

VOL. XLII—NO. 12,582.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

We invite the trade's inspection of our line of

Bar Fixtures

Of newest and latest designs. Catalogue and prices furnished on application. ROTHCHILD BROS., 20-26 North First St.



Mt. Hood Pepsin and Celery Bitters

THE BEST OF SPRING TONICS. COMPOSED OF PURELY VEGETABLE DRUGS.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. Portland Or. SOLE AGENTS.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

ARE HAVING A

SOAP SALE

THIS WEEK

If you ever use soap you can save money by spending a little at their store right now.

EQUITABLE LIFE

See the new policy contract of the Equitable Life Assurance Society before signing an application for life insurance in any other company. It will take only a few minutes to investigate, and it may save you months or years of regret. L. Samuel, manager, 306 Oregonian building, Portland, Or.

CARPETS

J. G. Mack & Co. 86-88 Third St. Opposite Chamber of Commerce

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

FOOT AND POWER LATHES

MACHINISTS' AND CARPENTERS' OUTFITS. MACHINES AND SUPPLIES. CATALOGUES FREE. Dayton Hardware Co. Portland Oregon

FIRST CONSUL

CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR LEADS THEM ALL

Blumauer & Hoch, 108-110 Fourth St. SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

JAPANESE PLANTS

BAMBOO FURNITURE and JAPANESE GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

The K. N. Kiriyama Company 311 MORRISON STREET.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

1901 Models—Are Beauties in Construction and Finish.



These wheels continue to be the favorite with riders this season. Ladies' and Gent's Wheels... \$25.00. Ladies' and Gent's Wheels... 35.00. Ladies' and Gent's Cushion Frame Wheel... 50.00. Gent's Racing Model... 50.00. Boys' and Girls' Wheels... 22.50

These are the best values that have ever been offered by any manufacturer in America.

HONEYMAN, DeHART & CO.

FOURTH AND ALDER STREETS

Curiosity and Inquisitiveness

Go hand in hand. Through them we have discovered that the average piano is worthless, because it is never played upon. If you are the owner of a piano of this kind we can help you to get your money's worth out of it. That's what the Pianola is for. Be inquisitive enough to come in and hear it.

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Aeolian Company Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park

FEAR PUNISHMENT

Cause of the Rebellion in Northern China.

EMPEROR'S EDICT LED TO IT

The Mongolian Prince Olaskan, Tuan's Father-in-Law, is One of the Prime Movers in the Trouble.

PEKIN, April 9.—The Russian Minister to China, M. de Giers, responding to the letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regarding Manchuria, merely refused to hold further communication with them upon the subject. The Mongolian Prince Olaskan, father-in-law of Prince Tuan, proves to be an important factor in the rebellion now in progress. He urges the rebellious troops to march on Singan Fu. Chinese knowing Emperor brought the rebellion upon his own head when he published the edict threatening the General with future punishment. On account of his present power and influence, General Tung Fu Sian would not permit this, and naturally desired to prove that power. He has the entire Mohammedan population with him. Prince Tuan also has a large following, while Prince Olaskan controls the entire Province of Mongolia.

The German Minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, entertained all the Ministers at a dinner today in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Count von Waldersee.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.

The American Claim for Indemnity May Be Cut in Half.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The State Department has heard further from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Peking, touching the effort making there to reach an agreement respecting the indemnity to be demanded from the Chinese Government. Mr. Rockhill's principal effort, acting under direct instructions from Secretary Hay, is to induce the Ministers of other powers to keep down the total of their claims to secure the amount which the financial experts, headed by Sir Robert Hart, have decided to be within the ability of China to pay. The United States Government has felt that the total indemnity claimed should not exceed \$40,000,000, and has steadfastly sought to make that figure the outside limit of the claim. For itself, the State Department claims \$10,000,000 indemnity, and it has supplied Mr. Rockhill with data for the presentation of an itemized account showing the expenditures made by the Government for transportation of our military contingent in China, its maintenance there and the just claims of the missionaries who were American citizens and suffered in property and person from the Boxer outbreak. In its anxiety to avoid oppressing China to secure a settlement of the Chinese question, the United States Government stands willing to make a heavy cut in its claim, provided the other nations represented at Peking will also abate their claims in proportion. It is entirely possible, if Mr. Rockhill can induce the other Ministers to make a cut of 50 per cent in their indemnity he will do so, though the result would be the loss to the United States of \$12,500,000.

The Administration is satisfied that the greatest danger of the situation at Peking lies in delay. Had the representation of Mr. Rockhill been heeded, the officials are confident that the formidable rebellion which has broken out under the leadership of General Tung Fu Sian in Shan Si Province would never have occurred. Mr. Rockhill had satisfied himself that the Chinese Government was absolutely sincere when it pleaded inability to punish the great General and his army in the full measure demanded by the powers. It is thought here that modest demands could have been met by the Chinese Government and the rebellion averted. The indemnity question has assumed an unusual length of time, and if it had been settled several weeks or even months ago, the present difficulty, it is believed, would have been impossible. It is the hope, therefore, of the officials here that Tung Fu Sian's movements will stimulate the lagging Ministers at Peking to final action. If it does not and the court is obliged to flee from Singan Fu and the great Yangtze Viceroy are overawed by General Tung Fu Sian, as seems entirely probable, then all China will be plunged into anarchy, in the estimate of the officials here.

DIFFERENTLY VIEWED.

How the German Press Sees Russia's Backing in Manchuria.

BERLIN, April 9.—The latest phase of the Manchurian question is very differently judged by different sections of the German press. The Freisinnige Zeitung, Herr Richter's organ, says: "For the moment the situation is eased and the conclusion of peace is hastened, but so far as the future is concerned the situation is rendered more complicated, for as soon as the allied forces are withdrawn the military superiority of Russia will become overwhelming to China, who will probably then grant Russia better terms than now, when she is upheld by the allies. While war between Russia and Japan is now deferred, their conflicting interests remain regarding North China, and it is probable that war will break out between them soon after peace with China is signed." The Voessische Zeitung, which sees a Russian diplomatic defeat in Russia's abandonment of the Manchurian convention, says: "It must have been for Count Lamsdorf to instruct the Russian Ambassadors to that effect, especially since Russia had from the start followed the policy of rendering a diplomatic settlement in Peking as difficult as possible and of doing everything to stiffen the backbone of China against the allies, particularly in the matter of the withdrawal of the troops from the Province of Chi Li."

The National Zeitung takes the view of the German Foreign Office. The Freisinnige Zeitung expresses a hope that at least a portion of the German troops may now be withdrawn from China, adding that otherwise Germany will be completely isolated there. It says the Chinese forts could have been destroyed without waiting for China's consent.

Alleged Insult to Rockhill. BERLIN, April 9.—Nothing is known here officially regarding the report that Mr. Rockhill, the American Special Commissioner at Peking, and Sir Ernest M. Satow, the British Minister, were insulted by German soldiers recently while returning from dinner in sedan chairs, the Chinese bearers of which, as the report alleges, were beaten by the Germans. Dr. Stuebel, director of the colonial department of the German Foreign Office, and at one time German Consul-General at Shanghai, who recently went to London on a special mission connected with the question of Chinese indemnity, has returned to Berlin. He reports that the negotiations in London regarding the fixing of a modus of Chinese indemnity were successful and resulted in a mutual agreement.

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Commander of the Squadron Ordered by the Czar to Return to the Riviera and Salute Loubet.

Russians Not Uneasy.

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MAP SHOWING THE CHINESE PROVINCES OF MONGOLIA AND SHAN SI, WHERE THE LATEST REBELLION HAS BROKEN OUT.

President Loubet subsequently repaired to the Port of Nice, three-quarters of a mile away, where he was welcomed by the Chamber of Commerce and visited the hospitals. He was everywhere warmly greeted. At a banquet later, and replying to a toast to his health, President Loubet asserted that the principles of justice, solidarity and good will are the foundation of the republic and inseparable from ameliorate social conditions. Solidarity and civil peace cannot be secured except by reciprocal sacrifices. Continuing, President Loubet said that the republic has already shown, in its legislation, an appreciation of the necessities of the laboring democracy, but he urged that this question should be considered of the nation. Thus can the country weld its unity and assure its moral grandeur and material prosperity.

President Loubet's speech was loudly applauded. The news that the Russian squadron had arrived at Villefranche aroused great enthusiasm, and crowds went there to witness the Russians. It appears that Admiral Birloff yesterday disembarked at Barcelona and was summoned to the Russian Legation at Madrid, where a dispatch from the Czar was communicated to him, instructing him to return to the Riviera and salute President Loubet. Admiral Birloff immediately telegraphed to Barcelona, ordering the Russian squadron to get up steam, and on his return there last evening the squadron sailed for Villefranche, where the Russian ships will be able to participate in the ceremony of the embarkation and departure of President Loubet for Toulon without the Russian warships' presence constituting a political share of the Franco-Italian demonstration.

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COMBINE IS FORMED

Four Alaska Transportation Concerns in Two.

\$10,250,000 IS TOTAL STOCK

San Francisco and Seattle Will Be Two of Principal Offices—Object Is to Lessen Expenses and Stop Rate-Cutting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The details of the combination of a number of Alaska commercial and transportation companies, which has been pending for several weeks, have been completed. The Alaska Exploration Company, the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company and the Empire Transportation Company have been merged into two corporations—the Northern Navigation Company, with a capital of \$10,250,000, and the Northern Commercial Company, with a capital of \$7,000,000.

The following official announcement was made today: "For some weeks past the representatives of the principal transportation and trading companies doing business on the Yukon have been in conference, the original purpose being to arrive at some understanding whereby reasonable transportation rates might be maintained and a remedy found for the evils resulting from conflicts caused by divided interests. As this discussion progressed, the scheme enlarged upon itself so that it was finally found that the best results could be obtained only by a unity of their interests in the Yukon, St. Michael, Behring Sea and Port Clarence districts. As a result of this decision two new companies have been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and the assets and business of the following companies have been transferred to the new incorporations: Alaska Commercial Company, Alaska Exploration Company, Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company, Empire Transportation Company.

"The Northern Navigation Company will take over all the assets of the above companies which are connected with the transportation in that country, and will be handled as a separate corporation doing a purely transportation business. It is capitalized at \$10,250,000. The Northern Commercial Company, capitalized at \$7,000,000, will take over all the plants and stocks of merchandise now under the control of the above-named companies in the territory described. "The new companies expect to reduce the price of supplies to avoid in future any possible shortage of necessities in the North, and to make its legitimate profit in the reduction of expenses, which the conditions of late years have made abnormally large.

"The principal offices of the new companies will be at San Francisco, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver. "The officers of the companies have not been selected as yet, but will be chosen at the first meeting of the board of directors. "During the present year the companies will operate the coast steamer Conemaugh, Portland, St. Paul and Dora, and also sailing vessels and steamers under charter. Those present when the news was given out said that there was no stock deal in the matter. No statement was made concerning the proportions in which the stockholders in the old corporations will receive shares in the new one. Why the matter is so quiet is not known here.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

- China. Fear of punishment of Chinese officials caused the rebellion in northern provinces. Page 1. The rebels are urged to march on Singan, where the court is located. Page 1. The American claim for indemnity amounts to \$25,000,000. Page 1. Philippines. The Negro Governor tried to start a rebellion, but could not secure a following. Page 1. Aguinaldo signed his manifesto. Page 3. More surrenders are reported on Subig Bay. Page 3. Federal Government. P. C. Knott was sworn in as Attorney-General. Page 6. G. W. Colvig was appointed Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia. Page 6. Admiral Sampson receives \$3300 prize money. Page 6. Foreign. The Russian fleet returned to the French coast and saluted Loubet. Page 1. Plumer captured Petersburg, the Dutch capital. Page 2. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin attained his majority. Page 2. Domestic. The Logan statue was unveiled in Washington. Page 2. Jones, the murderer of Millionaire Rice, gave further testimony. Page 3. J. P. Morgan organizes a department store trust. Page 3. It looks like a strike on the New Jersey Central. Page 5. The anniversary of the surrender of Appomattox was celebrated by the Hamilton Club of Chicago. Page 5. Pacific Coast. Four large Alaska transportation companies have been merged into two. Page 1. J. H. Gates is held at Eugene on charge of forging Henry Curtiss's name to a check. Page 4. Washington Democratic official's action in discharging G. A. R. men is said to be violation of state law. Page 4. Cooperation with \$15,000 stock formed to build open-house at Eugene. Page 4. Commercial. The New York stock market recovered from the uncertainty of Monday. Page 11. Domestic and foreign markets and financial quotations. Page 11. Marine. Clipper ship Muskoka makes a wonderful run to Queenstown. Page 10. Steamer Mascot sinks in the Willamette River. Page 10. Steamship Adabo enters a mixed cargo for Eastern ports. Page 10. Great activity in Portland harbor. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. Circuit Court declares new County Commissioners' law valid. Page 4. Discharge of policemen last July held to be erroneous. Page 12. Executive committee of 15 for President McKinley's reception will be appointed today. Page 12. Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills spoke at the Unitarian Church. Page 8. Brewers' strike settled and both sides satisfied. Page 7.