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\$5.00 A YEAR \$1.50 A QUARTER
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THE EVERETT-MOORE FAILURE

Proposed Bond Issue to Keep the Property Intact.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—A large majority of the creditors of the Federal Telephone Company, owned and controlled by the Everett-Moore syndicate, were in session all day here today. A large part of the conference was taken up discussing various proposals for the purchase of the entire properties. Creditors have expressed a desire to stand by the syndicate, and, if possible, assist it in keeping the property under its control. They favor the depositing of all the stocks and bonds of the constituent companies owned by the Federal Telephone Company in some big trust company, to be used as collateral securities for a new issue of bonds, these bonds to be accepted as payment of the claims held by the creditors, and with the operation of the company and keep it under its control. If the plan goes through it will furnish ready money to finish uncompleted plans, principally at Detroit and Dayton. Members of the company feel more confident than ever that the securities will be kept up to their full value. It is also emphatically stated that the situation in regard to the traction companies, in which the syndicate has a controlling interest, is very favorable, and that none of the traction companies will be sold. The bankers' committee will resume its sessions tomorrow afternoon.

ALBAN SEIZED A STEAMER.

ARMING THE LAN TARO TO ATTACK THE REBEL FLEET.
COLON, Colombia (via Galveston), Jan. 12.—The South American Steamship Company having refused to charter its steamer Lan Taro to the Colombian Government, to be used by the latter as a gunboat, General Ahumada today issued a decree appropriating the vessel. He has taken possession of it, and has deposited a sum of money equal to its value with Señor Eitzman, a banker by the name of the Lan Taro will remain in the service for Colombia. Crews are now being mounted upon her, and she will probably sail from Panama tomorrow to attack the fleet of the Colombian Liberals.
The United States cruiser Philadelphia, which left Panama January 9 for Las Tablas, has not yet returned.

ANTI-CHINESE BILL

New Exclusion Measure a Comprehensive One.

EMBRACES PART OF GEARY LAW

No More Celestials Are to Be Admitted to Citizenship—Strict Rules Laid Down for Transportation Companies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The new Chinese exclusion bill framed by the Pacific Coast delegation represents much labor. For five weeks, Senators and Representatives discussed every phase of the question, and the new measure is the result of this mature deliberation. The new bill re-enacts the prominent features of the old Geary law, with more careful provision for its enforcement, and further provides for the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, and from all other possessions which may hereafter be acquired by the United States. Furthermore, Chinese persons who may now reside in any of these insular possessions are restricted from entering the United States proper. Another new feature of the bill provides that no Chinaman shall hereafter be permitted to become a citizen of the United States.

The bill opens with general provision that all Chinese persons, other than those who are citizens of the United States, or who have an established right to re-entry, either as domiciled merchants or as registered laborers who have acquired a residence here, shall be refused admission into the United States, and after such refusal shall be returned to China or to the countries of which they are respectively citizens or subjects, the expenses of their return to be borne by the transportation company bringing them to our borders. Such companies will be required to detain at the port of entry every Chinese person intended to be landed, until it has been determined whether such person has the right to land, a heavy penalty being provided for violation of this section, not exceeding \$100 for each person, or imprisonment for one year. Should railroad lines crossing our border violate this provision, the port of entry through which such lines extend will be closed to all further admission of Chinese.

Masters of vessels bringing Chinese to this country shall present, on landing, a full descriptive list of all such persons on board. The Chinese passengers will then be duly inspected on board ship by designated officials, and their right to land determined. A penalty of not exceeding \$100 for each person, or imprisonment for one year, is provided for persons bringing to unlawfully land Chinese in the United States, and vessels whose officers shall violate this provision shall be seized by the United States.

Those Permitted to Enter.

No Chinese person other than those who are citizens of the United States, officials of the Chinese Government, teachers, students, merchants, travelers for pleasure, or returning laborers, shall be permitted to enter the United States, and these classes will be required to clearly establish their identity before they will be permitted to land, bringing, among other papers, a certificate from the diplomatic or consular agent of the United States at the port from which they come, a certificate of identity which shall clearly establish their identity.

The bill specifically describes the meaning of the terms, "official of the Chinese Government, teacher, student, merchant, traveler and returning laborer," so that there shall be no mistake as to the scope of the proposed law. Chinese laborers now in the United States and wishing to verify their native land must secure a certificate of residence and of good character before leaving their country, if they wish to return, and such return must be made within two years, if they desire readmission. But in these cases, as in all others, complete identification papers must be prepared and presented at the proper time, all Chinamen returning to the same port from which they departed.

It shall be unlawful for any Chinese person to transfer a return certificate. Persons presenting certificates which have been unlawfully acquired shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500 for each offense, and be imprisoned for not more than five years. Any person disposing of his certificate of return shall forfeit his rights under such certificate for all time.

Within 90 days after the passage of the new bill every Chinese mercantile firm in the United States will be required to file a full report of the nature and character of its business, showing value of stock, capital invested, and the number and identity of the several partners comprising such firm. In addition, the bill provides that it shall be the duty of each firm to furnish letters from Miss Stone, without which it would be impossible to be certain that the prisoners were still alive.

Ports of Entry.

No Chinese persons, except diplomatic and consular officers of the Chinese Government, and their families and attendants, shall be permitted to enter the United States at other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Portland, Or., Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan and Manila, and such other ports as the Commissioner of Immigration may designate. If additional ports are designated on the Canadian or Mexican border, the transportation lines which propose bringing Chinese persons to such ports shall agree to abide strictly by the new law. Family members who will result in the closing of such ports where violations have occurred.

BEET SYRUP PLANT

Sioux City Company Will Build One in Portland.

COST TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

The Product Will Be Worked at the Local Factory Through Certain Stages, and Then Sent East to Be Finished.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 12.—William C. Peterson, of this city, general manager for the Sioux Beet-Syrup & Preserving Company, and also local manager for the Omaha Beet-Syrup Preserving Com-

LEWIS AND CLARK ORGANIZATION TODAY.

Subscribers to stock in the Lewis and Clark celebration enterprise will meet to adopt by-laws and elect directors this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Oregon Mining Exchange, on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce building.

The general committee will recommend that the number of directors be 15, and the following nominations for directors will be made:

- H. W. CORBETT, CHARLES E. LADD,
- H. W. AYER, W. B. AYER,
- ADOLPHE WOLFE, A. L. MILLS,
- PAUL WESSINGER, G. W. BATES,
- A. H. DEVERS, I. N. FLEISCHNER,
- RUFUS MALLORY, W. D. WHEELWRIGHT,
- JOHN E. O'SHEA, F. DRESSER,
- LEO FRIED,

If these recommendations and nominations shall be acceptable to all the business of the meeting may be transacted in a short time. If they meet with opposition, there will be debate, and many questions already threshed out by the general committee will be gone over again. If the nominations for directors be unanimously agreed to, the election may be by acclamation. If there be objection, a regular ballot election will need to be held, requiring much clerical assistance and consuming much time. In that case it is not deemed possible that the business will be concluded today. There will be about 2500 persons entitled to vote.

The preliminary committee has done what it could to simplify and expedite organization, but the stockholders will have the power to reject all recommendations and nominations if they so choose. Unless there be unanimous consent, a full ballot will be necessary for adoption of by-laws as well as for election of directors, making two ballots if there shall be lack of unanimity on both matters.

After the stockholders choose the board of directors, the directors will elect officers and complete the organization. Subscribers who choose to execute proxies may find suitable blanks in the front office at 346 Washington street. Ballots bearing the names of nominees for directors may also be obtained there. Proxies for use of the general committee should be delivered to Chairman Corbett at the First National Bank by 2 o'clock today.

pany and Chicory Company, said tonight that the Sioux Company this year would build two plants on the Pacific Coast, one in near Portland, and the other in California. Mr. Peterson made public the fact that at the annual meeting of the stockholders, held last week, money for the erection of the plant was provided. Mr. Peterson will leave March 1 for Los Angeles and Portland, with a view of selecting sites for the factories. Speaking of the proposed plant in Portland, Mr. Peterson said it would cost \$25,000. It will be operated the year round and during the fruit season will give employment to 200 people, who will be divided into three crews, which will be worked in eight-hour shifts in order that the plant may be kept running day and night. Both Pacific Coast plants will be operated in connection with the Sioux plant. The fruit will be worked through certain stages there and then shipped to Sioux City to be turned out as finished products. It is believed by the officials of the Sioux Company that there will be economy in this plan.

"SCHLEY AND SANTIAGO."

George E. Graham's Story of the Great Battle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A book entitled "Schley and Santiago" is the latest in this city, and will be bound within 10 days. The author is George E. Graham, a war correspondent who was on the Brooklyn during the fight with the Spanish fleet, and thus in a position to tell the story of Santiago without fear or favor.

The book is said to have the unqualified endorsement of Rear Admiral Schley, who read and corrected the proof sheets. When President Roosevelt was Governor of New York, he was present when Mr. Graham gave an account of the battle to state officials and members of the Legislature and said: "I am sure you feel as pleased at having listened to Mr. Graham as I do, for I have listened to the best account I have ever heard of the naval fighting during this war."

Mr. Graham was assisted by his camera, which enabled him to add many interesting situations, and the description he gives of the movements of the fleet and the battle is evidently sincere. It is free of virulent and personal attacks; the aim is to give a truthful statement of every occurrence.

NEW TRADE FIELDS

Virgin Empire to Be Reached by Columbia Southern.

COUNTRY'S CHARACTERISTICS

Other Parts of Oregon That Would Pay Well for Building of Transportation Lines—Nature of the Resources.

The Columbia Southern Railroad is about to penetrate a virgin empire. It is nothing new to find virgin empires in Oregon, and so much has been said about them that the glowing phrases have largely lost their power to awaken interest in the country. They go with magnificent resources, glorious climate and picturesque scenery. Sometimes they are coupled with shiftlessness and neglected opportunities. But however mouth-filling polysyllables and lurid word-pictures may weary sober-minded folk, the living facts need not be pressed home that our prosperity, our very life, roots back into the soil, and that virgin empires are not so numerous or commonplace that they should be easy. And the building of transportation lines that shall open the wealth of these secluded regions and carry to them the throbbing modern world of commerce and civilization is a matter of moment to all concerned. In this case a large area of scantily-populated and almost wholly undeveloped country, at least 5000 square miles, or 2,500,000 acres of it, located near the geographical center of the state, will be opened to settlement, glorious climate and magnificent resources, and it will be brought into direct connection with the metropolis of the state. And what is the character of the new empire that is to be thus added to the State of Oregon—opened because made available for the purposes of civilization?

HOMESICKNESS IN MANILA

As a Cure, an American News Service Will Be Established.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—Medical authorities here assert that a considerable portion of the breaking down among American residents of the Philippine Islands is due to homesickness. Newspapers of Manila are urging the United States Philippine Commission to make an appropriation for a daily cabled news service from the United States, thus bringing Americans here in closer touch with their home life. A majority of the local papers, several Army officers, civil officials and others have promised subscriptions to help meet the cable tolls for a three months' news service of 100 words a day. An amount sufficient to cover the tolls for two weeks a day has already been subscribed. It is hoped that this news service can be begun January 15. It will be devoted to American news exclusively. The Government has offered to send news bulletins free to all points on the military wires.

Commissioner Bernard Moses, head of the Department of Public Health, and the teachers of Manila, in which he particularly urged the continued instruction of Filipino children in English. He said the members of the wealthy farmer classes were making a great mistake in sending their children to Spanish schools, as the consequence of this English instruction would be that the children would stand in the islands, which would inevitably and indubitably become a portion of the American Nation.

The news received from Batangas Province is cheerful. The expedition to Lobos, in Batangas, has been a complete success. The columns under Colonels Wint and Wells have destroyed a large number of barracks and barracks, and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months. There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy had surrendered. Americans, many of them were killed and several surrendered.

Major Henry Allen, formerly Governor of Leyte, and now chief of the Insular Constabulary, who has been making a tour of inspection through Leyte and Mindanao, has returned to Manila and reports that the native constabulary is fully able to control the situation in the Province of Misamis in Northern Mindanao, where he thinks the situation has been much exaggerated. Previous reports concerning the province were that General Davis and Wade to request that it be returned from civil to military control.

With the exception of the church, the entire town of Quinico, in Bulacan Province, Luzon, has been burned to the ground and thousands of Filipinos have been rendered homeless.

STUDY OF AN ASSASSIN.

Boston Man Collecting Facts About Leon Colcoz.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, of Boston, spent the greater part of last week in this city in the neighborhood of the Colcoz home, and with the aid of an interpreter gathered enough information to cover between 40 and 50 pages of typewritten manuscript. He visited the Colcoz family in the South End, and tried to interview every person he could find that had ever spoken to or was personally acquainted with Leon Colcoz, the murderer of President McKinley. He is said to have taken notes upon the house in which Colcoz was born, upon the general environment of the neighborhood, going even so far as to note that the streets in the neighborhood were not paved and that there were no shade trees.

Professor Kinsley, the chemist, who made the analyses, adds the following regarding the character of the soils and the benefit of irrigation: "These soils are deficient in nitrogen, with the exception of No. 2. The soils for Nos. 4 and 5 have only a moderate amount of phosphoric acid. They all seem very rich in potash. They are also richer in lime than many of the soils of Western Oregon. With irrigation and with the growing of leguminous crops it would seem to me that these soils could be made very productive."

PROFESSOR KINSLEY'S ANALYSES.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
0.87	2.29	0.64	0.78	0.98	0.85
15	15	18	10	10	12
75	75	94	59	65	110
10.82	10.30	10.78	10.78	10.78	10.78
81.94	81.90	81.14	81.27	81.36	81.30

Water from the Deschutes was also submitted, but no complete analysis was made of it. Upon test, however, it was ascertained that there were no injurious ingredients for irrigating purposes in it. "We determined the amount of total solids," writes Professor Kinsley, "and also ascertained that the solids were almost entirely calcium sulphate. This would make the water valuable for irrigating purposes."

In the neighborhood of Bend the Deschutes River carries a volume varying from 122 cubic feet per second at the lowest stage in the Winter to 304 cubic feet per second in the latter part of May. The stream carries an abundance of water for all purposes in the Summer time. President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern, has been awarded a contract by the Southern Pacific Company for shortening the line between Vista, Nev., and Wadsworth, a distance of 35 miles. The contract price is near \$200,000.

CONTRACT FOR SHORTENING A LINE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins, of Beatrice, Neb., have been awarded a contract by the Southern Pacific Company for shortening the line between Vista, Nev., and Wadsworth, a distance of 35 miles. The contract price is near \$200,000.

CONCLUDED ON EIGHTH PAGE.