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ALL STYLES

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Nothing is more acceptable than a box of BEAU BRUMMELLS—America's best five cent cigar. They are packed either 12 or 25 to the box, for the holiday trade only.

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Twenty Styles. Nickel Plated with Wrought Iron or Nickel Plated Stands. Also a complete line of

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IMPORTERS CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, CUTLERY, PLATED

WARE, RICH CUT GLASS AND FINE CHINA. 100-106 FIFTH STREET, corner Stark.

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It determined by your ability to play. If you cannot play, your plane is worth nothing. Perhaps when you got it you had a vague idea that you or some member of your family would learn to play, and that you would then be real glad that you had bought it. If you are not as glad as you expected to be, investigate the Pianola, and you will soon be convinced that there is a way to get even. Free public recital every Wednesday evening.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. WELLS, Sole Northwest Agent, Acolian Hall, 353-355 Washington St.

## A HARMONIOUS SESSION.

#### Expected Unpleasantness Did Not Oceur at Pan-American Congress.

MEXICO CITY. Dec. 4 .- At this morn ing's session of the Pan-American conference, M. Baez, of Paraguay, arose and said that at the close of the previous session the president had given him the floor to reply to Walker Martinez, of Chile. He desired now to waive his right and to He was sorry that what he had said at the previous session had caused any unpleasantness. P Raigosa then announced that Martinez and Mr. Bermejo, of Argentina. having asked for the floor at the previous meeting, had waived their right, and,

was to be considered as closed. Mr. Davis read several reasons in favor of the construction of the Pan-American oud. A vote was then taken on the roject in general, and it was approved by votes, Santo Domingo and Hayti not voting. The neutrality clause was omit-

therefore, the incident of the last session

The Federal Government will tender the delegates of the Pan-American conference a magnificnt ball on the last night of the year at the National Palace, at an ex-pense of not less than \$180,000.

## CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

#### Governor Yates' Appeal for Help for the Sick and Needy.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Dec. 4.-Governor Yates tonight issued a proclamation call-ing attention to the destitute and helpiess condition of Boer women, children and other noncombatants in the British camps in South Africa, and calling upon all charitably disposed and humane citizens of Illinois to contribute money, medicine, food and clothing for the use of the sick and needy persons in these camps

Van Cott to Be Reappointed,

# REVISING THE CREED.

#### Wide Diversity of Opinion of Presbyterian Lenders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4,-The wide diversity of opinion of leaders of the Presby-terian Church on the subject of revision of the creed was demonstrated when the committee of 29, appointed by the General Assembly to effect this work and submit it to the next assembly, began its labors here today. It was found that none of the members of any subcommittee had united upon any report or statement. The committee held several secret meet-ings during the day. The full committee began the work of framing the brief state-ment of doctrine this afternoon. The present long creed of the church will be considered article by article. The new statement will comprise about 1000 words. The committee's views are that the statement should be composed of about 20 para-graphs, and when the session had concluded for the day, only one of these para-

graphs had been agreed upon.

It was said tonight that, after the conlusion of the work of the committee at Washington, the statements agreed upon would be printed, and would be again considered by the committee at the meeting to be held some time in the Spring, before the gathering of the General Assembly, thus giving the members of the revision committee opportunity again to pass upon their work before it shall be submitted to the governing body of the church.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.- The State Department today received a cablegram from encer Eddy, United States Charge of Legation at Constantinople, reporting that Miss Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, are held prisoners at a place called Gultepe, on the south side of the mountains.

CONSTATINOPLE, Dec. 4.- The recent slience of Miss Stone is largely attrib-uted to the unusually heavy snows. A minute investigation of the Ellidreth Val-WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The President ley, where the captives are reported to and Postmaster-General Smith had a conhave been buried, has nearly been comference today, at which it was decided to reappoint Cornellus Van Cott Postmaster and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, were at New York.

## PART OF THE NATION

Philippine Ports Subject to Coastwise Laws.

## EFFECT OF RECENT DECISIONS

Nothing Will Be Done to Stop Present Traffic Until the Treasury Department Makes a Formal Announcement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-It is the gen eral impression of lawyers who have examined the opinions of the Supreme Court that the recent decision makes the Philppine ports a part of the United States, and subject to the coastwise laws, which prevent foreign ships carrying goods from one port in the United States to another. It is presumed, however, that nothing will be done to stop any such trading un-der this decision until the Treasury Department makes an announcement, as it did in the case of Porto Rico. legislation for Porto Rico did not change this condition and it exists today, and there is a probability that no legislation changing the condition will be en-

#### STATUS OF THE ISLANDS.

#### Root Wants It Determined From s Revenue Point of View.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Secretary Root is taking counsel with some of the Republican party leaders in the preparation of a programme to meet the decision of the Supreme Court last Monday in the insular cases. It is said that the present purpose is to ask Congress to legislate immediately and define with precision the status of the Philippines from a revenue point of view. While neither of the cuses decided Monday, the Pepke "14 diamond rings case" nor the Dooley case, affirmed or denied the right of the Philippine authorities to collect duties on goods enter-ing Manlin from the United States, the officials of the War Department, in the absence of legislation, intend to continue the collection of the duties at the present rate at Manila. The financial officials of the department, who have looked into the trade figures for the past three years, find that the sum of \$1,900,000 represents about the total of the duties collected from Spaniards on goods arriving at Manila, which might have to be refunded in the event that it should ulti-mately be held that the collection of duties on American goods there was illegal. The Spaniards would secure like liquidation under the terms of the peace trenty guaranteeing them equal rights with American merchants in the Philippines. President Roosevelt today entertained a

distinguished company at lunch. Among the guests were Mayor-elect Low, of New York, Senators Depew, Platt and New York, Senators Depew, Platt and Frye, Secretaries Root and Hay, Attor-ney-General Knox, Ambassador Choate, Representative Littauer, of New York, and Mr. Cortelyou. The decision of the Supreme Court was discussed, and the conclusion reached to have a bill introduced at once in Congress to correct the situation at Pacific Coast ports by levying a duty on goods coming from the CHAFING DISHES Philippines and, if necessary, further to legalize the present duty on goods enter-

## REFUNDING OF DUTIES.

#### Secretary Gage's Instructions to Collectors of Customs.

ing the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The Secretary of the Treasury today issued the fol-lowing circular of instructions to Collec-tors of Customs regarding the refunding of duties collected from imports from the

"Referring to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States relative to importations into the Philippine Islands, I have confirmed the department's telegram of the 3d inst., as follows:
"Discontinue to require entry and col-

lection of duty on merchandise shown by manifest of vessel to be shipped from Philippines. Allow free delivery goods in bond. Detain cigars and cigarettes until internal revenue stamps are affixed under circulars 81 and 85, current year. Refunds will be made by certified state. ment where protests duly filed."
"With due regard to matter of refunds,

I have to state in addition to forwarding certified statements as above directed, you will forward certified statements where no protests have been filed, when required by the parties in interest, with a view to substituting estimates for appropriation to Congress, should it be found that no existing appropriation should be available."

## REVENUES FOR THE ISLANDS.

#### Bill Introduced in the Senate Yesterday by Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Lodge oday introduced a bill to provide revenues for the Philippine Islands. It provides that the tariff passed by the Philippine Commission September 17, 1961, and approved by the Secretary of War, shall remain in full force and effect. This overs goods going into the Islands. The section of the bill provides for evying the same duty and tariff on goods coming into the United States from the Philippines that are now collected from foreign countries. Section 3 provides that until otherwise ordered, statuory laws of the United States shall not be in the Philippines, except as ordered by the Philippine Commission. Section 4 provides that all duties collected in Philippines shall be paid into the Philippine treasury.

#### WILL STIMULATE TRADE. Beneficial Effect of Removal of Phil-

ippine Tariff. Cheap cigars and cheaper rice are ex-pected to be the most important results of the Supreme Court decision relative

The duty on Philippine cigars has been very heavy, according to Cullector of Customs Patterson, and the imports have

mot been large at this port.

"Manila cigurs," he sald, "have been obliged to pay a duty of \$4 50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem. Thus cigars valued at \$40 per 1000 would have to pay a duty of \$15, which would add greatly to their cost by the time they reached the consumer. If dealers could make oney on them before the duty was ken off, they can sell them much cheaper hereafter, and yet make a larger

Cigar dealers spoken to yesterday on Cogressman the matter manifested no uncasiness over to anti-trust the result of the decision, as Philippine was adopted.

### cigars are not popular here, and the sale will be small, no matter how cheap they may become. The tobacco of which they may become. The tosacco of which they are made is comparatively tasteless and has none of the flavor of that of Cuba or of the better quality of the American-grown.

The duty heretofore collected on imports of rice from Manila has been the same as that imposed on the product of all foreign countries—2 cents a pound on the cleaned article and 1½ cents on the uncleaned. The decision will therefore re-

suit in cheaper rice to the extent of the importations from the Philippines, which are not heavy at present, The duty on American exports to the islands will remain the same as before the decision, the tariff law of 1898 being still in effect. This import duty paid at the islands does not differ materially from that imposed by the Spanish Government, according to W. H. Chapin, who has given considerable attention to the subject, from the standpoint of a Portland busi-ness man. "I look for a decision declaring these import duties illegal also, just so soon as a test case is made. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways, and if the import duty is illegal on this side of the ocean, on account of the Phil-lippines being a part of the American territory, the same rule would apply to territory, the same rule would apply to duties collected at Manila on goods imported from the United States. In the

# VICTIM OF THE CALE

## British Ship Nelson Was Roughly Handled.

LOST SAILS, BOATS, BULWARKS

Unconfirmed Report That She Found ered Off Gray's Harbor-Captain and Pilot Believe 0therwise.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 4.-There is a gen eral belief that the ship Nelson, which

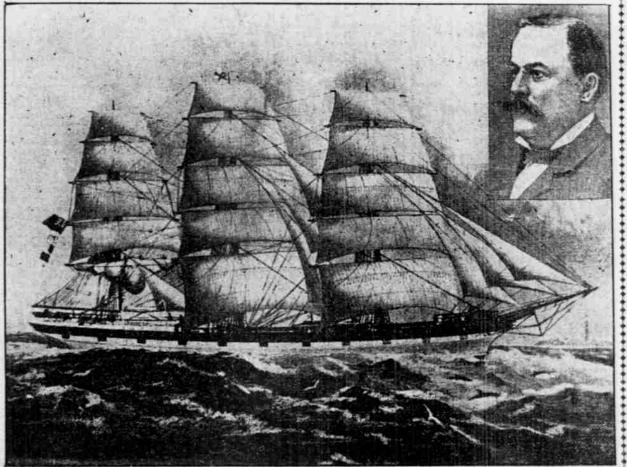
of her, headed south and came inside thi morning. When the hawser parted I d not believe those on board the ship real

row or next day.)

The list of officers and crew of the Nei-

ized what had happened for some time, as no lights were displayed. Then I think they made sail and headed for the Sound. When I first saw the Nelson in the morn When I first saw the Neison in the morn-ing, she had six upper sails set, and even if these were all she had, they were suffi-cient to handle her in the position in which she was lost, as I had been keeping her well off shore, in anticipation of such an accident. I do not feel the alarm about her safety that some do, or I should not have telegraphed the Sound tugs to look out for her."

(While the Nelson has undoubtedly met with very rough usage since leaving the Columbia River, shipping men in this city do not regard the report that she has gone down very seriously. The vessel left Port-land in perfect condition for her long voyage, her cargo being properly loaded and secured, and she was in condition to ride out very heavy gales. Marine men here do not think she would have been very badly punished in going before the gale to Puget Sound, and they expect to hear of her arrival in the Strates of Fuca towards. her arrival in the Straits of Fuca tomor



BRITISH SHIP NELSON AND CAPTAIN GEORGE PERRIAM.

case of Porto Rico, the duties collected at American ports have been declared on board, about 20 miles off Gray's Harling and D. Bester; legal because the proceeds are devoted to the benefit of Porto Rico. There is no she may still be affoat. The Nelson sailed Larson, J. Thrall, J. Burch, J. Erickson,

"Portland's principal exports to Manila have been flour and beer," Mr. Chapin continued, "and except where transports cargo had shifted, all her sails had been moena to go to the hospital, and not recontinued, and except where transports carried away, and her bulwarks and boats have gone by way of Hong Kong. This is mainly because of the poor dockage facilities at Manila. Our Government is about the spend a large sum in improving the Manila harbor, and direct communication is likely to follow in due course of time. s likely to follow in due course of time." Mr. Chapin thinks the establishment of free trade between the American home

ports and those of the islands would tend to increase our trade wonderfully. "The old English and Spanish houses at Ma-nila have done business with their home people so long that they do not desire to change," said he, "and something more than sentiment must be brought to bear in clearing the field for American goods. Henry Hahn, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, thinks the imme-diate result of the decision will be an increased business with the islands. "The tobacco importations are sure to increase," he said, "as the Philippine tobacco has a flavor of its own, and although the cigars may not become very popular, they will find favor with a good many smokers. The importations of rice will also increase. As for raw sugar, the New York sugar mills will look after

that, as it will have to go through the hands of the refiners before it gets into the general market." Collector Patterson yesterday received the telegram sent to all customs collec-tors by the Secretary of the Navy, and he at once discontinued the tariff on goods shown by manifest to be shipped from the Philippines. Clgars and clgarettes will be detained in the bonded warehouses

until the internal revenue stamps are af-

fixed, as in the case of the home-produced Where duties on Philippine products have been paid under protest, the im-porters will be returned their money, Mr. Patterson said, but the total of these claims will not prove to be a large proportion of the whole. Those who paid without protesting have no recourse.

## A CARNEGIE PLAN.

#### Refuge Will Be Established for Aged Telegraphers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Andrew Carnegle has under consideration the gift of a large sum of money to be used for the benefit of the aged telegraphers in this section of the country, and it is said that he intends, when satisfactory plans have been made, to extend his charitable bequest so as to include the telegraphers in all parts of the land. Mr. Carnegle has in mind the establishment of a combination club and hospital, a general pension fund and of the Supreme Court decision relative to the Philippine tariff. Raw sugar, also, will come in free, but as that will be handled by a trust, it is not considered an article of commerce, and the removal of the duty will hardly affect the at the maximum of \$2500 each. Rentais are fixed according to this plan at \$15 per month, and the interest at 1 or 2 per cent, to go to the general fund. Libraries and co-operative stores also are to be established, in which everything is to be given to telegraphers at cost,

## Against the Trusts.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 4 .- At a meeting of the Implement Dealers' Association of the Southwest, in this city, today, D. W. Blaine, of Pratt, introduced a resolution calling on the members and other mer-

the benefit of Porto Rico. There is no such clause in the Philippine tariff laws, from this port on November 25 with a and the Supreme Court would naturally decide against customs duties being any longer exacted on American products at finy of the ports in the far East, where the American flag has been hoisted.

See may still be anout. The Neison salted Larson, J. Infall, J. Edickson, J. shore so the tugs were forced to back. Late in the afternoon the Wallula dropped her tow and came inside for coal and the Tatoosh started up the coast with the disabled ship, with the intention of taking her before the wind to Puget Sound. Captain Perriam was signaled to make sall, but the only piece of canvas he set was a small jib. The wind was blowing a harricane from the southwest and the waves running mountain high. The ship appeared entirely helpless and rolled her yards into the water, where

her deck was buried almost continually inder the big seas. About 10 o'clock, as the tug was between Willapa and Gray's Harbors, and about two miles off shore, a terrific squall struck her. At the same time the hawser parted and the ship vanished. As soon as the squall subsided, search was made for the Nelson, but she could not be found. Search was made again this morning, but without avail, and it "s feared she foundered with all on board, though many of the tugboat men pilots believe she is beating about off the Washington coast. Captain G. W. Wood was the pilot who took the Nelson out when she sailed from this port and he was also on the Tatoosh yesterday. He

saysi "I took the Nelson out at II A. M. on November 25. There was a nine-foot nine-inch tide, and the vessel went out in good shape. She was the first of a fleet of six to go over the bar that day, and with a fresh breeze blowing she stood away to the southwest and was soon out of sight. She was absolutely uninjured at the time, and if any accident befell her it was after she had passed out of sight of land. When I am the Nelson yesterday morning she had several topsails in position, although had several topsalts in position, attendight later, when Captain Perriam was signaled to set sall, he replied that he had no salls, and set only a small jib. The vessel had no apparent list, but a portion of her bulwarks was missing. Her rigging was all standing, but she appeared as though the might he water-logged." she might be water-logged."

Captain Bailey, of the bar tug Tatoosh, is of the firm opinion that the Nelson has not been lost, but is now off Cape Flattery. He has telegraphed the superintendent of the Puget Sound Towboat Company to have his tugs on the lookout for the vessel. In speaking of the matter this evening, Captain Balley said: "I took the Tatoosh outside early yes-

terday morning, and had made fast to and shifted about 4 o'clock Tuesday af the German ship Susanna, when I saw termoon from southeast to southwest. The signals from the tug Wallula, which had another vessel in tow, to come to her assistance, as the ship was in distress. I dropped the Susanna and hooked on to the British ship Nelson with the Wallula at 10 o'clock in the morning, about five miles west of the lightship. Together we at 19 o'clock in the morning, about five miles west of the lightship. Together we towed her up to the bar, and held on until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The bar was breaking clear across, and I signaled Captain Randall, of the Wallula, asking what he was going to do. He replied:

'Let go and go inside.' I then signaled the Ne'sen to set sail and follow me to Puget Sound. The wind was blowing a gale south by southwest, and considering the conditions, the ship towed well. At realling on the members and other mercantile concerns to organize nonpartisan
anti-trust leagues, and to turn down any
Cogressman who will not piedge himself
to anti-trust legislation. The resolution
the sum of the wind was blowing a
gale south by southwest, and, considering
the conditions, the ship towed well. At
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gale south by southwest, and, considering
the conditions, the ship towed well. At
look of the wind was blowing a
gale south by southwest, and, considering
the conditions. about for some time, but, seeing nothing | coast line of British Columbia.

tonnage, 1247 tons. She was owned by Shaw, Savill & Co., of London, who are also owners of the Mayfield, which was loaded by the Portland Flouring Mill. Company about the same time the Nelson louded. The ships of this firm are well known in Portland, among those Forfarshire, Himalaya, Lutterterpe. worth, Oamaru, Timaru, Wellington, Zer landia, Brussels and Hermione. The Nelson was dispatched from Portland by the Portland Flouring Mills Company for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 63,318 bushels of wheat. She cleared early in November, but was delayed at Astoria until the 25th, when she crossed out in company with the Marechal Davout, Lady Isabelia, G. H. Wappaus, Bourbaki and

## HEAVY GALE AT SEA. Severe Storm Raged Off the Coast-

Wind 100 Miles an Hour. The severest storm of the season raged ff the Oregon and Washington coast all day Tuesday and a portion of yesterday. Weather Forecast Official Beats estimate that the wind velocity off the coast was 90 miles an hour, with gusts reaching 100

lines between Portland and Astoria, and the long distance relephone lines suffered more severely. Until 4 o'clock ysterday afternoon communication was cut off be tween Portland and Tacoma, Scattle, Wal-ia Walia, Astoria, Spokane, Ashland and other points. The wires were evidently blown down during the gales of Tuesda; night.

"It was a storm of unusual violence, said Forecast Official Beals yesterday. "Early Tuesday morning the barometer began falling, and reports received from observation stations within a radius of 300 miles of Portland all indicated that a storm of magnitude was blowing in from the ocean. Observers were ordered to take special observations and report to this office.
"Warnings were sent to the different

ports of the coast in plenty of time to no tify shipping men that the storm was coming. The signals were displayed at coming. The signals were displayed at 8:30 A. M. at Astoria, and all points had been notified by 19:30. The winds in-creased during the morning and afternoon, "Our reports show that the wind was blowing at a rate of 36 miles an hour in

## CANALIN NICARAGUA

### Recommendation of the 1sthmian Commission.

## REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS

Estimates the Cost at One Handred and Eighty-Nine Millions-Advantages of the Northern Route Over Panama.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 4.- The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission was sent Congress today. The commission, as anticipated several weeks ago, favors the Nicaragua route, and makes an estimate of \$189,864,062 as the total cost of construction of the eanal through Nicaragua. The estimated cost of the Panama route is \$144,233,358, but the report says it would cost \$109,141,000 to obtain the Panama concession. The commission values the work done at \$49,000,000,

The report says the Panama route is feasible as a sea-level canal, while the Nicarague route must be by locks, but Lake Mcaragua will furnish an inexhaustible supply of water for the canal. The Nicaragua route has no natural harbors at either end, but satisfactory harbors may be constructed. Harbors already exist at each end of the Panama route, but considerable work must be done at the entrance of the harbor on the Atlantic side. With adequate force and plant the commission estimates that the Nicaragua canal can be completed in six years, ex-clusive of two years for preparation. Ten years is estimated to complete the Pan-

total length of the Nicaragua route is 183.66 miles and the Panama route 49.09 miles. The estimated cost of operating and maintaining the Nicaragua Canal an-nually is \$1,350,000 greater than that of the Panama Canal. The estimated time for a deep-draught vessel to pass through the Panama Canal is 12 hours, and through the Nicaragua Canal 33 hours. The Nicaragua route, the report says, is more advantageous for commerce, save that originating on the west coast of South America. For the Guif ports the advan-tage is two days, and for most of the ports on the Atlantic and Pacific one day, The Nicaragua route is said to be better for sailing vessels on account of favoring winds. Hygienic conditions also favor

Nicaragua, The commission says the United States should acquire control of a strip of territory 10 miles wide from sea to sea through which to build the canal. The consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica nust be obtained to construct the canal, but the report says this can easily be secured. The concessions granted by the Colombian Government to the Panama Canal Company have many years to run, and a new concession cannot be granted to the United States. The report conludes as follows:

"After considering all the facts devel-oped by the investigations made by the commission, the actual situation as it now stands, and having in view the terms of-fered by the new Panama Canal Comnv. this commission is of that the most practical and feasible route for an isthmian canal to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States is that known as the Nica-

agua route." George S. Morrison, a member of the ommission, submits a minority report avoring the Panama route. He says the estimates for the Nicaragua Canal do not make sufficient provisions for unknown conditions and contingencies. No constieration, he says, has been given to iental interruption of traffic by agus, which he thinks would not be so likely to occur at Panama. He believes that better conditions and terms can be arranged through the acquisition of the Pranama Canal Company's rights than by any negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The Government, after securing these rights, he says, could nego-tiate direct with Colombia for the right to construct the canal. He closes by say-

ing:
The Panama route has advantages over the Nicaragua route in cost of construction, in cost of operation and in con-venience when done, while its use is less likely to lead to local international com-plications. If the United States Government is to build an isthmian canal, the Panama route is the best."

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

Congress. The Senate only was in section. Page 2. One resolution and two bills on the subject of anarchists were introduced. Page 2. The Isthmian canni report and the Hay-Pauncefore treaty were submitted. Page 2.

Secretary Gage's annual report was sent to

Congress. Page 2. Lodge introduced a hill providing that the Philippine tariff act remain in force. Page L. Foreign.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands fought two theitish noblemen are wrangling for empty honors at the coronation. Page 2. Foreign papers generally comment favorably

on the President's message. Page 6. Domestie. Philippine ports are held to be subject to United States constwise laws. Page 1.

The isthmian Canal Commission recommends the Nicaragua route. Page 1. Grant Copeland, of Walls Walls, read a paper at the National Livestock Convention.

Pacific Coast. County Court of Marion County undid work of Sheriff because it believes he exceeded his authority. Page 4. Norst gale in 15 years on Lower Puget Sound.

#### Mammoth quartz ledge discovered near Grant's Pant Or. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. tolls were in control of Eastern grain mar New York stock market gained conspicuous strength on narrow dealings. Page 11. British ship Nelson reported lost off Gray's

Harbor. Page 1. Bargs Whesler lost in the breakers near Ya-quina. Page 10. teamer Clara Brown wrecked at Al-Ki Point, on Puget Sound. Page 10.

#### Portland and Vicinity, Ladd & Tilton gave \$29,000 to Lewis and Clark Centennial fund. Page 8. Northern Pacific Railroad will make extensive

Trainlend of Oregon hops will start East Fri-Gunder Kettlesen gets \$10,000 verdict against Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Company

improvements in Portland. Page 3.

A new contestor appears in Tillamook land