. Senator Simon was present in his seat in the Senate yesterday. Page 1. The Southern representation question was brought up in the House. Page 2. The Army bill displaced the subsidy bill in the House. Page 3.

Federal Government. A Congressional committee is about to investigate the Booz hearing. Page 2. Director of the Mint Roberts made public an estimate of gold and silver production. Page 4. China. It is rumored in Europe that Von Waldersee was killed. Page 1. American troops took no part in looting expeditions. Page 1. An open-door clause will be inserted in the final treaty. Page 1. Punitive expeditions were looting parties. Page 1. Foreign. Lord Roberts arrived in London. Page 3. There have been extensive enlistments at Cape Town for the defense of the colonies. Page 3. The invading Boers are still marching southward. Page 3. Guns were landed from the battle-ship Monarch. Page 3. Bucher and Pretorius discussed peace with Kitchener. Page 3. Domestic. Ex-Governor Pingree delivered a long farewell address. Page 2. New Governors were inaugurated in Michigan, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Maine and Massachusetts. Page 1. Walworth still leads in the six-day race. Page 1. Pacific Coast. Washington Legislature may submit the question of removal of capitol from Olympia to Tacoma to voters. Page 1. Judge Lowell, of Pendleton, declines appointment on Post-Book Commission of Oregon. Page 4. The Southern Pacific Railroad is completely blockaded by snow in Northern California. Page 5. Population of Idaho by minor civil divisions. Page 5. Practical papers on timely topics were the feature of the opening day of the Oregon dairymen's annual convention. Page 4. It is held by some that Oregon has suffered less by the reduction of interest on land notes. Page 4. Commercial and Marine. Both wheat and stock markets show weakness. Page 11. Bark Province makes fast passage. Page 1. Wreck of schooner ashore near Waldport. Page 5. Pacific Mail's Panama troubles. Page 5. Portland and Vicinity. The Washington Congressional delegation promises aid to Columbia River improvement project. Page 5. Board of Trade enlarges its directory and prepares for a year of active work. Page 5. W. W. Bretton has prepared a bill to require county courts to construct bicycle paths. Page 12.