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THE GREAT MAJESTIC

We extend you a cordial invitation to witness the working of the GREAT MAJESTIC steel and malleable iron range at our store. April 16 to 20, inclusive, we will show you how to make biscuits brown, top and bottom in three minutes; how to cook with one-half the fuel you are now using, and show you a range that, if properly used, will last a lifetime.

FREE An eight dollar set of fine stove ware will be given to the first twenty customers.

A cup of "Devers Blend Coffee" with biscuits made from "Golden West Baking Powder" served every day.

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CLEAR HAVANA KEY WEST CIGAR LEADS THEM ALL.

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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 (Equal to other makes selling at \$35.)

Ladies' and Gent's Wheels . . . 35.00 (Equal to other makes selling at \$50.)

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.

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FOURTH AND ALDER STREETS

Emma Calve and the Pianola

I have been delighted and astonished to find that real musical expression and interpretation can be put into the playing of this ingenious little instrument. Every one who loves music should have a Pianola or an Aeolian, of both of which there is no more sincere admirer than I.

EMMA CALVE, Operatic Soprano.

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

Mrs. Nation Will Resign.

TOPEKA, April 16.—Mrs. Carrie Nation will go to Medicine Lodge Friday to conduct the regular Spring institute of the W. C. T. U., of which she is county president. Mrs. Nation will remain at Medicine Lodge three days, during which time she will endeavor to have some one else selected as county president of the association, as her time is taken up with her new work.

Range Trouble Feared.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., April 16.—Trouble is expected between the cattle and sheepmen in this county, as a result of the recent meeting of the cattlemen when they established a dead line and sent notices to sheepmen to keep away. The sheepmen say they have been using the territory claimed by the cattlemen for many years, and they propose to stand by what they consider their rights.

COMMISSARY FRAUD

Latest Developments in the Scandal at Manila.

A COURT-MARTIAL CONVENED

Colonel Woodruff Innocently Drawn Into the Deal—Mascardo, the Rebel General, Expected to Surrender.

MANILA, April 16.—A court-martial has been convened and will meet tomorrow to try Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, charged with the embezzlement of commissary stores. Captain Frederick J. Barrows, of the Tenth Infantry, will be the prosecutor. A civilian named Fletcher, accused of unlawful conversion of commissary stores, will be tried by the probst court tomorrow.

Speaking of the commissary scandals, a prominent Army officer said to the representative of the Associated Press that he had every reason to believe that Colonel Woodruff, head of the Subsistence Department at Manila, was not implicated. He said that Colonel Woodruff was one of the ablest men in the service, and that his honesty was unquestioned. He asserted that Colonel Woodruff was ignorant of the fact that Harold A. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., the Army contractors, was leasing him the house in which he lived for much less rental than Pitt had paid therefor. Upon discovering this, Colonel Woodruff immediately vacated the house. Pitt is alleged to have said that Captain Read, of the Commissary Department, deceived Colonel Woodruff, who thought Captain Read to be thoroughly honest. The irregularities on commissary matters were first attributed to Captain Read's unfamiliarity with commissary work. Colonel Woodruff was reluctant to believe that frauds were being perpetrated, but the facts disclosed caused him to give Captain Read a most severe reprimand and to begin an investigation which may involve, according to the prominent Army officer previously referred to, the examination of Major De Witt, who was the Deputy Commissary at Manila, and who was sent home on sick leave.

The chief of staff of the Insurgent General Mascardo has surrendered at the town of Mariveles, in Batavia Province, Luzon. He said that Mascardo's band of followers, now greatly diminished, are in a bad way. It is impossible for them to obtain food and want to surrender. It is expected that General Mascardo himself will surrender shortly.

It is intimated that an official announcement regarding the resignation of Aguinaldo will soon be made.

INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

The Secretary of War's Instructions to General MacArthur.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Root today cabled General MacArthur asking for additional information concerning the reports of frauds in Manila. It is expected a reply will be received tomorrow. The instructions which were given General MacArthur heretofore to make a searching and complete investigation, it is understood that the request is to be made in a more definite manner, and that the department expected such an investigation should be made. Nothing definite has been received from General MacArthur about the alleged frauds, although reference has been made to the investigation in cablesgrams received. The first dispatch on the subject from General MacArthur said that there had been extensive investigations, but the persistence with which the reports have been reiterated and the news dispatches today giving names and specific amounts, has induced the department officials that perhaps General MacArthur was not advised fully when he made his first report. It can be stated that the firm of Evans & Co. have all the information possible on the subject, and General MacArthur will be expected to push the trials and make a complete report of any and all wrong doings.

Major George B. Davis, whose name is mentioned in the dispatch from Manila as being credited upon the books of Evans & Co. as having received \$1000 in Washington. To an Associated Press reporter he would say nothing when asked if he desired to reply to the assertion that he was called upon by the War Department, however, for an explanation, and to one of the officers said he knew nothing about the matter. He was closely questioned and said he never had any communication from the firm of contractors mentioned, had not borrowed and could not explain how any charge could be made. Although he is in this country, he indicated he will return to Manila, and if the matter is not cleared up when he arrives there, he will demand a court of inquiry.

Evans, of the firm of Evans & Co., is known to some Army officers in Washington. Evans was in this country a short time ago and may now be in New York. It is not known whether he is an Englishman, an American or a Canadian. He was from Niagara, though from which side of the river is not known.

At the Commissary Department, General Weston spoke of his subordinate, Colonel Woodruff, in the highest terms. He said:

"Colonel Woodruff always has borne the highest reputation in the Army as a splendid officer and thoroughly honest man. There which he opportunities for small frauds in a great report such as that at Manila, but there would have been collusion among the officers and the Sergeants in charge if frauds were carried on to any great extent. It depends largely upon the honesty of the Commissary in charge to prevent any wrongdoing, and he would be very likely to know if there was anything crooked going on in a large way. There so much business is done that it is almost impossible to make an inventory of goods on hand. Before such an inventory is completed, half of the inventory have been taken away. The usual method is for the commanding General and the Commissary officer in charge to go through the warehouse and inspect stores and make a statement as to the stores on hand at a given time. It is recognized that such a busy man as General MacArthur would not be able to make any inspection, and if he did he would have to take the word of the Commissary for nearly everything, so, as a matter of fact, the Chief Commissary has almost exclusive control and is the man held responsible. It is for this reason that a man of experience and rank is selected to be Chief Commissary of an important point like Manila, which is the distributing point for 60,000 troops."

Colonel Woodruff has made allusions to the arrest of the Commissary Sergeant

BITTER FIGHT IS ON

Strike at United States Steel Plant Is Growing.

SITUATION AT MCKEESPORT

Amalgamated Association of Metal Workers Threatens to Shut Down Every Union Plant of the Company.

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—The close of the second day of the strike of the West DeWes Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at McKeesport shows a condition of affairs that betokens a stubborn fight between the company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, involving the possible shutting down of every union plant in the country controlled by the company. The fight is being made by the Amalgamated Association for the recognition of the union, and President Shaffer's announcement that all the company's mills would be called out may receive sanction at the meeting of the advisory board which has been convened for the purpose of settling the charge of the labor bureau of the company, will be present at this meeting to present the company's side, and may use every endeavor to avert a general strike. If the statement is adopted to the company that the McKeesport plant will be closed indefinitely rather than recognize the union is adhered to, President Shaffer's attitude will demand that the entire strength of the Amalgamated Association be pitted against the Sheet Steel Company as a whole. The status of the strike at McKeesport is that only two departments of the mill are in operation—the steel mill and hammer shop. The knolling mill was working today, but its workmen to the number of 150 joined the strikers and today the mill was idle. The Mayor of McKeesport has taken the precaution to have the mill and town policed with an extra large force, but up to this time there has been no disturbance has taken place. The company apparently has no intention of trying to fill the strikers' places, and the men seem content to allow their leaders to manage their campaign, and not go near the company property.

President Shaffer, in speaking of the meeting of the board, said with great emphasis:

"I shall advise and urge all the members of the board to vote for an immediate closing of all the plants of the American Sheet Steel Company in this country. This would be the beginning of the fight, and I will say nothing further on the subject."

The officials of the American Sheet Steel Company stated today that about 1100 men were at work, and that applications for employment were coming in rapidly. It was stated that the company received yesterday, but the applicants for employment were informed that no definite answer would be given them for several days.

An official very close to the management of the Sheet Steel Company said today that it is the intention of the company to close down the McKeesport plant in a few days, but that it has been decided that the non-union plants of the company were producing 45 per cent of the tonnage of the combination, and that serious inconvenience would result to the trade by the suspension of the union sheet mills.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, stated today that the workmen have taken by force, but many acts of bad faith on the part of the Sheet Steel Company. He said:

"The fact at McKeesport is not the only trouble existing between the American Sheet Steel Company and the Amalgamated Association. At the last general conference, when the scale was signed for this year, we tried to secure the signing of the scale for all the mills they control, and pointed out to them that if they refused to sign the scale, we would be entitled and trouble ensue on our attempt to organize non-union mills."

Corbin's Philippine Trip.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A special to the Times from Washington says that Assistant General Corbin has definitely made up his mind to take a trip to the Philippines this Summer. It has long been known that General Corbin was anxious to go there and take a look at the islands. He has been assumed that his visit to the Philippines was dependent upon that of Secretary Root, but Mr. Root has announced that he will not go.

Troops for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The transport Ohio sailed this afternoon for Manila, the destination being a battalion of the Thirtieth Infantry, numbering 600 men, 80 caissons and recruits, 15 signal corps men and a detachment of the hospital corps.

Indiana Arrives at Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—General MacArthur reports the arrival of the transport Indiana from Manila. She had on board 145 men of the Tenth Infantry and 655 of the Twenty-eighth Infantry.

THE RIPLEY CASE.

State Promises Important Rebuttal Testimony.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 16.—When court convened today it was thought probable that the evidence in the Ripley case might be concluded late this afternoon. The developments on cross-examination of the witnesses, however, regarding an alleged conversation with ex-Governor Matthews, Secretary of State J. B. Matthews, indicated that the prosecution has some important rebuttal testimony and may take it tomorrow to get to the argument. The line of interrogation pursued by the prosecution as to the conversation with Matthews indicates that the latter is nearly as important witness as ex-Governor Matthews, and Judge Yost were.

The defendant, in response to questions, told of his movement after the arrival of his company here the morning of January 31. His company was stationed near the executive mansion and penitentiary, and he was in the city at the time of the meeting of the Legislature.

The prosecution asked if he had not, in April, last year, admitted in substance, to J. B. Matthews, that he could create Powers, but it was not then the proper time, and that he was going to New York, thence to California? An objection by the defense was overruled. The witness said he was not positive of having said in mind the things he had heard implicating Matthews, but if he did he had said to his home in Henry County. The cross-examination was completed at 11:30, and the defendant's testimony was nothing new in the defendant's testimony.

Hayden Smith and Henry Moody contradicted the testimony of Witnesses Ferguson and Matthews, who testified that while hushing corn for Ripley in January, 1900, the latter emphatically denounced Goebel. Moody testified that the corn was in September, and that Matthews also testified that the work was done in September and that he and Ripley had discussed the proposition of going to Central America just prior to Ripley's arrest last winter.

James Bradley, a member of Ripley's company, testified that the military company had been organized in the fall of 1900. The company was engaged in its first drill when word came that Goebel had been killed and calling out the troops. He can you the prosecution, Attorney Williams, so much easier for you all to get this company organized on the eve of the assassination of Governor Goebel than it had been in the two or three years preceding it?"

"I can not," responded the witness.

LOOMIS DID NOT SAY IT.

Denies the Statement Credited to Him Concerning Castro.

NEW YORK, April 16.—F. B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, was a passenger on the Red D line steamer Caracas which arrived tonight from Juan. When seen on board the vessel, Mr. Loomis refused to say anything regarding Venezuelan matters, except that President Castro seemed to be firmly seated when he left Venezuela. When asked if he intended to return to Venezuela, he said he did not know, as he had not given the matter a thought. Mr. Loomis, however, is expected to remain in New York for a few days, and will then go to Washington.

SWITCHMEN GO OUT.

May Tie Up the Entire Lackawanna System.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 16.—About 100 switchmen employed in the Lackawanna Railroad yard in this city quit work at noon today because of two of their number, Michael Herity and Patrick Toomey, were discharged. Yardmaster J. E. Knowles dismissed the two men and placed two men from Hoboken in their positions. When John Murray refused to instruct the new men he was discharged. Thomas Timlin, of the Switchmen's Brotherhood Grievance Committee, waited until the afternoon to see the yardmaster and asked for a reason for Herity and Toomey's discharge. He was informed that their services were unsatisfactory to the company and that their discharge did not affect the others. Superintendent Clark states that the men will not be reinstated and that the question of their membership in the Brotherhood did not enter into the case at all. Three hundred switchmen from Scranton and vicinity will meet tonight in Carpenter's Hall until 11 o'clock, discussing the proposition of calling out the switchmen on the whole system from Hoboken to Buffalo. The officers would not give out anything that was done at the meeting and the members who were approached declared they were sworn to secrecy.

Breaker Boys Strike.

WILKESBARRE, April 16.—The breaker boys struck at the Prospect mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company today on a strike this morning, because one of their number was discharged. This necessitated the shutting down of the breaker and also the Oakwood, Midvale, Wyoming and Port Bowley mines, the coal from which is sent through the Prospect breaker.

The Jersey Central Dispute.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It is stated that the trainmen employed on the Central Railroad of New Jersey will have a hearing on giving two days' notice to the officials and that the settlement of the demands of the engineers and firemen last week will pave the way to a speedy settlement of the trainmen's demands. The yardmen, who are members of the

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Ex-Congressman Baldwin Shot Himself at Seattle.

ELLECTION IN PEORIA.

Entire Democratic City Ticket Was Successful.

PEORIA, Ill., April 16.—The hottest city election in the history of Peoria ended tonight by the election of the entire Democratic city ticket by majorities ranging from 800 to 3000, and the election of six out of eight Democratic nominees for Councilmen. W. F. Bryan, Democratic legislator, H. W. Lynch, Rep., the present Mayor, by a plurality of 2900.

Yetoed Compulsory School Bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 16.—Governor Dockery vetoed the compulsory educational bill, entitled "An act to enforce the constitutional right of every child in the state to an education, to provide for transfer of parental school attendance of officers in cities of 10,000 population or more, and to prohibit the employment of children during school hours." Governor Dockery declared that the act interfered with the personal rights of parents and savored of paternalism on the part of the state. He said:

"The bill violates the constitutional requirement of uniformity in legislation, inasmuch as it makes improper classifications and arbitrary distinctions between children of the same age residing in the same district, and, therefore, obnoxious to the constitutional prohibition against class legislation."

Topeka Mayorality Contest.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 16.—Judge Hinson in the District Court today decided the preliminary motion in the Parker-Hughes contest for Mayor in favor of Parker. Dem., by overruling the motion to quash the writ of mandamus. The case will now be heard on its merits. The question being whether the council must grant a certificate of election to Parker. This will be determined on the hearing of the case on its merits Saturday.

ANN ARBOR PLAGUE CASE.

Dr. Novoy Now Acknowledges It Is the Real Thing.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 16.—Dr. Dock and Arenia, who have been injected with the bubonic plague serum as a preventive for the disease, in view of their supervision of Student Here's case, are sick in bed, although their condition is nothing more serious than an aggravated condition resulting from vaccination. Dr. Novoy, who has the case of Here in direction, said tonight:

"Although 10 days have passed since the animal experiments have been made, they have not died, but every view taken of the microscopical line of investigation indicates that Here had bubonic plague. He is now sitting up, and it is certain that there has been no infection."

Colorado War on Rats.

DENVER, April 16.—The war on rats is to be instituted by the State Board of Health. The board has taken its cue from the health organization in the Orient which has been a crusade on the rodents on the ground that they assist in disseminating the bubonic plague germ. About six months ago Dr. George E. Tyler, secretary of the state board, issued a bulletin declaring rats responsible for much of the contagious disease that existed in the state at that time. He advised every community that had rats to get rid of them. But the board has reached the conclusion that drastic measures will have to be taken to exterminate the rats. Several methods are under consideration, but none has been decided upon. As soon as a plan of action is arranged a bulletin will be issued, and the assistance of the county and city authorities will be asked.

POSTMEN IN SHIRT-WAISTS.

Hot Weather Uniform for the Letter-Carriers.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following articles for the uniform of the Postmaster Machen, of the free delivery service, with a view to relieving letter-carriers throughout the country of wearing the heavy uniform coats and vests of the Summer, was signed by Postmaster-General Smith:

"Ordered that section 611 of the amended postal laws and regulations in relation to the free delivery service be amended hereby by adding the following:

"Shirt waist—During the heated term of the year permit letter-carriers to wear a neat shirt waist or loose-fitting blouse, instead of coat and vest, the same to be made of light gray chambray gingham, light gray chevot or other light gray, washable, durable cloth, to be worn with turn-down collar, dark tie and a neat belt; all to be uniform at each office."

ROUGH RIDERS' ENCAMPMENT

Incorporated in New Jersey and Transferred to Wyoming.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It was announced here today that the National Rough Riders' Military Encampment, which was originally projected to Colorado, has now been transferred to Wyoming, having been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey with ample capital and with Colonel W. F. Cody as its president. It is also announced that the school will hereafter be known as the Cody Military College and Industrial Academy of Rough Riders. Brigadier-General E. V. Sumner, U. S. A., retired, is one of the incorporators and commanding general and treasurer of the college. Colonel Schuyler Crosby, of New York, an ex-Governor of Montana and member of General Sheridan's staff, is first vice-president, and C. D. Curley is second vice-president.

JEWIS IN PALESTINE.

Mr. Hirsch's Protest Against the Turkish Law Was Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, recently presented to Secretary Hay a communication from Solomon Hirsch, of Portland, Or., requesting that the United States Minister to Turkey might be instructed to protest to the Turkish Government against the regulations promulgated by that government to insure the carrying out of the measures adopted by it to prevent the sojourn in Palestine for a longer period than three months of any foreigner of the Jewish faith. In reply Secretary Hay informed Senator Mitchell that Mr. Hirsch's request was anticipated by an instruction on the subject sent to the United States Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople February 28, 1901.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Ex-Congressman Baldwin Shot Himself at Seattle.

DONE IN A FIT OF DEPONDENCY

This Was Brought On by Business Reverses and Sickness—He Also Served Minnesota as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—In a fit of despondency over business reverses, aggravated by the depressing effects of an attack of grippe, Melvin H. Baldwin, ex-Congressman from Minnesota, and ex-State Superintendent of Indian Affairs under President Cleveland, this afternoon ended his life by self-destruction. The ex-Congressman's body was found lying on his bed in his apartments at 218 Fourth avenue, with a bullet hole through his brain at 7:30 o'clock tonight, and the condition of the body it is estimated that death had occurred fully two hours before. Tightly gripped in his hand was a .38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver.

D. McKinley, a friend and a former business associate of Baldwin, discovered the body as a result of a visit paid to the ex-Congressman's apartments to ascertain his condition. Entering the room, McKinley spoke to his friend, the outline of whose body could be seen in the darkened chamber. Receiving no response, he summoned assistance, only to find that Baldwin had sent a bullet crashing through his brain, and lay in a pool of blood, which had accumulated upon the bed clothing, and which was yet flowing freely from the wound in his right temple.

Melvin H. Baldwin, who was 62 years of age, came to Seattle a few months ago from Duluth, Minn., after having relinquished his position as Minnesota Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland during the administration of his term in Congress. He was elected to the lower House from the Duluth district as a Democrat, in 1892, and served one term. He secured the position of Superintendent of Indian Affairs a few months later, and was one of the few Cleveland appointees who refused to resign, necessitating his removal by President McKinley.

Immediately after his arrival here, Mr. Baldwin became interested in Alaska enterprises, and spent a considerable portion of his time in that country. He acquired an interest in the schooner Abbie Morris, which came under foundation in a storm at Nome last Summer. The vessel was rescued by a tug, which sealed her for salvage, and the resulting litigation, which is yet pending in the courts, was one of the matters which it is supposed contributed to the despondency under which Mr. Baldwin was laboring. During the past winter Baldwin had invested in considerable local real estate, and erected several houses upon his holdings. Mr. Baldwin had a wife and two sons, all of whom reside in Duluth, Minn. They were notified of his death.

CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO

Ponce Chamber of Commerce Denies Governor Allen's Statements.

PONCE, Porto Rico, April 16.—The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday in response to a special call and discussed the commercial and general conditions of the island. The administration of Porto Rico was criticized and it was resolved to cable to Washington, denying the statements of Governor Allen and Secretary Taft in their reports. The Chamber of Commerce also telegraphed to the Chambers of Commerce of San Juan and Mayaguez to cooperate on similar lines.

Customs Business Increasing.

SAN JUAN, April 16.—G. W. Whitehead, Collector of Customs for Porto Rico, published today his March report, which shows a decided increase upon the former figures. The receipts for the first month were \$67,758, as compared with \$62,733 for February, while the exports for March were \$1,469,574, as against \$1,372,223 in February. The difference was chiefly in sugar.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Philippines.

Colonel Woodruff may clear himself of the commissary scandal. Page 1.

Mascardo, the insurgent, is expected to surrender. Page 1.

An announcement regarding the disposition of Aguinaldo will be made soon. Page 1.

China.

An expedition leaves Peking to chastise a Boxer chief. Page 2.

Russia and Japan may come to an agreement on Corea. Page 2.

The powers are reducing their indemnity demands. Page 2.

Foreign.

J. P. Morgan has bought the Gainsborough picture. Page 1.

Milner will return to London. Page 2.

Roberts prizes wagons of American make. Page 2.

Domestic.

The strike at the American sheet steel plant is becoming serious. Page 1.

The Holland Society, of Chicago, gave a banquet. Page 1.

The collector-general filed a brief in opposition to Captain Carter's application for bail. Page 3.

The Morgan syndicate assumed control of the Carnegie Companies. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Ex-Congressman Baldwin, of Minnesota, committed suicide at Seattle. Page 1.

Alaska Packers' Association declares a cut in price of canned salmon. Page 4.

Salem, Or., is to have another flouring mill. Page 4.

Idaho company will develop oil prospects in Malheur County, Oregon. Page 4.

Worldwide.

Warfield completes a record-breaking cargo for the West Coast. Page 4.

Nearly all of the ships provided with sails. Page 3.

Ship Gertrud makes a fast run. Page 3.

Insurance companies refuse to issue policies on Cape Ward and Rathdown. Page 3.

Portland and Vicinity.

Report of Taxpayers' League. Page 3.

Multnomah County will lose last \$100,000 by the new redemption law. Page 3.

Programme for the reception to President McKinley. Page 3.

Engineer of water committee reports sliding lands almost stationary. Page 7.

Bench show of the Portland Kennel Club opens today. Page 12.