How the Soldiers Spent the Rainy Senson-Oregon Boys in Mantla.

NUEVA CACERES, Camarines Sue, Lumon, P. I., Feb. 22.—(Special Correspondence.)—On the list of last November I sent Lieutenant Armstrong and 20 men of L Company towards San Vicente to look for a band of insurgents who had been operating in that section along the Biscol River. Their game consisted principally in stopping boats on the river going to and from Libmanan and Nneva Caceres with supplies and robbing the occupants of whatever they took a fancy to. Armstrong proceeded to the Malingsat River. where he found one of their cuartels and burned it. Proceeding up this river to where another cuartel was said to be located, he was fired upon as the column was passing an opening in the trees. The insurgents were on the opposite bank with 25 or 30 rifles and poured in a hot fire, which our men returned. Private George R. Whittier was shot through the shoulder and fell. Two of his comrades ran up to pull him back out of the opening into the cover of the trees, but before they could reach him another bullet struck him in the head and killed him. seemed to be against him, as he was the

The river was very deep and could not be crossed to pursue the insurgents, who withdrew after an engagement of about 20 minutes' duration. Only one insurgent is known to have been killed, but it is very probable that many more were hit. Whittier was a brave man, and a good oldier, and his death was mourned by the

only man hit.

On the 24th of November I left Libinches to two feet in depth. It was so dark it was impossible to tell where you and consequent ducking was the result. them, and it was impossible to keep them off your hands and face.

At 5:40 A. M. we arrived outside Cabusao and heard the shrill whistle of the steamer Serrantes in the river in front of the own. This was the signal agreed upon for the descent upon the town.

The force which came down on the Serrantis from Nueva Caceres had disemfew armed insurgents were there and these escaped after firing a few shots. My

Our principal object was to catch some criminals. We rounded up all the men in the town and secured six murderers and a

number of other suspected persons.

The expedition on the boat was commanded by Lieutenants McCormick and Forty-fifth Infantry. Lieutenlike a native, and it was largely owing to this fact that we had such success in securing the murderers wanted, Putting my men on board the Serrantes,

with the others we steamed up the Bicol River to the mouth of the Malingsat and disembarked. After marching up stream about a mile, we came to the scene of Lieutenant Armstrong's fight. We found the insurgent cuartel and burned it, but could not find the insurgents themselves. On December & Captain Lyle, Thirty-seventh Infantry United States Volun-

teers, started from Nueva Caures with about 80 men bound for Ragay via Libmanan. With him were Captain Hand, Company D. Forty-fifth, with 30 of his men, and Captain Ross. Forty-fifth, with 20 men, and Lyle's own mounted battery of the Thirty-seventh. A severe wind and m came up th Blool River became so rough that it was impossible to cross, and so high that it spread over all the adjoining rice fields. I sent down men and bancoes (boats) to assist them, but it was not till the afternoon of the 10th that they got across and

marched into Libmanan. Two days more were lost in waiting for the waters to subside. On the 13th and 14th we scouted up both banks of the man River, Lyle and his battery and the 30 men of D Company on one bank and Ross and I with his 20 men and 20 of mine on the other. We covered the ground thoroughly, but could find no insurgents, although we found and burned several more cuartels.

Inconveniences of the March.

We found the mountain cannon a nuisance on this march. It is carried on the backs of pack mules. One mule carries the gun proper, another the trail, another the wheels and still another the shells and shrapnel. These loads are heavy, and as a mule's feet are small, they or some one of them get stuck or fall in nearly every bad mud hole, and mud holes were very numerous on this trip. Much delay was caused in this way. The animals would have to be unpacked, led out and then packed again. The next day, with practically the same force, we marched to Busse and returned, covering 25 miles through the mud and water. We found the entrenched camp of the insurrecto, Colonel Elias Angeles, on top of a high mountain. The camp was accessible only on one side of the mountain by one trail. Across this trail near the top of the mountain an excellent breastwork about 200 yards long and from four to six feet high, was built. On the extreme top was the martel, large enough for perhaps 100 men. The enemy was not at home to receive us. We arrested seven or eight susembres in the vicinity, who told us that Angeles left two days before. They also showed us where several natives, in-cluding one woman, had been murdered by his band. We tore down the intrenchments and burned the cuartel and returned. On the 17th of December, Lyle and Ross, with Lieutenant McIntire, left for Ragay, taking the battery, pack train all the D and F company men, except the sick. They took seven days' rations. Captain Hand was sick and remained at

On the 21st, with Lieutenant Edwards of my company, and 25 men, I set out for Ragny to take rations to Lyle's command. engaged % native bearers and loaded them with 1600 rations. It was a queerlooking outfit that we had. At first the natives carried their loads between them on bamboo poles, resting on their shoul-ders. After we had marched a few miles. however, their shoulders became sore and hey refused to carry them that way any longer. They threw the poles away and every man took his load on his head. In this way each native carried from 50 to Some carried boxes of hard bread, 72 pounds gross, others tomatoes corned beef, slabs of bacon, coffee and sugar. One carried an extra box of ammunition, 1000 rounds. Besides we had rice and canned salmon for the native bearers. They showed great fortitude and endur-

om complained. We reached Stposot the first day without incident and camped in the church and convent. Not more than half a dozen people were in the town. The second day we reached Supl, fording two difficult rivers. Here we found Captain Ross with 20 men, waiting for us. The town had been burned some time before. Not a house was left standing. We camped in the ruins of the It rained during the night and everybody got soaked.

A Fight.

we were marching from Lupi to Ragay the rear guard under command of Lieu-tenant Edwards was fired upon. Our column in single file was winding around the base of a hill, on the top of which was a thick growth of trees. The side of the hill was open ground, giving a splendid shot to the enemy. The native bearers their lives. They saved their rifles and at once dropped their loads and laid down, taking what shelter they could find. A canteens, etc., all of which only adds to part of the advance guard double-timed back to assist the rear guard, who, aim-

ing at the lower line of brush, were hav-ing a lively exchange of shots with the insurgents there concealed.

We then charged up the hill and into the brush, but the enemy ran away into the timber. Later they came out on the trall about 400 yards in rear of the col-umn. One of them appeared to be a white man. We supposed it was Brooks, the deserter from F Company. He had on a blue flannel shirt and khaki trousers and waved a revolver in the air. We gave them a few volleys again and started after them, but they escaped again in the thick brush. They had only 10 or 12 rifles in their party, some of which were Krags, as evidenced by the empty shells found where they had been shooting. Not a man was hit on our side, although they had a good target at a distance of not to exceed 100 yards. About 2 o'clock in the after-noon the advance guard under Captain Ross was attacked under circumstances very similar. We again charged and drove them off and again none of us was hit, thanks to their poor marksmanship.

About 5 P. M. we reached Ragay and de livered the rations to Captain Lyle. Noth-ing whatever had been lost. Ragay is situated on a little river a few miles from the coast. A Spanlard has an elegant home there. He made a lot of money there in the lumber business. We staid in this house, where we found Captain Lyle and the other officers already quartered. The town was deserted, save by the na-tive priest, a man about 70 years of age. About 9 o'clock that night the insurgents opened fire on the town from the hills which immediately overlook it. A bugler, with, it is supposed, a caribou horn bugle, from the noise it made, kept up a lively manan about 2:30 A. M., with 28 men and marched to Cabusao. The trail led across the rice fields the entire distance.

As it was in the rainy season, the fields shrapnel, which soon drove them off. Lyle of them a woman. The solders landed shrapnel, which soon drove them off. Lyle of them a woman. The solders landed shrapnel, which soon drove them off. Lyle of them a woman. The solders landed the shrapnel, which soon drove them off. Lyle of them a woman. As it was in the rainy season, the fields shrapnel, which soon drove them off. Lyle were covered with water from a few with the main part of the expedition, intended to march through the mountains over a section of country hitherto not were stepping and many a slip and fall traversed by Americans, and come out somewhere near Pasacoa or Pampiona. Occasionally we would cross sloughs He was afraid he could not get the battery walst-deep in water. The mosquitoes, too, and pack animals through. So it was arwere very bad. There were millions of ranged that I should take them back to Libmanan, while he would take the native bearers through the mountains with

The next morning I started on the return trip. We reached Lupi without serious accident, but found the river there which we had forded on our way up had been swollen by the recent rains, and was now a raging torrent about 10 or 12 feet | all the way. All traveling on business barked and was ready to move. We had deep. It rained again a good part of the town partially surrounded. Only a night. In the morning we found the crossing a serious problem. We got some tim-bers from the old church and built a raft, men killed two bolomen while trying to but the wood was so heavy that it would not bear up the weight of one man. A sergeant of the battery tried to swim across with a rope, but it pulled so hard on him that he had to drop it to prevent drowning. He got across, however, and found a small banco about eight feet long and 18 inches wide, with a hole in each end. He patched up the holes with clay, ant McKinley speaks Bicol and Spanish got the rope over and crossed over the cannon, ammunition, packs and rations on this small and frail craft without the loss of anything. We had about 36 ani-mals which we crossed by swimming. It took us all day, Christmas day, to effect this crossing. My Christmas dinner was a few hardtack crackers and part of a can of sardines, eaten on the bank of the river while superintending the crossing.

We had another swollen river to cross the following day. There was plenty of bamboo here, however, and we soon built bring a number of the ambitious ones to a good raft and crossed over safely. That night everybody had a dry place to sleep their course, and will assist in the conin the church and convent at Sipacot and the following night we were in Libmanan.

Oregon Men at Manila.

During a few days' visit to Manila in January I met several Oregon men. Captain E. P. Crowne, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, and George N. Wolfe, formerly second lieutenant of the Second Oregon Volunteers, are still assistants in charge of the Bilibid prison. Captain Albert J. Brazee, Thirty-fifth Infantry, is on special duty in Manila, in the police department. His principal business is the detection and capture of insurgents in hiding in the city. He has been very successful in this work, and is aided greatly by his ability to converse in Tagulog, the native dialect. Dr. A. B. Merchant, dentist, is living at the Oriente Hotel.: He has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is making plenty of money. Ray Green is still interpreter for the Island government. Jones, headquarters cook for the field and staff of the Second Oregon Volunteers, is in the saloon business, and is very pros

Manila is steadily improving. An enor mous amount of business is done through the Custom-House, and the river is crowded with shipping. A first-class American bank is a much-needed factor in Manila. There are two English banks and one Spanish bank. They all make big profits. There are a great many Americans here now, and a good American bank would get nearly all their business, besides that of a great many other people. Americans are used to doing business with live, en-ergetic and accommodating business men, and are not satisfied with the slow and unaccommodating methods usually in vogue in the East.

Meeting With General Hare.

On my way to Manila the boat stopped at the Island of Maslate. Here in the Steamship Company. The Commissioners port of the same name I met Brigadier-General Luther R. Hare, the hero of the rescue of Lieutenant Gillmore, U. S. N., from insurgents in Northern Luzon. He is in command of the district embracing the Islands of Masbate, Sumar, Leyte and others, with headquarters at Masbate. It is a very ionesome-looking place. There are comfortable quarters for officers and he said, "and now-for us, at least-it has men, but the town is very small, and but all been cleared. The trouble was with for the boats, which touch there en route to and from Manila, and the islands south, I should imagine it very dull. Two companies of the Second United States Infantry composed the garrison. A small United States gunboat was lying at an-chor in the harbor. On my return we stopped one night at Dart, while the Paymaster, Major J. P. Varney, U. S. V., paid the troops there, and an Indan. Company D. Fortyninth Infantry, is at Dart, and Company M at Indan, Captain Warrick is in command of the subdistrict. Dart is an important town in the hemp business. It is about three miles from the landing, which is called Mercedes. I was told that the town was built so far inland on account of the pirates which once infested the coast, and made quick descents upon and robbed the coast cities. A good road leads from Mercedes to Dart, and thence to Indan. road was lined with natives with cariboo carts, bringing bales of hemp to Mer-

cedes for shipment to Manila, There are also hundreds of natives There are also numerous of natives bringing hemp to Dart on ponies, where it is baled before being shipped. There is a great deal of good hemp land around The profits in the business are large, and the people are prosperous, and

nearly all have money.
On the night of January 6, Lieutenant Edwards left Libmanan with 29 men and five days' rations, proceeding up the coast toward Dart. About the same time Cap-tain Warrick, with Lieutenant Shiras and about an equal force, left Dart and marched down the coast to meet Edwards. The Libmanan contingent had an uneventful trip, with the exception of seeing and firing upon a band of insurgents, who ran from them. When the party from Dart reached Salanigan, a small village on the About # e'clock of the third day, while | coast, Captain Warrick and six men, who | cumstances,

were footsore, remained behind, while the remainder, under Lieutenant Shiras,

ontinued the march. That night the insurgents attacked Lalanigan, and after making a gallant defense of their position, Warrick and his six men with difficulty escaped with small parties of Americans to go far from the support of the garrisoned towns, Nuevn Caccres.

Nueva Caceres, where I am at present stationed, is the most important town in this part of the Island of Luzon. Here was the Spanish provincial capital. It was also and is yet the headquarters of the Catholic church in the Camarines. There is a fine cathedral here, and another large Catholic Church. There are a large number of friars here. There are also large Catholic schools for boys and girls, situated adjoining the cathedral and managed by the priests. These are both boarding and day schools. Many boys and girls attend them from other towns. The buildings are larger and apparently in good repair. Brigadier-General Bell has his headquarters in the government building, a large two-story stone building, formerly used by the Spaniards. In front of it is a plaza, with a bandstand where nearly every evening the band of the Ninth Cavalry gives an open-air concert, Here also guard mount takes place every morning at \$:15. There are three companies of the Forty-fifth Infantry, and ne troop of the Ninth Cavalry stationed here. All the interior posts are supplied from here, and there is a great deal of escort duty with wagons and pack trains, conveying supplies. Iriga, Baas, Pill, Nabua, Buhl, San Fernando, Minalabac, Magaras and Calabanga, and Libemanan are all supplied from Nueva Caceres, Small steamers from Manila land the supplies on the docks at this city. Much of the transportation up the river is done in

Lieutenant Edwards, with 20 men of my company, went up one day escorting a fleet of about 75 bancoes. Not far from Nabua he was fired upon by insurgents from both sides of the river. Corporal of them a woman. The soldiers landed and soon drove out the insurgents without further loss.

This is dangerous business. You can not see the enemy on account of the brush, while the occupants of the bancoes furnish an excellent target for them to

There is a good road from Nueva Caceres through Pili and Baas to Iriga. I went over it a few days ago with 16 men. esorting 10 four-mule wagons and 14 pack sules, loaded with commissary supplies. With the exception of a few bridges which the insurgents blew up, the road is in very good condition. It passes through a autiful and thickly settled country most protected, on account of the numerous bands of ladrones. On my return I was accompanied by about 50 natives with loaded ponies and a large number on foot and in the wagons.

Numerous surrenders of arms and am-munition have lately been made in various parts of the Islands. It looks as though the natives are getting tired of the war, will not support it any longer, and that, deprived of their assistance, the insurgents are compelled to give up the fight, The deportation of the leaders to Guam has had a good effect on many of the hot-headed ones. Others have been in-duced to favor the Americans by the formation of the new Federal party, which is rapidly spreading in numbers all over the islands. The commission has also decreed that all natives remaining in armed opposition to the Government of the United States after April 1 will be ineligible to hold office in the islands. This will summation of that much-to-be-desired ob-PERCY WILLIS.

Capt. Forty-fifth Inf., U.'S. V.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST.

Then Cuba Would Agree to Any Fair Demands of United States.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- "Even annexation might be acceptable to Cuba, if it came after independence," said Dr. Rafael M. Portuondo, one of the members of the delegation from the Cuban National Convention to Washington last night. "For 50 years she has longed and fought and bled for independence, once attained, she would agree to any fair demands the United States could make.' Gratified with the outcome of their mis sion, the delegation, which has been in conference with President McKinley and Secretary of War Root, have arrived in

New York. party are General Portuondo General Betancourt, Dr. Pedro Gonzales Liorente, Dr. Diego Tamapo and Dr. D. Mendez Capote, the president of the conrention.

Robert A. C. Smith, president of the American Mail Steamship Company, acted as host to the party, and under his chap-eronage some idea of the parks and surroundings of the city was gathered by the visitors. After partaking of a Cuban breakfast at noon with Mr. and Mrs. Riardo Narganes, of 157 West Eighty-sixth street, the party was taken in four electric automobiles for a trip along Fifth avenue, through Central Park and up to the Sacred Heart Convent, on One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

The visitors were entertained at dinner at Sherry's last night by Robert A. C. Smith, president of the American Mail will pay a visit to the Stock and Produce Exchanges today, and will sail for home Wednesday on the Ward Line steamship

Havana. General Portuondo was eloquent last night in his expressions of satisfaction with the result of the mission to Washington. "There was a misunderstanding." the Platt amendment. Many of the Cu-bans suspected it. They did not know what it meant. They doubted the motive that lay behind it; not that they thought it might be unfair to Cuba only, but to the United States. The explanation given to us in Washington is plain, and dispels our doubts. None of us can now question the honesty or impugn the fairminded-ness of the Senate. To be sure, there are terms about the amendment which cannot be adopted, but I think a great deal has been accomplished.' Asked how long it would take to es-

tablish a Cuban Government General Portuondo replied: "Not less than 10 months. There must

be enventions and elections before the Electoral Council, which chooses the President, is selected. That will all take time, and I think we shall feel satisfied if our government is set in motion by February 24 of next year. That, you know, is our Fourth of July, the anniver-sary of our rise against Spain. Our electoral body will be made up equally of representatives from the professional men, the wealthy citizens and provincial assemblies. The President must be a native Cuban or one who has fought 10 years for Cuban independence. A Senator must be a native, but a Representative may be a native or a naturalized citi-

Found Dead in His Room.

SEATTLE, April 28,-H. B. Darnell, of Oil City, Pa., was found dead in his room at the Perrin House this afternoon. He had blown out his brains with a revolver, As near as can be ascertained, the sul-cide took place Saturday afternoon. From letters found in his room it would appear that Darnell was in destitute cir-

AMERICAN EXPORTS INCREASE IN SPITE OF LEGISLATION.

For This Reason Talk of an Inter national Combine Is Not Taken Seriously.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The talk of an international alliance against the United States with the purpose of repressing its export trade seems unlikely to cause serious anxiety, if considered in the light of recent commercial history. Frequent announcements have been made during the past few years of combinations or legislation against the United States with reference to its export trade. A few years ago, American meats were the subject of legislation in several of the European countries, with the apparent purpose of discriminating either against certain classes of our products or of aiding certain classes of producers in the countries in which the legislation was had. A little later came similar action with reference to American fruits. Still later further legislation with reference to various grades of meat was had, and this was followed by increase of duties in certain European countries against the classes of breadstuffs of which the United States is a large producer and exporter. Our dairy products have also been the subject of more or less attention from Europeans who had looked askance at oleomargarine butter and filled cheese. The sugar legislation and laws of the United States have furnished a basis for certain restrictive regulations with refcertain restrictive regulations with reierence to certain products of our manufactories, and the war with Spain was
looked upon by many as likely to practically destroy the commerce between that
country and the United States.

What has been the result of all this
commercial friction, commercial hostility,
and of these national and international

and of these national and international combination against American com-merce? To answer in a word: A steady increase of American exports to the countries in question, and in many cases a decrease of American imports from those

Take the case of Germany, for Instance, where restrictive legislation or regulation with reference to certain American products has been frequently agitated, and in some cases actually applied. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that our exports to Germany have increased from \$83,900,000 in 1893 to \$187,000,000 in 1900, while the figures for the eight months ending with February, 1901, show exports to Germany valued at \$134,000,000, against \$124,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and \$111,000,000 in the same months of the fiecal year 1899. Meantime, imports into the United States from Germany have fallen from \$111,000,000 in 1897 to \$97,000,000 in 1900, though for the

fiscal year 1901 they will probably be slightly in excess of 1900.

In France, certain American produc-tions, especially those of agricultural ori-gin, have been the subject of more or less restrictive legislation or regulation; yet our exports to France, which in 1893 were \$46,000,000, were, in 1900, \$83,000,000, and in the eight months ending with February, 1901, are \$56,000,000, against \$43,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1899. Meantime, our imports from France have not mate-rially changed, the imports of 1893 having been \$76,000,000, and those of 1900 \$73,000,000, while for the eight months ending with February, 1901, they show an increase of a little less than \$1,000,000 over the corre sponding months of last year.

To Spain our export trade, instead of being destroyed or materially reduced, has increased, and the exports during the present fiscal year seem likely to be greater than in any other year, with possibly a single exception, in our history, having been for the eight months ending with February, 1901, \$10,345,890, against \$8,565,271 in the corresponding months of 1900, and \$6,011,035 in the same months of the fiscal year 1899. Even in the fiscal year 1900 the

to be the prosperous home of a coyote family. He put his little Skye terrier family. He put his little Skye terrier down in the hole as a test of, whether the place was inhabited. A lively rumpus beneath the ground, followed by the rapid exit of the little dog, satisfied Master Walsh that something was down there. Then he commenced to dig, while two exceedingly anxious old coyotes paced to and fro a short distance from the hole, watching proceedings with painful interest. Sometimes, as progress was made into the ground, and a little squeak denoted fear on the part of the brood in the nest, the coyotes would run up within a few feet of the youth and his terrier as though about to take hold of them.

"Were you not afraid the coyotes would bite you?" was asked him in the office of the County Clerk yesterday.
"Not a bit: I'td bit them with the shove!

C. W. Knowies, Manager.

Gibson Nelson, city Gus Bassett, Milw Gus Bassett, Milw Harders and Calson Round Harder Harders Harder Harders Harder Harder Harder Harder Harders Harder H

the County Clerk yesterday.
"Not a bit; I'd hit them with the shovel

If they came too close."

The hole was about 10 feet long and not over two feet beneath the surface: A half hour's digging brought the at-tacking party upon the nest, and then things grew lively. The frantic old ones rushed up very close in a menacing man-ner, while the youth and his indomitable terrier laid to right and left. The coyote brood were not larger than ordinary cats, but they had sharp teeth and claws and a true coyote disposition. The little ter-rier found his time well occupied for several moments with a lot of the biggest rats he ever tackled. The battle was short, and when it was over 16 little pupples were stretched around.

Master Walsh says he knows where there are other holes, and will raid them soon. Usually there are not over five to eight in a single nest, and the large number discovered Sunday is accounted for by some partnership arrangement be-tween coyote mothers.

Strange Disappearance of Farmer. SALINA, Kan., April 28.-Frederick Kinney, a young farmer of Jewell County has been missing since last August, and it is feared that he has been murdered. Henry Freeman, aged 20, is in jail at Wichita pending an investigation of the circumstances surrounding Kinney's dis-appearance. Kinney was last seen alive near Beliot, Kan., traveling with Freeman, and the latter is known to have driven and sold Kinney's outfit. The case in a way rivels that of Gilbert Gates, who suddenly disappeared while suddenly disappeared while traveling in Kansas more than 20 years ago, and for whose murder Alexander Jester, an octogenarian, was tried and acquitted last

Well Known in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, April 28.—Harry Finkel-stein, or Harry Stone, as he was generally known, who was arrested in Washington today for creating a disturbance at the White House, is well known here, his mother being a resident of this city. As

CAN NOT BE HELD DOWN Downing, Hopkins & Co.

WHEAT AND STOCK BROKERS

Room 4, Ground Floor

Chamber of Commerce

Insane Asylum, but was released last month.

NEW CENTRAL LABOR BODY

Will Arbitrate Disputes and Oppose Sympathetic Strikes.

CHICAGO, April 28.-Arbitration of all disputes, and opposition to sympathetic strikes, are the foundation of principles of a new central labor body to be known as the Chicago Building Trades League, which was organized here tonight. The new organization is backed by 15 of the 18 strong trades in the building industry representing 15 000 workingmen. An ef-fort by officers of the National Building Trades Council to get control of the meet ing and organize the new body as a branch of the National, met defeat. A referendum vote will, however, be taken on the ques-tion as to whether the new central body will affiliate with the National organi-zation. As tonight's action is in accord-ance with the agreement recently made with contractors, it presages peace in local labor circles for some time to come.

Will Escort the President. A novel way of entertaining the Presi-A novel way of entertaining the Freschential party in Walla Walla has been suggested. It is to have Indians from the Umatilia reservation give a war dance. The "braves," it is thought, would feel highly honored, and President McKin-ley would have an opportunity of seeing a ceremony which is beginning to be an

uncommon event even in the West.

The reception committee, it is said, would not object to this means of amuse. ment on President's day, but the Indian is very slow when it comes to "making up" for such an occasion. and the fear is expressed that the dance would pro a failure. However, a detachment of In dians mounted on ponies and bedecked in war costume will probably be an escort for the Presidential party.

Northwest People in New York. NEW YORK, April 28.-Northwestern cople registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Spokane—H. S. Collins and wife, at the Navarre; C. H. Mallett, at the Grand Union. From Seattle-M. Foshey, W. D. Foshey. at the Navarre.

Slaughter-House Burned. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 28.—The slaughter-house and storage plant of the Sholze Bros. Packing Company was burned tonight. Loss, \$75,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

	THE PO	RTLAND.
STATE OF STREET	Alex Sclater, S F J H Boyce, N Y	C R White, Boise J A Dougherty, St L L J Henderson, N Y
	E W Smith, N H Mrs F O Downing, city Mrs R W Baxter, Neb	Ben F Taylor, Balto Florence Roberts
0.00	Francis Pope, S F J C Ralston &wf, Spok	L P McCalla, Boise
2	O S Ryerse, Mpls A G Perry, Chgo W J Peterson, Skagwa	A A Solomon & wf, S F Ben Wing, city
1	E H Sargent, U S Army	W W Bruner & wf, Honolulu
	G W Sanborn &wf. Ast C S Jackson, Pndltn	Chas Richardson, Tacm C H Frye, Scattle F W Kimball, Minn
200	Geo Spangerberg, Den W N Northrop, Holse	W S Sherwood, St Paul G H White, Boston

special system in the fiscal year 1900 the total exports to Spain from the United States were larger than in any earlier year since 1891.

Even in the case of Russia, whose recent action with reference to certain American products has been already announced, the effect is, up to this time, scarcely apparent. Our exports to Russia during March of the present year, the first full month following the announcement of the discriminating rates against the United States, were \$1,199,683, as against \$1,246,821 during March of last year.

EARNED THIRTY-TWODOLLARS

Boy Who Uncovered a Litter of Sixteen little coyotes taken from one hole is not a bad day's work, says the Baker City Republican. That is what William Walsh, the son of A. F. Walsh, near Wingville, did the other day, and this morning the scalps were presented to the office of County Clerk Geddes for the \$2 bounty due on each.

Last Sunday he located what appeared to be the prosperous home of a coyote family He mut his little Skye terrier. THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

THE ST. CHARLES.

THE ST. CHARLES.

Mrs Osborn, Montav A W Butterfield, Cnby Riley Smith, Drains D B Hawks, Coburg Bert Kemp, Salem John McLean, city G C Dart, Tacoma J F Fox, do A Kolestrand, Deep R John Johnson, do A Peterson, do F McGregor, city N E Hoyt, Ostrander T Williams, Rainer W T Heath, city Wm Gregory, city John Green, Cathlamet Jos Welland, Wis Geo Heighson, Beavert W J Henghson, do Martin Ziegner, city H Reeves, St Helens W M Clammer, do W Crofter, do Jos Cunningham, Uma-M Goss, Pa Jos Cunningham, Uma-M Goss, Pa J S Wigneux, Mass J S Wellborn, Eufaula S Wilbert, Chapter S Wellborn, Eufaula S Wilbert, Chapter S Wellborn, Eufaula S Wilbert, Chapter S Wellborn, Chapter S Wellborn, Eufaula S Wilbert, Palmer S Wellborn, Chapter S Wellborn, Eufaula S Wellborn, Eufaula

Hotel Brunawick, Seattle. European; first-class. Rates, 75c and up. One block from depot. Restaurant next

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma. European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

Sufficiently Explicit. PORTLAND, April 29.-(To the Editor.) think it would be in extremely bad taste to permit the use of public street

a result of an accident which occurred some years ago, Finklestein has at times been mentally irresponsible. While in Ogden last Fall he became violently insane and attempted to kill two or three men. He was arrested and sent to the State Legans. Assulum but was released last accused of acting from mercenary and selfish motives, the newspapers of Port-land should do everything possible to awaken and array public sentiment against a proposition to maintain an ad-vertising bulletin board, made a part of a public sign, at every street corner is the city for 20 years.

> Forest Fires May Cause Great Loss. HOUGHTON, Mich., April 28.—Forest fires are raging at a number of upper Peninsula points and unless there is a drenching rain soon, great damage will be done and many hamlets and villages endangered. The whole north country is

A. P. ARMSTRONG.

very dry, less than a quarter of an inch of rain having fallen during the month. Vanderbilt Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, April 29.-Alfred G. Var. derbilt, who has been ill with a severe cold and threatened pneumonia, was said last night at his home in this city to be out of danger.

\$75,000 Fire in Alabama Town. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.-At clock this morning fire destroyed half block of buildings at Bessemer, near Birmingham. Less, \$75,000.

WEAK MEN CURED. Vacuum treatment. A positive cure without poisonous drugs for victims of lost manhood, exhausting drains, seminal weakness and errors of youth. For circulars or information, call or address, Vigor Restorative Co., 263% Washington street. Correspondence confidential.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE



All the Time You Want

The Burlington ticket office, corner Third and Stark streets, is where you should arrange about your trip East, Our ticket agent will give you

all the time you want, plan your trip for you, arrange about your ticket, reserve your sleeping-car berths, tell you what to see and what to avoid, save you time and money and trouble, Tourist cars daily to Kansa.

City. Through sleepers to St. Louis.

TICKET OFFICE: Cor. Third and Stark Sts. R. W. Foster, Ticket Agent.



Time Card of Trains

PORTLAND

(Leaves, |Arrives, No. 12, Overland Ex-press
No. 4, Kansas City, St. Louis Special
No. 14, Tacoma, Seat-tle Express
Leaves
1:45 P. M. 7:00 A. M. 11:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.

The "North Coast Limited" Will Resume Service May 9.

Take No. 14 for Olympia, South Bend and Gray's Harbor points.

A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A., Portland, Or.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN nbroman ... May 4! Vancouver June THOMAS COOK & SON, P. C. Gen'l Agents, Market St., San Francisco, Cal. 621 Market St.

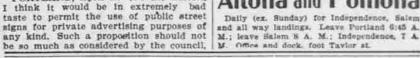
OCCANICS.S.CO. NEW TWIN SCHEW 5000 TON S.B. SHERRA, SONOMA AVENTURA

J. D. SPRECKELS & SHOS. CO., Suneral Agents, 327 Market S Gan'l Passenger Office, 643 Market St., Pier No. 7, Pacific S

WHITE COLLAR LINE

BAILEY GATZERT (Alder-street Dock), Leaves Portland daily every morning at o'clock, except Sunday. Beturning, leaves As toria every night at 7 o'clock, except Sunday Oregon phone Main 351. Columbia phone 351

Steamers Altona and Pomona



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN Mormon Bishops' Pilis have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their tour-wate. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abase, dissipation, excesses, or cigaratte-amosking. Ouros Loat Manhood, Importancy, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Sack, Norrous Debits, Haddache, Unitiness to Marry, Loss of or Cons institution, Stope Quickness of Distriction of Constant Standards, Indiana Stope Constant, a cure is at hand, creer function. Done get despondant, a cure is at hand, creer function. Done get despondant, a cure is at hand, and the constant of the Mormon Constant of the Mormon Church and John Standards of the Mormon Chur TRAVELERS' GUIDE.



SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC Union Depot, Sixth and J Streets.

THREE TRAINS DAILY FOR ALL POINTS EAST

"CHICAGO-PORTLAND SPECIAL." Leaves for the East, via Huntington, at 9:00 A. M.; arrives at 4:00 P. M. SPOKANE PLYER.

For Spokane, Eastern Washington, and Great Northern points, leaves at 6 r. M.; arrives at 7 A. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves for the East, via Huntington, at 9:00, M.; arrives at 8:10 A. M. THROUGH PULLMAN AND TOURIST SLEEPERS. OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE.

Water lines schedule subject to change with OCEAN DIVISION—From Portland, leave OCEAN DIVISION—From Portland, leave Ainaworth Luck at 5 P. M.; sail every 2 days; Steamer Elder sails April 2, 12, 12 bleamer Columbia sails April 7, 17, 17.

From San Francisco—Sail every 5 days. Leave Spear-Reed Pres 24 at 11 A. M.; Steamer Columbia sails April 3, 13, 2d. Steamer Elder sails April 3, 13, 2d. Steamer Elder sails April 5, 18, 28.

COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION. PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

Steamer Hassaio leaves Portland daily, except Sunday at 5:00 P. M.; on Saturday at 10:00 P. M. Seturday at leaves Astoria daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 A. M.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION. PORTLAND AND SALEM, OR.

Steamer Ruth, for Salem, Independence and way points, leaves from Ash-errect Dock at 6 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Instruming, leaves Independence at 5 A. M., and Salem at 6 A. M., on Tussdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

CORVALLIS AND ALBANY. Steamer Modoc leaves Portland at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Re-raing, leaves Corvallis at 6 A. M. on Mon-ya, Wednesdays and Fridays.

YAMEILL RIVER ROUTE. PORTLAND AND DATTON, OR.

Steamer Elmore, for Oregon City, Buttevilla, Champeeg, Dayton and way landings, leaves Portland Tuesdays, Taursdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M. Leaves Dayton for Portland and way points Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. SNAKE RIVER ROUTE. RIPARIA, WASH., AND LEWISTON, IDAHO Steamers leave Riparla at 3:40 A. M. daily, arriving at Lewiston about 3 P. M. Returning, leave Lawiston at 8:30 A. M., arriving at his parla same evaning.

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 254 Washington St., Corner Third,

STEAMSHIP CO. For Yokohama and Hong Kong, calling at Kobe, Nagazaki and Shanghai, taking freight via connecting steamers for Manila, Port Ar-thur and Vindivostock. SS. INDRAVELLI SAILS ABOUT APRIL 26.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC



Depot Fifth and Arrive I Streets. *8:30 P. M. OVERLAND EX-PICESS THAIN'S. for Salem, Rose-burg, Ashiand, Sac-r a m e n to, Ugden, San Francisco, Mo-seve, Los Angeles, El Paso, Now Or-leans and the East.

At Woodburn (daily except Sun-day), morning train connects with train for Mt. Angel, Shi-varton, Browns-ville, Springfield and Natron, and Albany Local for Mt. Angel and Shi-verton. At Woodburn

*4:00 P. M. Albany passenger ... *10:10 A. M. Corvalils passenger. ||5:50 P. M. ||T:80 A. M. 4:50 P. M. Sheridan passenger. | S:25 A. M. *Daily. [[Daily except Sunday,

Rebate tickets on sale between Fortland, Sacramento and San Francisco. Not rares \$17 first class and \$11 second class, including sleeper. Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also JAPAN, CHINA, HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA. Can be obtained from J. B. KIRKLAND, Ticket Agent, 140 Third street.

TAMHILL DIVISION, Pamenger Depot, foot of Jefferson street. Leave for Oswego daily at 7:20, "9:40 A. M.; 12:30, 1:55, 8:25, 4:40, 6:25, 8:30, 11:30 P. M.; and 9:90 A. M. on Sundays only. Arrive at Portland daily at "6:35, 8:20, "10:50 A. M.; 125, 3:10, 4:30, 6:15, 7:40, 10:00 P. M.; 12:48 A. M. daily, except Monday, 8:30 and 10:05 A. M. on Sundays only. Leave for Dallas daily, except Sunday, at 5:05 P. M. Arrive at Portland at 9:30 A. M. Passenger train leaves Dallas for Airlis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at "3:50 P. M. Returns Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. *Except Sunday.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Ticket Office, 122 Third St. ' Phone 680 LEAVE The Fiyer, daily to and ARRIVE from St. Paul, Minosa apolis, Duluth, Chicago apolis, Duluth, Chicago 7.00 A. M Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers, Dining and Buffet Smoking-Library Cars,

JAPAN - AMERICAN LINE STEAMSHIP TOSA MARU For Japan, China and all Asiatio points will leave Scattle About April 29th

Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Co.

LEAVES	Depot Fifth and I Streets.	ARRIVES
8:00 A. M. 7:00 P. M.	For Maygers Mainier, Clatskania, Westport, Clifton, Astoria, War- renton, Flavel, Ham- mond, Fort Stevens, Gearhart Pk., Seamle, Astoria and Seashore Express, Daily, Astoria Express,	11:10 A. M.
Ticket offic	Pully. e 255 Morrison st. and U.YO. Gen. Pass. Agt., As	nion Danot

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. FOR ALASKA.



The Company's assumships COTTAGE CITT, SENATON, STATE OF CAL, AL-KI and CITY OF TOPEKA Bave TACOMA II A M. SEATTAGE BY M. AND S. 10, 15, 20, 20, 30; May S. 10, 15, 20, 20; May S. 10, 20

without previous notice.

ACENTS-N. POSTON, 240 Washington st.,
Portland, Or. F. W. CARLETON, N. P. R. R.,
Dock, Tacoms: Ticast office: 618 First ave.,
Seattle, M. TALBOT, Comm'l Agt., C.W. MIL-LER, Asst. Gen'l Agt., Grean Dock, Seattle,
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l AgentaSan Francisco.