ALL ST YLES

BBR COPA,
Nos. 73 and 75 First Street,
PORTLAND,
OREGON. GOODYBAR RUBBBR COMPANY PEASE, President. M. SHEPARD, JR., Secretary. J. A. SHEPARD, Treasurer.

"Good as most ten-cent cigars"

That is what smokers say of the BEAU BRUMMEL, the best and highest-grade nickel cigar on the market. Ask for it. Everyone sells it.

DISTRIBUTERS.

BLUMAUER, FRANK DRUG CO.



Shaw's Pure Malt

America's ORIGINAL Malt WHISKY Without a Rival Today

Blumauer & Hoch, 108 and 110 Fourth Street Sole Distributers for Oregon

WARM AIR FURNACES

HOT WATER AND STEAM HEATERS, NICKEL PLATED, COPPER PLATED, BRASS PLATED, SILVER AND GOLD PLATED REGISTERS,

W. G. McPHERSON, Heating and Ventilating Engineer

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets . . . PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS

American and European Plan.

PRAEL, HEGELE & CO., Inc.

Crockery, Glassware and Lamps

CUTLERY AND PLATEDWARE

RICH CUT-GLASS AND FINE CHINA

100-106 FIFTH STREET, Cor. Stark, PORTLAND, OREGON

STATION WAGONS ROCKAWAYS BROUGHAMS

A FULL LINE OF DOCTORS' BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES WAGONS, HARNESS ROBES, WHIPS

STUDEBAKER,

320-338 EAST MORRISON ST.

The FARNSWORTH-HERALD TAILORING CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS DEALERS IN UNCLAIMED TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS New Failing Building. 248 WASHINGTON STREET, NEAR THIRD. OVERCOATS in all styles, all shapes, all makes, at all prices. Our Coats are stylish. Our Coats are all tailor-made. Our Coats hold the shape, because they are cut by first-class cutters and made up by first-class work-men. Because the goods and trimmings are thoroughly shrunk. Those are a few of the reasons why we lead in Overcoals.

AT \$19.95, \$15.95 and \$9.95. Worth \$20.00 to \$60.00,

Library Association of Portland STARK STREETS

Heim-from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., except Sundays and holidays.

29.000 VOLUMES | 250 PERIODICALS

\$5.00 A YEAR \$1.50 A QUARTER SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. -

SI.00 A YEAR

There Are

Two methods of playing the plano: Striking the notes with the human fingers, or by the sid of the Plandla's fingers. Paderewski uses the Plandla to play those selections outside of his repertory. Free public recitals every Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY H. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Acolina Hall, 333-355 Washington St.

ONE MORE WITNESS

The Schley Investigation Is Drawing to an End.

ADMIRAL TO MAKE CORRECTIONS

Argument of Counsel Will Begin Early Next Week, and Then the Court Will Begin Its Deliberations-No Session Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The hands of the elongated antique timeplece which stands against the wall in the hall occupled by the Schley court of inquiry pointed to 12:46 today when Judge-Advocate Lemiy amounced that he had no more witnesses to call, and Mr. Raynor said that no witnesses would be aummoned on behalf of Admiral Schley in sur-rebuttal. For a moreous it accounted to the country of the country moment it appeared as if the now famous case was about to reach a sudden conciu-sion. But this delusion was soon dissipated by the announcement on the part of the Judge-Advocate that he might ask to be allowed to bring in one more witness Monday, and also a statement from Mr. Raynor that Admiral Schley himself would desire to return to the stand Monday to correct errors in his testimony as officially reported.

There is a probability that the Admiral will use considerable time in going over the printed record of what he said, and there is also an understanding that he will make some additions to the former statements. But it is not believed that beyond what he may have to say there will be much more testimony taken in the case. The only witness that the Judge-Advocate still has in price in Lieuteners. case. The only witness that the Judge-Advocate still has in mind is Lieutenant Strauss, and Captain Lemby said today that if the Lieutenant's attendance could secured, he would detain the court for a short time only. Captain Sigsbee also will return to the stand Monday to make corrections in the testimony given yesterday by him. These details completed, the argument of counsel will begin, and then counsel and the public will withdraw and leave the court to its deliberations. The task before the court is not a light one and it may be weeks before the final verdict will be reached.

Today's witnesses were Sylvester Sco-

vel, a newspaper correspondent who saw service in the Cuban campaign; Lieuten-ant Hood, who commanded the Hawk during the Spanish War, and also a number of officers who were heard yesterday and who returned to the stand to correct tes-

who returned to the stand to correct testimony. The court held only one session and adjourned over until Montay.

The attendance in court today was the smallest since the sessions began. Comparatively few of the reserved seats were occupied at the beginning of today's sitting, and Lieutenant Crawford, Admiral Dewey's private secretary, who has handled the distribution of tickets with rare tact, invited those present to the front when he discovered that the seats would not be claimed by ticket-holders, thus giving the court an audience and at the not be claimed by ticket-holders, thus giving the court an audience and at the same time affording the chance visitors a good opportunity to hear the proceedings. Admiral Schley was in the courtroom half an hour before proceedings began, and speaking of the correction of his testimony next week said:

mony next week said:
"There were five whole days of it, and to o over it and make the necessary correc

tions is no light task."

It is probable that he will have some thing more to say concerning his interview on May 18 with Admiral Sampson, rela-tive to which Captain Chadwick spoke

tive to which Captain Chadwick spoke yesterday.

How long the court may take to consider the evidence is entirely problematical. The members of the tribunal are evidently preparing to devote considerable time to the considerable of the testimony, for they have taken rooms in the city for this purpose. The testimony covers 1600 printed pages, and the court sat 36 days in listening to it. With the additions yet to be made in the way of argument and documents the record probably will run over 1700 pages. bly will run over 1700 pages.

Order of Argument.

Judge-Advocate Lemly announced that ounsel had agreed on the order of the speeches in closing the case, subject to the sanction of the court. Mr. Hanna is to pen for the department. He will be fol-owed by Captain Parker and Mr. Raynor for Admiral Schley, and Judge-Advocate Lemiy will close for the department. Admiral Dewey announced that this arrangement was satisfactory to the couri.

Captain Lemiy then brought up the question of the character of the argument to be made saving.

to be made, saying:
"I would like for my own information to ask the instructions of the court as to whether or not we are expected in the sing argument to confine ourselves to the evidence and to the scope of the pre-cept as defined by the court. I mean the arguments made by both counsel for the applicant and by my associate and my-

Mr. Raynor-Of course, in making an argument we won't pretend to refer to anything not in the record. We are bound by that, but I do not want to have any more restrictions placed upon my argument than I would in any other court. I want the constitutional rights to the court. want the constitutional right to argue this case within proper bounds and with great respect to everybody concerned, but to make criticisms as they appear proper to me, or to make comment. If I should find, for instance, that I believed a witness

has not told the truth, I should not hesitate to say so. Captain Lemly-That is right. Admiral Dewey-There won't be any rouble about that. When we come to hat bridge we will cross it.

The First Witness, / Sylvester Scovil was then called as the first witness of the day. He said that while on the press boat Somers N. Smith as a newspaper correspondent, on May 27 or 28, it came up with the St. Paul, of which Captain Sigsbee was in command, off Santiago. There was a conversation with Captain Sigsbee through the meraphone, and he himself was a conversation with Captain Sigsbee through the megaphone, and he himself had used the megaphone in conducting the interview. The witness said the Somers N. Smith was about 75 or 100 feet from the St. Paul during the conversation. "Give us as nearly as you can the words f that conversation," said Captain

"We had been sent to find Commodore Schley, and the first question of course was, 'Where is Schley?' and the answer from Captain Sigsbee was, You will find bim in the Yucatan Passage, and then, inasmuch as our boat was very slow, I asked him to advise me whether he thought we could catch Commodore Schley if we followed him, and he stated

Cervera? and in answer to that Captain Sigsbee did not speak for a moment. He consulted with somebody on the bridge of the ship, and then answered: I am not sure, but we caught an English col-

lier trying to sneak into the harbor this morning. That was all the conversation I remember to have had with Captain Sigabee personally. Other men on the beat had some conversation with him." "Did Captain Sigabee during any time of the conversation inform you that the Spanish squadron was not in Santiago?" "He did not tell us that the Spaniards were not in there."

On cross-examination, Mr. Scovil said that he had been at the megaphone a

On cross-examination, Mr. Scovil said that he had been at the megaphone a part of the time. He could not say whether others on board the press boat had talked, with Captain Sigsbee.

"Then," asked Mr. Raynor, "are you prepared to say on your oath that no one in your boat asked Captain Sigsbee whether of Captain signal sigsbee whether of the captain signal er Cervera was not in the harbor at San-

'It is possible," was the reply, "that a conversation might have taken place on the part of some one else, but as the Smith was a small boat and as conversation must necessarily be in a loud tone of volce, I think I would have heard it if there had been any."

"Are you then prepared to say that the testimony of Mr. Hare, in which he said that Captain Sigsbee had said that the Spanlards were not at Santiago, is faise?" "No. I am not prepared to say that his atement is false, and that no such con-

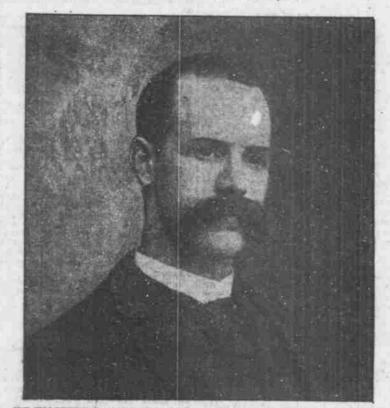
Kitchener Reports a Disaster to the British Near Bethel.

HARD FIGHT IN A THICK MIST

English Lost Two Guns, Nine Officers Killed and 13 Wounded, and 54 Men Killed and 160 Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 2-Lord Kitchener has reported to the War Office a disaster to the British, near Bethel, Eastern Transersation took place but I can swear that | vaal, in which two guns were lost, nine nothing of the kind was said while I was officers were killed and 12 wounded and 54

********************************** JUDGE THOMAS M. REED, JR.



EX-WASHINGTON MAN WHO HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO A GOOD FEDERAL POSITION IN ALASKA

OLYMPIA, Nov. 1.-Judge Thomas M. Reed, Jr., who has been appointed by Judge Wickersham, of Alaska, to succeed to the positions made account by the dis-missal of R. N. Stevens and E. K. Wheeler, as United States Commissioner and Recorder, respectively, was long a resident of this city, having left here in 1808 for Nome. He is a son of ex-Territorial and State Auditor T. M. Reed, and has held several public offices, both state and National. He is a native of California, aged 43 years. His wife is a daughter of the late General T. I. McKetiny, of this city. Judge Reed has been Register of the Seattle Land Office, a member of the State Board of Land Commissioners and Superior Judge of Thurston County. nt in Masonic and Odd Fellow affairs. ***********************************

conducting the conversation, and I con-

ducted the principal part of it."

Testimony Corrected. Mr. Scovil was then excused and a number of the witnesses of yesterday were called for the purpose of making corrections in their testimony. While Captain Eaton, of the Resolute, was on the stand

for this purpose, Captain Lemly asked Which way was the Brooklyn heading when you saw her funnels appear out of the smoke to the southward as you stated yesterday?"

The witness replied: "About southwest as I saw her, nearly broadside on." He also said that when he saw the Brooklyn making her turn "with comparative rapidity," the turn had been nearly completed.

Captain Chadwick, while under call, said response to a question from Mr. Raynor, that there had been a practical abro-gation by the Navy Department of the recautionary orders concerning the bombardment of Spanish shore batteries, order to permit the bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico. He added that in his opinion there had been a general abrogation of the order, but Mr. Raynor object-

ed to the giving of opinions. Captain Chadwick was then excused and Lleutenant John Hood, who commanded the Hawk during are Spanish War, was recalled. He was questioned on the point made by Admiral Schley in his testimony that the commanding officer of the Dol phin had filed with the Navy Department memorandum in which he said, speaking of Hood's return from his mis ommodore Schley, while the latter lay

off Cienfuegos. telleve the Spanlards are there (at Clenuegoz) at all, but they can only surmise." reply to a question as to what report he bad made on which such a mer dum could have been based, the witness

"I reported to the commanding officer of the Dolphin that I had conversed with a number of officers, and that I did not believe myself, nor did any of the officers believe, as far as I can make out that the Spaniards were there, that there was no reason for believing they were, and I thought Commodore Schiev had con-vinced himself they were there on very

elender grounds.

Mr. Hanna-Did you or not make any report to the commanding officer of the Dolphin, which would warrant the use of language embodied in that memorandum? "I did make such a report, one war-ranting stronger language than that." Mr. Hanna-How did you get the notes in reference to boarding the Adula?

The Adula's Report. "I never boarded the Adula. I returned

to the flagship Brooklyn after collecting the mail, under Commodore Schley's or-ders, about 11 o'clock. Just as I came on board I met Lieutenant Simpson, of the Brooklyn, who had boarded the Adula, and had his written report. I asked him to let me see it, as there might be valuable information in it, which he did. I then told him I wanted a copy of it to take back to the Admiral, as there in my opinion, very valuable information in it. Simpson and myself went to the executive officer's office and he read the notes over. He had the executive officer's writer make a copy for me to take back "The second question was, Where is corvera?" and in answer to that Captain ligabore did not speak for a moment. He had just come out from making his report to the Commander of the flying consulted with somebody on the bridge dix, is an exact copy of Simpson's board-(Concluded on Second Page.)

men killed and 160 wounded. Following is text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch,

dated Pretoria, October 31: "I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column, when about 20 miles north-west of Bethel, near Broken Laagte, during a thick mist. The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to emove them. I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded, but not seriously. A relieving column will reach him this morning." Later, Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Cotonel Barton, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) anopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds. The other casualties are the following:
"Killed-Colonel Guinness, Major F. D.

Murray, Captains M. W. Lindsay and F. T. Thorould, Lieutenants E. V. L. Brooks and R. E. Shepherd and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlett. Died of his wound, Captain Eyre Lloyd."

of them seriously, and then announces that it noncommissioner officers and men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that tour of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says: "I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn,

but I have no further details. I deeply

regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson, the service loses a most gal-lant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment. The fighting was at very close quarters, and maintained with determinaion by both sides. The enemy suffered neavily, but I have not yet received a eliable estimate. The Boers retired east, Colenel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which northeast of Standerton. He surprised Boer langer, October 22, near Trichardsontein, taking 37 prisoners. Three later, according to Lord Kitchener's re-port at the time, after a long night march, the commandoes under Grubelaar and Erasmus heavily attacked Benson's rear guard and flanks at Yzirvarkfontein were casily driven away. Whether this was the attack which resulted so disastrougly, or whether the Boers who had been repulsed took advantage of the mist to reattack is unexplained ener does not give the date of the Bethel engagement.

BOERS CONSIDER REPRISALS. Lenders Decide to Lay the Matter Before Kruger.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—The Boer depu-ation here summoned Mesers. Leyds and Van Boescholen by telegraph yesterday from Brussels to consider disputches re-ceived from the Boer leaders in the field. saying that the fighting burghers were determined to make reprisals if the Britcontinue hanging and shooting rebels and others, to the effect that the Bost authorities in South Africa affirm that the adoption of reprisals would be bad policy, and that, in order to strengthen their position, they request Mr. Kruger to let them know his opinion, as he still has the greatest hold in the minds of the burghers. The meeting lasted four hours, and it was decided to advise Mr.

pean public in an open letter. Dr. Leyds has gone to Hilsersrum to present the matter to Mr. Kruger.

Buller May Bring Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-According to the Pribune, General Buller's friends are not cast down by the National Review's pub-lication of the alleged Colenso hellograph message. They assert that the truth will now be forced out and that the complete text will show that the passage quoted has been more. has been more or less garbled. General Buller's friends assert that he learned in advance that the National Review would have the articles which have caused so much commotion and decided to forestall them. The editor of this magazine is a sen of the late Admiral Maxso, and his ejeter is the wife of the National Maxso. son of the late Admiral Maxso, and his sister is the wife of the Lord Edward Ceeil, the Prime Minister's son, who was with Baden-Poweil at Mafeking. There is a general appeal to the War Office to make an official statement in regard to the heliographic messages from General Buller to Sir George White, General Buller, it is stated, has been advised by his friends to take legal proceedings against the National Review.

the National Review. Captured Seventy-Eight Boers. LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, received here today, says Colonel Kekewich, during a night surprise of Van Albert's laager, northeast of Rustenberg, about 60 miles west of Pretoria, captured 78 Boers.

IMPURE SERUM.

St. Louis Patients Treated for Diphtheria Die of Lockjaw.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1 .- The death list attributed to lockjaw, as the result of the administration of diphtheria anti-toxin, managed by the City Chemist, now numbers 11, two deaths being reported today. Eleven other cases are reported to the Health Department as suffering from lockjaw with slight chances for recovery. The cause of lockjaw in each case is said to be poisoning from the city's diphtheria anti-toxin. As a result of the diphtheria anti-toxin. As a result of the charges, the Health Department has begun the free distribution of tetanus anti-toxin. It is designed to inject the serum into the blood of diphtheria patients who have been moculated with the tetanus-infected serum, and thus exposed to lock-jaw. The Health Department has aunounced that no more diphtheria anti-toxin will be made by the City of St. Louis.

Louis.

The investigation ordered by the City Coroner to determine positively the cause of the deaths of the eight children who are alleged to have died of lockjaw, following the distribution of the anti-toxin, is being pushed, and it is thought that its object will be accomplished in a few days. Doctors Bolton, Fish and Waldron, three of the most experienced bacteriologists in St. Louis, are making tests with the anti-toxin and with serum taken from the spinal columns of the dead children, Dr. Ravold, the City Bacteriologist, who made the suit-toxin complained of from serum taken from a horse which developed tetanus October 1 and was shot, veloped tetanus October 1 and was shot, declares that if the animal's system con-tained tetanus baccili August 24, when the last serum was taken from it, it was impossible to detect it by an inspection of

the horse.

At the Baptist Hospital, an investigation has convinced Drs. A. B. Nicholis,
R. C. Harris and C. C. Morris that the presence of tetanus germs in the city anti-toxin is indisputable. A guinea pig inoculated with the anti-toxin Wednesday developed symptoms of lockjaw Thursday morning and died today.

TENDENCIES OF THE TIMES Minister Wu's Address at the University of Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 1 .- Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister at Washington. delivered an address before 4000 students of the university here tonight on "The Tendencies of the Times." He said in

"I fully appreciate the excellence of your political, economical and educational systems. Too much cannot be said in praise of the founders of this country for their foresight; but, excellent as are the sys-tems founded, they are not yet perfect-ly suited to all times.

"China lived too much in its past. I am sorry for it. Her literature and her government are relies of the past. were all right when China was isolated but in these days of progress are in-adequate for present needs."

Mr. Wu referred to the strife which is almost constantly being waged between capital and labor in this country, and

"It is said that capital is antagonistic to labor. Why is it so? One is essential to the other. Trusts and labor unions should unite. Why should not disputes between capital and labor be taken into Lord Kitchener then gives the names of between capital and labor be taken into 13 other officers who were wounded, most the courts like civil suits for settlement? Referring to the immigration laws of the United States, Mr. Wu said: This country needs restrictive immi-

gration laws of general scope, and not laws that single out one race. The special laws against Chinese immigration are the result of ignorance of the facts, China has 350,000,000 people, and her immerse in territory. mense territory is able to support this population. All Chinamen love home and have a horror of traveling abroad. All thinamen, except diplomats, who leave China, come from the Province of Quang Tung. The Chinese barriers in this country should be removed."

Mr. Wu said that the treaty of 1888 was made to exclude Chinese labor, but since then laws had been passed keeping out Chinese merchants and tradesmen; sequently, the high and worthy Chinese do not get into this country. Mr. Wu said the best way was to go by the golden

DESIRES TO WITHDRAW.

Russin Anxious to Get Out of Man-

LONDON, Nov. 2.-"Diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg are inclined to believe the Russian assurances that there is nothing in the Manchurlan convention to which the other powers can reasonably object," says the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, "No doubts are entertained as to the sincerity of Russin's desire to withdraw from Manchuris as quickly as possible after insuring the safety of the railways, her occupation of the province having involved her in re sponsibilities and expenses out of all pro-portion to the advantages gained." The Standard publishes the following

from its Shanghai corresp "As a result of the violent opposition of the Viceroy to the Manchurian convention, it is said that the Empress Dowager notified Li Hung Chang of her resolution to renounce it, and that Li Hung Chang, on hearing this, became ill."

Enri La's Condition Grave. PEKIN, Nov. 1.—Li Hung Chang's for-sign physicians tonight pronounced his condition grave. He has had bettor-

hours, and it was decided to advise Mr. Kruger to comply with the request of the Boer authorities and to take the opportunity to bring the subject of British executions in South Africa before the Euro-Minister to China.

PLANS FOR BIG NAVY

Forty More American War Vessels Are Proposed.

CONSTRUCTION BOARD'S REPORT

New Craft Range From Monster Hattle-Ships Down to Tugboats-Needed to Provide a Symmetrical Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 - Over and above the four warships for which Con-gress directed him last session to prepare plans as a basis for appropriation at the next session. Secretary Long has before him the recommendations of the board of naval construction looking to the authorization by Congress of the building of 40 more vessels of classes from bat of 40 more vessels of classes from bat-tle-ships down to tugboats. The plans for the two armored cruisers and two bat-tle-ships projected by Congress last ses-sion already have been prepared, and look to the construction of 18,000-ton bat-tle-ships and 14,000-ton cruisers. The battle-ships and cruisers additional to those which the construction board pro-posed probably will be of the same size had general type. The board's complete plan is:

Three sea-going battle-ships of about 16,000 tons displacement. Two armored cruisers of about 14,000

ons displacement.

Six gunboats of about 1200 tons.

Six gunboats of about 200 tons.

Six gunboats of about 200 tons.

Two colliers of about 5,000 tons.

One repair ship of about 7500 tons.

Six training-ships of about 200 tons.

Four picket boats of about 650 tons.

Four turboats

Four tugboats. While the above appears to be a startling amount of naval construction to recommend to Congress, it is stated that it is, after all, nearly a repetition of the pro-gramme submitted to that body through Secretary Long by the construction board last year, and is even smaller than the aggregate tomage proposed to be au-thorized by the general, or Dewey board. thorized by the general, or Dewey board. In each case it is explained the recommendations age but the steps to be taken to carry out the general policy of providing the United States with a modern Navy of sufficient strength and made of harmonious units. This policy was thought out carefully by the two boards, and if it is carried out as is proposed, they declare that the symmetrical Navy finally provided would be very much more effective that the more numerous navies of several of the European states.

COAST TRADE OF MOROCCO.

Long-Needed Reform Has Been Made by the Suling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The State De-artment has been informed by Consul-General Gunnere, at Tangler, under date of October 5, that the Sultan of Morocco-has decided to open the coast trade in his country so as to permit grain, fowls, vegetables and other articles of food to be transported freely from port to port. Heretofore there has been a tariff prevented such trade. The Consu ral says there have been times when barley and wheat became so scarce at Tan gler as to bring exorbitant prices, while further down the coast, at Casta Blanca and Saff, where the land is remarkably fertile, grain was so cheap as not to play for the cost of its reaping and was ai-lowed to rot in the field, yet not a bushel of it was permitted to be transported to any other port by sea-the only practical route. The new order of affairs, Mr. Gum nere says, is the direct result of the influ-

Gunbonts Change Stations. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Navy De-partment has ordered the gunboat Marietta, at Portsmouth, N. H., to Colon, to re-Heve the gunbout Machias, which has been watching over affairs at that point

ence of the British Government.

for some months past.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Schley Inquiry. Only one more witness is to be called in the case. Page 1. Admiral Schley will correct his testimony Monday. Page 1

session of the court will be held today. Page 1. Federal Government. Naval plans call for the construction of 40 more warships Page I.

scretary Hitchcock explained to the Cabinet

the abrogation of the Indian school ruling.

The Interior Department estimates its expenditures at \$170,000,000, Page 2. Foreign. English troops met with disaster in Eastern Transvaal, Page 1.

The case of Miss Stone again becomes serious, The Solian is preparing to give the French a warm reception. Page 3.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York

arrived at Portsmouth. Page 3. nother case of plague is reported at Glasgow, Pacific Coast. Progress of work on the North Tambill coal prospect. Page 4.

fultnomah Athletic Club and University of Oregon elevens meet at Eugene today rashington mining operator was tarred and feathered because he disparaged a mining

district. Page 4. couns of pool decided upon by Oregon Hopgrowers' Association is assured. Page 4. Thaler returns from Okhotsk Sea with cook in

from for embling a sailor to death. Page 5. Commercial. New York stock market unsettled by doubt concerning Government band purchase, Page 11.

Scather throughout the United States has been generally favorable for crops. Page 11. usiness throughout the country much impeded by lack of transportation facilities. Page 5. Marine.

ferman bark Schwarzenbeck made a fast run from Santa Rosalia. Page 10. Large number of ships working on Portland water front. Page 10. Mammoth German bark Henriette reaches Port-

Steamship Adato arrives from the Orient Page 10. Pertland and Vicinity.

Rev. George C. Crossey, new pastor of the Unitarian Church, arrived here. Page 7. Wolff & Zwicker Iron Works sold to D. C. O'Reilly for \$42,000. Page 8. Postal stations on the East Side may be aban-

dqued. Page 10. Federated Trades Council votes moral support to the Walters' Alliance. Page 8. Committees on Lewis and Clark Centennial will confer today. Page &