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HOTEL PERKINS Fifth and Washington Sts. PORTLAND, OREGON EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms—Single..... 75c to \$1.50 per day Rooms—Double..... \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day Rooms—Family..... \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day

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FORTIFICATIONS BILL. The measure, which was reported to the House, carries \$7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The fortifications appropriations bill was reported to the House today. The estimate on which the bill is based aggregates \$12,901,500, and there is recommended in the bill appropriations amounting to \$7,000,000, which is \$5,901,500 less than was appropriated in the last fortifications act. In the report made upon the bill it is stated that the total appropriations made for fortifications and making works of defense since 1858 and since the recommendations of the Endicott board of 1885, including appropriations made in deficiency acts and allotments made from the National defense fund, amount to \$22,908,000. The scheme of sea coast fortifications contemplated by the Endicott board, which has been followed by Congress in the appropriations since 1888, it is now estimated, will cost in the aggregate \$112,125,267, of which sum there already has been provided \$51,824,996, the Engineer Department having received \$21,142,134, and the Ordnance Department \$28,122,642. Among the more important items in the bill are: Gun and mortar batteries, \$31,105,000; Searchlights for defense, \$1,000,000; Work harbor, \$100,000; Reconstruction of fortifications in Galveston harbor, \$250,000; Armament of forts, \$3,454,294. The bill specially provides "for the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, including Porto Rico.

LANCASTER JOINS SCORPION The Cruiser Ordered to Venezuelan Waters. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Under special orders from the Navy Department, the cruiser Lancaster left St. Vincent, West Indies, yesterday, for La Guayra. The gunboat Scorpion arrived at Caracas yesterday from La Guayra.

Chinese Exclusion. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The House committee on foreign affairs today acted favorably on the bill of Representative Jenkens to regulate the coming of Chinese into this country, and making more effective the present exclusion laws. The bill makes stringent provisions to prevent the bringing of Chinese across the border. One of the provisions of the bill is that if any Chinese person shall enter the United States clandestinely or without permission, he shall be deported to China, even though he might have applied for such privilege in the manner provided by law. Another provision requires masters of vessels to give a bond of \$500 for a Chinese person not entitled to enter, and who comes here temporarily, which bond remains alive until the Chinese person returns to China. The bill also revises the court practice so that conviction of Chinese illegally in the country is expedited.

The War Revenue Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The report that the Senate committee on the amendments it suggested to the war revenue reduction bill removed the tax from cosmetics, perfumes, chewing gum and sparkling wine is erroneous. The committee reduced the tax on some medicinal preparations and removed it from others, but left it on the articles mentioned as in the existing law.

READY FOR A CHANGE Are houses of prostitution licensed, protected, or in any way encouraged by the authorities? ROOT. "Manila, Jan. 17.—Root, Secretary of War: With reference to your obituary notice of the Philippine situation, better than any American city of the same size; third, practically not at all; fourth, considerable; the same is much more conspicuous in Manila because several barracks are near the heart of the city and frequented saloons on narrow thoroughfares. A new license law was passed banishing saloons to places less accessible and annoying to the general public. We are informed by Army authorities that actual drunkenness is not much, if any, greater than at home. The absence of some inebriates and the lack of the usual amusements would naturally increase it. There is marked improvement in this respect since the improved political condition of the city has permitted more attention to the public fifth, no; but it is true that in November, 1898, the spread of venereal diseases among soldiers led the military authorities, in order to maintain the salubrious character of the subject prostitutes to certified examination and confinement of the diseased in a special hospital, the expense of which is paid from the fund for the custody of the Army officers, secured solely from fees charged for examination of 60 cents to \$2, according to the place of examination. The system has greatly reduced the percentage of diseased in the Army. It is purely an Army police measure, outside our jurisdiction; a military necessity. The result is better than futile attempts at total suppression in any city of 30,000, producing a greater evil. Prostitutes known are not permitted to land. A number were deported. The general moral condition of the city is greatly improved. Measures of military procedure and acts in closing hotels and restaurants, were reduced from 234 in February, 1900, to 88 now. Of these, only 49 are licensed to sell spirituous liquors. COMMISSEON.

Time for Civil Government in the Philippines. RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS The President Transmits to the Senate the Report of the Taft Commission—Its Acts and Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The President today transmitted to the Senate a report from the Secretary of War inclosing the report of the Taft Philippine Commission. In his message the President says the report includes not only the report of the commission, but its acts of legislation and other important information relating to the wants of the Philippines. Concluding the President says: "I earnestly recommend legislation under which the government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the Secretary of War."

Secretary Root's letter of transmittal, dated January 24, addressed to the President, says: "A personal letter received by me from Judge Taft, dated December 14, 1900, says: "Since writing you, about 30,000 insurgents in Ilocos Norte have surrendered and 15,000 persons who were not well affected towards us in Panay have taken the oath of allegiance. I have already received two papers from native priests, in the number of which the natives before will be a great many more papers signed by the great many more native priests, tendering their allegiance to the United States and promising fidelity without mental reserve. The native priests are those who have held out longest in favor of the insurgents, and against the Americans, and I deem this action as of great importance. The native priests are those who have held out longest in favor of the insurgents, and against the Americans, and I deem this action as of great importance. The native priests are those who have held out longest in favor of the insurgents, and against the Americans, and I deem this action as of great importance."

"On January 2 the commission as a body, reinforced by the following dispatch from Manila: Secretary of War, Washington: 'If you approve, ask transmittal of proper Senators and Representatives of the following: "The passage of the Spooner bill at this juncture is of the greatest importance. Best results from the improvement of the Philippine situation. Until its passage no party central civil government can be established, no public franchise of any kind granted, no public improvements authorized, no private capital in internal improvements possible. All are needed as the most important step in complete pacification. If you approve, ask transmittal of proper Senators and Representatives of the following: "The passage of the Spooner bill at this juncture is of the greatest importance. Best results from the improvement of the Philippine situation. Until its passage no party central civil government can be established, no public franchise of any kind granted, no public improvements authorized, no private capital in internal improvements possible. All are needed as the most important step in complete pacification. If you approve, ask transmittal of proper Senators and Representatives of the following:

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS. Philippines. The report of the Taft Commission was reported to the Senate today. It recommends passage of the Spooner bill, Page 1. Conditions are ripe for civil government in the islands. Page 2. Congress. Depew made an argument in the Senate for the subsidy bill. Page 2. The House passed the naval appropriation bill. Page 2. The House adopted the conference report on the Army bill. Page 2. An extra session may be called to pass Philippine bills. Page 2. The Dead Queen. Victoria's coffin was closed for the last time. Page 1.

Service for members of the royal family was held at Osborne House, page 1. Parliament voted condolence and congratulations to the King. Page 2. The funeral route will be through London. Page 1. Foreign. Verdi is dead. Page 2. A hurricane did great damage in South Pacific Islands. Page 2. An attempt was made on the life of the Queen Regent of Spain. Page 2. Domestic. Reports of trouble in Indian Territory were exaggerated. Page 2. Mayor Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, granted a permit for the Jeffries-Rubill gift. Page 2. Mrs. Nation was the target for egg throwing. Page 2. North-west Legislatures. A bill for electors to choose United States Senators, the Legislature to canvass and certify the returns of the election, passed the Oregon Senate. Page 2. The Oregon and Washington Legislatures have adjourned until Monday. Page 4. The Oregon Senate has voted a bill for a scalp bounty warrants. Counties which have made a settlement will be reimbursed. Page 2. There is no change in the Oregon territorial situation. Page 4. The Washington resolution requesting emperor to suppress all forms of gambling. Page 1. Proposed city charter revolutionizes methods of street assessments and improvements. Page 2. Prominent lawyers hold the Senate plan of taxation for state purposes to be unconstitutional. Page 4. Jacob Johnson, pioneer of 150, dead. Page 1. Grit mill to be built at Fairview. Page 2. Captain Nieman, of the steamer Miles, arrested for violating quarantine regulations. Page 2. Remonstrance against legislating Circuit Judge Cleland out of office. Page 12. Mayor Rowe calls a special meeting of the Council to levy a tax for municipal expenses. Page 7. Woman's Club nominates Mrs. L. W. Sitton for school director. Page 12. Queen Victoria memorial services postponed. Page 5.

Germany Disrupts Plans. NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Peking says: Germany has put the screws on England, with the result that the negotiations have retrograded to where they were three months ago. Tung Pu Siang, whose head is asked for, possesses, as the Ministers well know, at this moment more real power and controls more troops than any other man in China. Moreover, the Emperor is at present in his custody; yet he is expected, with his scrubs and outfits to overpower the Kang Sa Army and beseech his General. Count von Waldersee is making ostentatious preparations to leave, but evacuation is not now clear. The peace and tranquility of the country are further away than ever.

More Chinese to Suffer. PARI, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the diplomat have decided unanimously to notify the Chinese Plenipotentiaries that the military arrangements of the powers depend upon the promptitude with which China executes her engagements. They will also request that the death penalty be imposed upon four Chinese functionaries, including Chouang Ying Nien. A poisonous death penalty will also be demanded for Prince Kang Yi (assistant Grand Secretary and President of the Civil Board) who committed suicide. They will finally ask that the death penalty be decreed in the case of General Tung Pu Siang, and that it be carried out when he is captured.

Missionaries Pleased With China. PEKIN, Jan. 25.—The foreign Ministers have sent a note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the lines previously stated. On the receipt of the dispatch announcing the death of Queen Victoria, the meeting of Ministers then in session immediately adjourned. Prince Ching yesterday assured a committee of missionaries that there was no intention or desire on the part of the Chinese Government to place restrictions upon the missions, and that the Government itself never had in the past any objection to the missionaries or their methods. The missionaries are greatly pleased with Prince Ching's frankly expressed assurance.

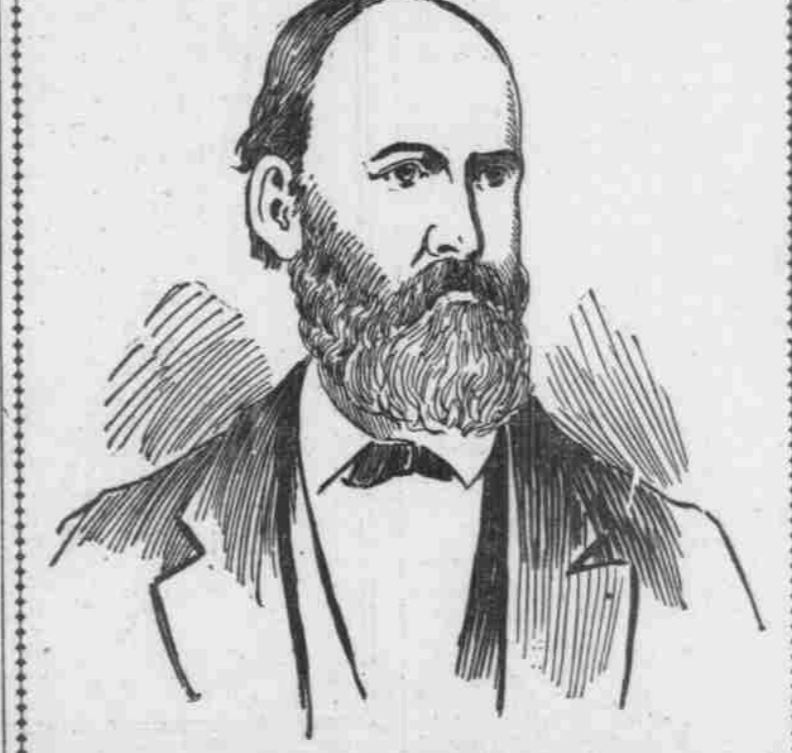
Not Known in Berlin. BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In official circles in Berlin it is asserted that nothing is known officially regarding the Anglo-Russian incident involving the Elliott and Bloude Islands.

THE LAST FAREWELL Victoria's Coffin Was Finally Closed Yesterday.

KING EDWARD ALONE PRESENT Services for Members of the Family Were Held at Osborne House—Naval Display Of Spithead May Be the Greatest in History.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 24, 12:45 A. M.—The royal family yesterday took their last loving look at the features of the dead Queen. About 10 o'clock in the morning the shell was brought into the bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid, bequeathing to the King and the Duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin.

any share in the fortification of China Wan Tao, claiming that it merely guards the mines and other property belonging to the English, and that it is England's duty to bear the whole cost of the work.



THE LATE JACOB JOHNSON. Jacob Johnson, the well-known pioneer, who had lived many years on Johnson's Creek, at Mount Scott, died yesterday morning, in his 73d year. Mr. Johnson came to Oregon in 1846. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1828. His father, William Johnson, settled at the place where the family has since resided. Johnson's Creek thus took its name. Jacob Johnson took a land claim some distance further up the creek, and afterward removed to Portland, where he lived till 1861, when, having bought the old home place where his father had settled, he moved there, where he had since resided, and where he reared his family, of whom four sons and five daughters survive.

bedroom, where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired, Sir James Reid, bequeathing to the King and the Duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin. In his early manhood he attended school at the old Academy in Portland, and married here. His wife was Martha J. Lee, who survives him. Following is a list of his sons and daughters: H. L. Johnson, now in Alaska; W. W. Johnson and J. J. Johnson, of Portland, and Charles Johnson, who lives on a part of the old homestead at Mount Scott; Mrs. James Clark, Mrs. George P. Lent and Misses Araminia and Jennie Johnson. Other relations of the family are among the pioneers of Oregon. W. C. Johnson, the well-known lawyer of Oregon City, is a son-in-law. The funeral will be under the direction of the Patrons of Husbandry, of which order he was long time a prominent member. Jacob Johnson leaves to the world the name, the memory and the works of an honest man.

DEADLOCKED LEGISLATURES No Elections Yet in Montana, Nebraska or Delaware. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—The vote for United States Senator today resulted as follows: Nantz (Rep.) 21 MacQuinn (Dem.) 21 J. J. Quinn (Dem.) 21 MacQuinn (Dem.) 21 LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—The eighth joint ball on Senator today resulted: Allen (Fusion) 57 W. H. Thompson (Fusion) 41 Whitlock (Fusion) 41 Crouse (Dem.) 41 Carter 41 Hilliker 41 McKeljohn 41 Martin 41 Roosevelt 41 D. E. Thompson 41 Scattering 41

DOVER, Del., Jan. 25.—Today's ballot for the United States Senatorship in the deadlocked Legislature showed no material change from those of previous dates.

Electrocution in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The Senate today, by a vote of 21 to 6 passed a bill making electrocution the mode of inflicting the death penalty in Indiana.

GAMES MUST CLOSE Chief of Police Instructed to Suppress Gambling.

ORDER TAKES EFFECT TONIGHT Slot Machine Banned With the Faro-Box and Roulette Wheel—Knights of the Green Cloth Surprised.

There was little short of consternation among the gambling-house proprietors when it became rumored that tonight would see the last of open gambling, and all other gaming machines, save the side-street buss voiced the sentiment of his associates when he said:

"This order to close has nearly taken the breath from me. It is a surprise. The usual monthly fine was paid January 1 and we expected that the money would give us the right to do business until January 12. The Police Commissioners have not treated us fairly, and have not allowed us to get our money's worth. I'll close up gambling Saturday night and obey the law, because I have to."

The police say that the order issued means that instant, machine-in-the-slot machines, card-table machines and every gambling device in Portland must cease business tonight when the clock strikes 12. At that hour policemen will be sent out to see that no gambling is in progress, as far as they can reasonably see. Five hundred professional gamblers, earning \$10,000 per week, will lose their position, and will probably move to San Francisco.

Rev. J. E. Snyder, one of the members of the ministers' committee against gambling, estimates that gambling has decreased about 10 per cent since the agitation of his committee began. Mr. Snyder arrives at this conclusion from reports made to him by his workers, who have recently visited gambling resorts and who have noticed a drop of about 10 per cent in the amount of business. The operator explained the position yesterday as follows:

"I have been playing keno, roulette and other games, gambling, come open last July, but since the crusade started I have stopped playing. One never could tell what the police might do, and they might have raided the very place where I was playing. I am not sure, I did not take chances, and there are many other players who feel the same as I do."

In one of the large Burnside-street gambling-houses, last night, a proprietor pointed to the slot machine and said: "I have said: 'Yes; trade is quiet. Either the boys are 'broke,' or the ministers have scared them away.'"

"How much money do you suppose, on an average, the customers of yours have?" was asked. "Say 5 cents per head," replied the gambling boss. The crowd is poor, and it is not only a matter to speculate the war, how much can be played on the faro-table? In my opinion, the North End crowd is 'broke,' and if we did not get the miners and loggers, we could not do business."

The proprietors of cigar stores were bitter against the ministers, yesterday, and said that the agitation started against the use of card machines would send a few cigar dealers out of the business. One dealer argued that a card machine, although a gambling device, is necessary to sell cigars in these days of fierce competition, but other dealers, who have sold cigars before, without the aid of a card machine, and could do so again.