

Oregonian

VOL. XLII.—NO. 12,542.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

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IS 1905 FAIR A GO?

Portland Electors Shall Settle the Question.

LEGISLATURE HAS SO DECIDED

Council is to Submit Matter of Two-Mill Tax at Next Election—Congress Asked to Approve for National Exhibit.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 21.—Both houses of the Legislature today passed a bill, prepared by City Attorney Long, to authorize the Common Council of Portland to submit to the voters at the next general municipal election the question of levying a special tax of two mills for the purpose of raising money to be donated to the 1905 Oriental Exposition. The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court to provide ballots for the election in the following form: "For the levy of a special tax, the money when collected to be donated to the Oriental Fair to be held in Portland in 1905. Yes, no."

It shall be the duty of the County Clerk to provide special ballots, boxes and separate ballots and the votes upon the question shall be deposited in a separate ballot box upon being received from the voters, and the expenses shall be paid out of the general fund of Multnomah County. The Mayor and Common Council, upon the collection of the funds, shall turn the same over to the board of directors of the Oriental Fair.

In the House, on motion of Representative Eddy, Mr. Long was granted the privilege of addressing the House upon the subject and made a brief but spirited speech which met with approval. Mr. Long said:

"I ask your indulgence on three propositions, one to pass a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to take charge of the exposition. I will ask that another resolution be passed requesting Congress to make an appropriation for the fair, and third, I will ask you to take up the question of the rules, a bill authorizing the City of Portland to levy a 3-mill tax for the purpose of assisting in securing funds for the fair. The citizens of Oregon have given down in their own pockets and raise \$500,000 toward the project, and Washington, Idaho, California and Nevada will all give us material assistance. There has only been one exposition ever given in Oregon that brought outside people to our state. I had the honor of being superintendent of that exposition. We were told that 200 people could not be brought to the state, but gentlemen, in one day we entertained 15,000 visitors that came to Portland to see our exposition."

The resolutions which Mr. Long sought to have adopted were read and concurred in without dissent, after which unanimous consent was asked by Orton, of Multnomah, and he secured a bill on the subject referred to by Mr. Long in his address. The bill was rushed through its several readings and passed without a dissenting vote.

The resolutions are as follows: Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Oregon hereby indorse the centennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and the Oriental Fair to be held at the City of Portland in connection therewith during the year 1905. Be it further resolved that the state will give its substantial financial aid thereto. Sec. 2. That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to appoint two commissioners to represent the State of Oregon in connection with said celebration, and that they be, and they are hereby authorized, to fully represent the state in all matters in connection with the celebration and in preparation and presenting the state's exhibit at the same, and to report to the next Legislature their doings in the premises.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, that sister Pacific Northwest States be requested to join with the state of Oregon in holding said fair, and that they be requested to make state exhibits at the same. The resolutions passed both houses.

Whereas, the State of Oregon and the cities of Portland and Astoria, and the Pacific Northwest States have provided the means for holding a centennial exposition in honor of the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific Coast in the City of Portland during the year 1905, and

Whereas, it is believed that the holding of such an exposition will be of great benefit to the people of the Pacific Northwest and to the Government of the United States and of all Oriental countries, therefore

Be it resolved, that Congress be and they are hereby requested to make a suitable appropriation for a National exhibit at said fair, and also that proper acts be passed and proper resolutions be presented to the Oriental countries and to the foreign governments and the Dominion of Canada, requesting them to make an industrial exhibit at said fair. Be it further resolved, that our Senators and members of Congress be and they are hereby requested to use every effort in their power to secure the proper legislation by Congress to carry out the spirit and intent of the resolutions.

The resolutions passed both houses. The resolutions and bill were pushed through the Senate by Senator Sweek.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Dr. Cook Talks of Past and Future Expeditions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Antarctic explorer, has just returned on the Oceanic from a visit to Belgium. In Brussels he attended a meeting of more than 100 scientists interested in the recent Belgian expeditions toward the South Pole. All of them contributed something for the report of the venture, which is being published by the Belgian Government.

"This report," said the explorer, "is the official record of the expedition, the history of which has already been published. There will be 11 volumes. One of them, contributed by me, contains a vocabulary of 3000 words of Yaghan language, the tongue of the inhabitants of Terra del Fuogo."

Three Antarctic expeditions are now being fitted out on the other side. The one from England will start in August, going south of Australia, and the German explorers are to start at about the same time. The Swedish expedition will leave that country later.

Dr. Cook is not going with any of them. He has been exploring for years and now means to rest.

Dr. Cook said that the Belgian Government will present 30 sets of the report to

UNCIVILIZED WARFARE.

Boers Charge the British With Barbarous Treatment.

PORT ELIZABETH, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The following proclamation has been issued by President Steyn and General Dewet:

"Be it known to all men that the war which has been fought on the Transvaal by the British Government still rages over South Africa; that all the customs of civilized warfare and also the conventions of Geneva and the Hague are not observed by the enemy who have not scrupled, contrary to the Geneva convention, to capture doctors and ambulances and deport them in order to deprive the wounded from getting medical assistance; that they have seized ambulances and material appertaining thereto; that they have not hesitated to have recourse to primitive rules of warfare, contrary to the solemn agreements of The Hague, to arrest neutrals and deport them and to send out marauding bands to plunder, burn and damage burghers' private property; that they have arrested Kaffirs and natives and used them against us in the war; that they have been continually capturing women and children and old and sickly men, and that there have been many deaths among the women because the so-called Christian enemy had no consideration for women on a sickbed, or those whose state of health was such that they were unable to be carried off; that they have been obliged to carry out this destruction because the burghers blow up the railroad lines, cut the wires and misuse the white flag. Nearly all the houses in the republic have been destroyed, whether in the neighborhood of the railroad or not. The alleged misuse of the white flag is simply a continuation of the everlasting calumny which the British have used to strive since the time God brought him into contact with the Englishman. Robbing his opponent of goods only does not satisfy him; he must also have his name robbed him of his own name also."

"They state to the world that the republics are conquered, and that now only here and there small plundering bands are continuing the strife in an irresponsible manner. This is an untruth. The republics are not conquered. The war is not finished. The burgher forces of the republics are still led by responsible leaders, as from the commencement of the war, under the supervision of the governments of both republics. The fact of Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener choosing the term 'marauding' against the burghers does not make them such. When was the war over? Perhaps after the battles in which irregulars captured the burghers and were vanquished them. The burghers would be let alone if they allowed the enemy to go unpunished after ill-treating their wives and destroying their houses from sheer lust of destruction. The burghers are not marauding; they resent it. Cape Colony will not only wage war, but will be in a position to take reprisals, as it has already done. In the case of ambulances, therefore, we warn the world that if they do not cease the destruction of the property of the republics, we shall wreak vengeance by destroying the property of the burghers and their goods, and unkindly disposed. But in order to avoid being misunderstood, we hereby openly declare that their wives and children will always be unharmed, in spite of anything done to ensure the safety of their troops. We request nothing from our brothers in the Colony, but call on them, as well as on the civilized world, to assist in the relief of our suffering people. Christianity, in putting an end to the barbarous manner of the enemy's warfare. Our prayer will always be that God, our Father, will not desert us in this unrighteous strife. STEYN AND DEWET."

TO THE BITTER END.

Boths Advised His Men Never to Surrender.

STANDERTON, Feb. 21.—A deserter, who has arrived here, relates that Commandant-General Botha assembled his men February 2 and addressed them in the following terms: "I have never surrendered, so long as there were 50 left. He would always be ready to lead them, he said. Botha reminded them that the American colonies fought for more than six years to secure independence, and appealed to them to fight as long or even longer, if necessary, until not even a man was left. The burghers replied that they did not see how they could fight much longer, as the British were destroying all the crops and capturing all the cattle and sheep while the ammunition was exhausted, save about six rounds. "When this is gone," they said, "where shall we go?" General Botha replied that the Lord would provide them with the means of fighting.

Boers in Distress.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A Pretoria dispatch dated February 20 says: "Eight hundred Boers passed Piennar's River yesterday morning in the direction of Nyistroom, a point 75 miles north of Piennar, on the railway between Piennar and Pietersburg. It is supposed they proposed discussing the question of deserting and surrendering. They were in a deplorable state; their clothing was filthy and many were riding on mules, while others trudged afoot. All appeared to be in the greatest distress."

Plumer Pursuing Dewet.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Despatches to the Daily Mail report a Johannesburg rumor that Commandant-General Botha is suing for peace.

General Dewet will evidently try to recross the Orange River," says a correspondent. "He is greatly depressed by the dogged pursuit, and he wept when told of the British approach."

On the other hand, an official statement issued in Cape Town says it is expected that General Dewet will cross into Griqualand West and that Colonel Plumer is in close pursuit.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, granted discharges in bankruptcy to Daniel A. Lindsay, formerly of Field, Luskley, Welch & Co., grain and stock brokers, who failed in 1891; liabilities, \$3,100,577, and Albert B. Roder, president of the Orinoco Iron Company; liabilities, \$35,255.

PERFIDY OF CONSULS

Foreign Officials in Manila Aided the Insurgents.

UNEARTHED BY THE POLICE

Representatives of Italy and Uruguay Are Incriminated by Documentary Evidence—Provincial Officers Inaugurated.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—The police claim to have obtained documentary evidence which they allege tends to incriminate Francisco Reyas, Italian Consul at Manila, and Manuel Peycoch, Consul for

the latest advices from the Philippine Commission, the time for the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is near at hand. It was stated at the War Department that civil government will be established as soon as Judge Taft reports that the conditions in the islands justify such action. It is generally understood that Judge Taft will be the first Civil Governor of the islands, and that General Chaffee will succeed General MacArthur in command of the military forces to be retained there to assist in the maintenance of order and the enforcement of law.

MRS. NATION IN POLITICS.

She Will Edit a Paper Devoted to the Negro Cause.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation is to enter politics and to become the editor of "The Smasher's Mail," a paper to be run in behalf of negroes. She has refused tempting offers to lecture, and will remain in Topeka and help elect a "clean man" for Mayor at the Spring election. These matters were announced by the crusader from her cell in the County Jail today, after an charge against her, that for smashing the Senate saloon, two weeks ago, had been dismissed by Judge McCabe. She is still being held

TODAY FOR CHARTER

Portland Instrument Comes Up for Final Passage.

HOUSE ALMOST SURE TO PASS IT

Was Taken Up Last Night, and, After Considerable Parliamentary Sparring, Was Referred Back to Multnomah Delegation.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 21.—When Speaker Reeder announced this evening that Senate bill 206, the Portland charter, would be taken up under special order, there was a buzz of excitement in the crowded lobby. Driscoll promptly moved that the bill be read by title under suspension of the rules, and was met by Story with the objection that no one knew what the bill contained. Driscoll withdrew his motion, but Colvig promptly renewed the motion. Story made the same objection, when Orton stated that with one exception the members of the Multnomah delegation knew the contents.

Mr. McCracken insisted that the bill should be read. He said not one in 1000 people of Portland knew what the charter contained. Nottingham denounced the effort to read the bill, but he was overruled. The speaker ruled a motion to refer out of order, as there was an amendment pending. The reading of the amendment offered by Story was commenced by Reading Clerk Wilson. It was, as a matter of fact, the entire taxpayers' charter. This sudden coup, which was strictly in accordance with parliamentary tactics, created immense consternation among the Multnomah delegation. There was no parliamentary way to stop the reading. A movement was started to lay the amendment on the table, but when it was discussed by the speaker, it was abandoned. After the reading had progressed for an hour, Story withdrew the demand that the amendment be offered be read, and motioned that it be referred with the bill, to the Multnomah delegation, with leave to report at any time. The bill will be reported for final passage tomorrow. It appears to be plain that it will pass.

THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

Signed by All the Delegates Except Cisneros, the Anti-American.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session of January 21, was signed today. The President and Vice-President signed first and then the delegates. Senator Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. Several delegates endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but he was the whole. He then retired. Senator Tamayo remarked: "We are all Cubans, Senator," and Senator Cisneros replied: "Yes, when the time comes to fight the American, but not now." The convention, which will deliver the document to General Wood tomorrow. A copy in English will then be sent to Washington.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS

Philippines.
Consuls of Italy and Uruguay at Manila are accused of aiding the rebels. Page 1.
Officers have been inaugurated in Tarlac, Pangasinan and Pampanga Provinces. Page 1.
The first cargo of hemp has left Manila for San Francisco. Page 1.
Congress.
Hepburn, in the House, denounced hazing. Page 2.
Items for extra compensation for House employes caused a row. Page 2.
The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. Page 2.
The Senate will fight the pneumatic tube appropriation from the postoffice bill. Page 2.
Foreign.
Unless all the powers agree, there will be no more land concessions in China. Page 2.
Dewet and Steyn issue a proclamation to the world fighting against British cruelty. Page 1.
Twenty-one patients perished in a hospital fire in Kobe, Japan. Page 2.
Local.
Ex-Senator White, of California, is dead. Page 1.
Mrs. Nation is going to edit a negro paper. Page 1.
Many persons were killed and injured in train wreck near Trenton, N. J. Page 2.
Northwest Legislatures.
Portland charter bill comes up for final passage in Oregon House today. Page 1.
The question of a 1905 Portland exposition is to be submitted to a vote of the people. Page 1.
Idaho Legislature asks that Chinese exclusion law be extended 10 years. Page 4.
Representative Dresser tells why he will not keep his pledge to vote for Mr. Corbin for Senator from Oregon. Page 1.
Provision to prohibit fishtraps in the Columbia and its tributaries has been cut out of Oregon Senate bill. Page 4.
Washington House passed resolution to investigate State Printer's office. Page 5.
Bill to increase membership of Washington Legislature from 114 to 125 passed both houses. Page 5.
Pacific Coast.
Fire did \$75,000 damage to the Clatsop mill at Astoria. Page 2.
Salmon fishermen will get rural free delivery next month. Page 4.
Commercial and Marine.
Review of the iron and steel trade. Page 11.
Wall-street market is less active. Page 11.
Cargo cleared for Antwerp direct. Page 11.
Wireless telegraphy at sea. Page 10.
Weekly steamship stock forced down by an assessment. Page 10.
Oceanic bank clearings. Page 8.
Portland and Vicinity.
Board of Trade will send committees to most home-seekers. Page 12.
Commander-in-Chief of Spanish-American War Veterans advocates one National organization. Page 8.
Several athletic events scheduled for today's holiday. Page 10.
Postal officer arranging for mail delivery from Troutdale. Page 10.
Selling residents rejoicing over 5-cent fare. Page 8.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR WHITE, OF CALIFORNIA.



LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 21.—Ex-United States Senator Stephen M. White died at his residence in Los Angeles at 4 o'clock this morning, after a short illness. He had been suffering from ulceration of the stomach, but his condition was not thought to be dangerous. After midnight he began to show alarming symptoms, and sank rapidly. Since his retirement from the United States Senate, several months ago, Senator White had been living in Los Angeles, attending to his legal business. Stephen M. White was born in San Francisco, January 19, 1853; was brought up on a farm, and educated in Santa Clara College. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He was District Attorney of Los Angeles County from 1882 to 1886. He was State Senator and President pro tem. of the State Senate from 1886 to 1890, and during 1888-1890 acting Governor of the state. He was elected temporary chairman of the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1888, and was made permanent chairman of the Chicago convention in 1896.

Uruguay, in aiding the Filipino insurgents. The evidence has been submitted to General MacArthur. Francisco Reyas is also prominent as a broker, and is in Manila, with the Carman transactions, appear insufficient to warrant his arrest. Manuel Lopez, millionaire shipowner and brother of Sixto Lopez, Angonello's secretary, has been in jail for several days on a charge of purchasing quantities of cattle from the insurgents of the island of Mindoro. The provincial officers of the provinces of Tarlac, Pangasinan and Pampanga have been inaugurated. Chief Justice Arceano administered the oath in the presence of the commission. Judge Taft said to the provincial officers that they were subordinate to General MacArthur, but not to the minor military officers having no civil functions. Judge Taft then presented the new officials to General MacArthur.

The first cargo of hemp from Manila to San Francisco has left this port. The transport Logan, from Vigan, Northern Luzon, has brought to Manila Major-General S. B. M. Young and eight companies of the Thirty-fourth United States Infantry, all homeward bound. **HOLDINGS OF THE FRIARS.**
Secretary Root's Answer to a Resolution of Inquiry.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Root has made answer to the resolution of the Senate calling on him for information as to the extent of the holding of lands in the Philippines by the friars, and as to any declaration made by him or obligation assumed respecting the disposition of these lands. The Secretary, by way of answer, refers to the President's instructions of April 7, 1900, to the Philippine Commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate the land title of religious orders and to endeavor to afford justice and settle these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equities. It is added that no one in behalf of the United States Government has entered into any obligation, other than that set out in the peace treaty in regard to the disposition of these lands.

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Movements of Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—A cargo of 200 tons of general supplies for the Army in the Philippines was taken by the steamer Wyandell, which sailed yesterday for Manila direct. The freight transport Samoa, which carried horses from this port placed at \$50,000, was taken to the office of the County Clerk in Jersey City this afternoon. The same paper says it may be stated on the highest authority that J. P. Morgan has succeeded in satisfying all the large interests concerned with the combination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—According to the Mail and Express, a copy of the charter of the new steel company, with its capital placed at \$50,000,000, was taken to the office of the County Clerk in Jersey City this afternoon. The same paper says it may be stated on the highest authority that J. P. Morgan has succeeded in satisfying all the large interests concerned with the combination.

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