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PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902.

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First-Class Check Restaurant
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American and European Plan.

NEW WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF ARTISTIC AND DURABLE FOOTWEAR FOR BOTH COUNTRY AND CITY TRADE.
Catalogue Mailed to Dealers on Application.

KRAUSSE & PRINCE

W. S. B. Mathews, Editor of "Music"
The following advice was given by Mr. W. S. B. Mathews, editor of "Music," in reply to an inquiry as to the wisdom of commencing piano study at the age of 32:

"If you are looking for the ability to enjoy music at pleasure, and to become familiar with the large kinds of music, such as one seldom plays oneself (orchestral overtures, symphonies, and the like), I would suggest the Aeolian. The amount of pleasure that can be gotten out of an instrument of this kind is simply incredible."

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

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

INVESTIGATING THE CHARGES

Mineworkers Will Not Elect Officers Until the Committee Reports.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—National officers of the United Mineworkers of America will not be elected until the committee appointed to investigate charges preferred against President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson has made its report to the convention, probably Friday.

J. C. Heenan, member of the committee appointed by Governor Durbin to codify the Indiana mining laws, will serve as chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mitchell and Wilson. Mr. Heenan said today that the charges would receive a fair and impartial investigation. There were stories about today as to what "is back" of the charges. Some say the coal operators are behind Miss Meredith, for the purpose of disrupting the mineworkers' organization, and that the Ohio miners are paying her expenses. Delegate Haskins, president of the Ohio miners, before the convention today denied that the Ohio miners are backing Miss Meredith. Miss Meredith denies that any one is back of her.

The charges bubbled up when the session reconvened this afternoon. Delegate Foster, of Ohio, took exception to a public statement concerning Miss Meredith's charge, and also a bulletin displayed in a newspaper office window, saying there was a "general uproar" in the convention yesterday afternoon. He moved that the reporter of one of the papers be excluded from the convention hall.

President Mitchell explained that Foster was mistaken in some of his statements, and he advised him not to try to push through such a radical measure, saying the newspapers would "print what they pleased." The miners, he said, could not expect the newspapers to print anything but what they wanted to print.

On suggestion of a delegate the matter was dropped, and the convention dropped into a jovial mood and called for songs. Delegate Bates, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., sang the "John Mitchell Song," a strain dedicated to Mitchell. It was heard with prolonged cheering. Ben Tillet was next called, and sang the English and American songs, and the miners joined in the labor song.

The investigating committee is in session tonight, and will probably be ready with its report tomorrow morning. The general feeling is that the committee will exonerate Mitchell and Wilson.

The Mexican Earthquake.
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—Subscriptions are being taken up here among American and British residents for the victims of the earthquake at Chilpanzingo. Three women were crushed to death in a church at Chilpanzingo. Fortunately, a large portion of the population was in the main plaza at the time of the shock, watching a tight-rope performance. Reports from Chilpanzingo say many people have gone insane as a result of the catastrophe. It is now proposed to rebuild the city on another site.

OREGON ARID LANDS

Moody Has a Bill Looking to Their Reclamation.

FOR THE GATHERING OF DATA

Tongue Does Not Approve the General Irrigation Bill, as He Says It Will Not Help This State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative Moody today introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in preliminary steps looking to reclaiming the arid public lands of Oregon by irrigation. The bill authorizes examinations and surveys for irrigating ditches, canals, reservoirs, artesian wells and other works for conserving the flood flow of the streams whose waters are needed for water power and irrigation. The Secretary is to make an early report on these surveys and submit estimates and maps showing the location of the proposed works and the lands to be benefited, together with the probable cost of reclamation and the benefits to be derived therefrom. Experimental artesian wells are to be sunk in different parts of Eastern Oregon, with a view to demonstrating the practicability of obtaining flowing waters. The Secretary of the interior is authorized to withdraw from entry any tracts needed for the construction of wells, reservoirs, etc., and to acquire title for any lands which may be needed for the construction of said works.

When the data called for by this bill has been furnished the state will be in a position to command recognition from the general Government the minute any general policy of irrigation is adopted. Under present conditions it would probably be some years before Oregon would derive benefit from any general irrigation bill that might be enacted, because there is practically no reliable data as to suitable reservoir sites, or the extent of lands that can be reclaimed by irrigation.

Tongue Opposed Irrigation Bill.
The general irrigation bill that has been drawn up and presented by Western members of Congress, and which is to be urged during the present session, does not meet with the approval of Representative Tongue, chairman of the irrigation committee. Mr. Tongue says this will not benefit his state for many years to come.

He thinks that the funds arising from the sale of public lands in the several states should not all be converted into a general fund to be used indiscriminately at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, but that 75 per cent of such funds should be expended in the state in which they may arise, the balance being turned into a general fund. Furthermore, Mr. Tongue insists that it is bad policy to allow the Secretary of the Interior full opportunity to say where this general fund shall be expended, that it would naturally be expended in the states of the Middle West before getting out to Oregon and that neighborhood, and even then would be likely to follow the lines of the transcontinental railroads. He intends to urge his views upon the committee, and will not support the bill until some radical changes along this line are made.

Clark County Settlers' Petition.
Representative Jones today filed with the President a petition of the Clark County Settlers' Protective Union, relating to their contest long pending in the United States courts against the Northern Pacific Railroad, involving title to homes of a large number of settlers in Clark County, Washington. Mr. Jones told the President the Court of Appeals decided against the settlers and the Department of Justice and the Secretary of the Interior have recommended that no further appeal be taken by the United States in the case. The settlers, however, he explained, are very desirous that their rights should be determined by the highest court in the land, and he therefore urged the President to direct that the claims be adjudicated by the Supreme Court. The President promised to go into the facts at the first opportunity.

Extension of Forest Reserves.
The National Board of Trade today passed a resolution urging the extension of the forest reserve system throughout the United States. It asserts that the prosperity of agriculture, lumbering, mining, transportation and commerce related to the present preservation of and conservative use of our forests.

Gas Boats in Alaska.
Senator Turner today introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of gas boats at Retreat, Fairway Island, Perli Straits, Eldred Rock, Midway Island and Point Sherman, on the Alaskan coast, to cost \$3000 each.

General Gantenbein Honored.
General C. U. Gantenbein, of Oregon, has been elected fourth vice-president of the National Guard Association, now in session in this city.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA
Ex-President Cleveland Says the Way Is Clear.

YORK, Jan. 22.—A. B. Farquhar, of this city, head of the Farquhar Agricultural Works, and prominent in National Democratic affairs, has received the following letter from ex-President Cleveland in answer to one sent him by Mr. Farquhar relative to the relations of the United States with Cuba:

"Westland, Princeton, N. J., Jan. 21.—My Dear Mr. Farquhar: I have only sufficiently recovered from my illness to be able to write you a few lines in a limited way. Tomorrow I hope to start on a trip to the South. In the expectation that my health will be largely restored by the trip."

"I received your letter yesterday and was much impressed by the manner in which you discuss our relations and our duty to Cuba. The arguments used in opposition to the tariff concession are, in my opinion, based upon our material inter-

AN ECLIPSE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.



ests, are fallacious, mistaken and misleading; while their course and the agencies of their propagation and spread cannot fail to be recognized by every honest, patriotic citizen with shame and humiliation.

"It seems to me, however, that this subject involves a morality and science higher and more commanding than all others. The obligations arising from these considerations cannot be better or more forcibly defined than was done by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress, nor better emphasized than has been done by Secretary Root, and yet Congress waits, while we occasionally hear of concessions which rich sugar interests might approve in behalf of trembling slaves."

"I do not believe that nations any more than individuals, can safely violate the rules of honesty and fair dealing. 'Until there is no escape, therefore, I will not believe that, with all our fine words and lofty professions, our embrace of Cuba means the conquest of deadly disease.'"

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

NEELY'S WEALTH.
Increased Suddenly After His Arrival at Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The testimony of the postoffice inspectors, introduced by the Government today at the trial of the charges growing out of the Cuban postal frauds, was to the effect that Neely came to Havana practically bankrupt in December, 1899; that between that time and January, 1900, he made deposits in the bank at Muncie, Ind., amounting to \$43,790, and that the bond of \$20,000 furnished by Neely at the time of his arrest was forwarded from his account with the Muncie bank to the First National Bank at New York.

Inspector Holmes testified that certain deposits Neely had made through the president of the Muncie bank represented 30 per cent of the bills of the lock box for the Havana Postoffice. Holmes also testified that his investigation showed that all Rathbone's transactions with the United States had been honorable and above suspicion. Inspector Sullivan said his inspection of the Havana Postoffice had not disclosed irregularities.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS
Congress.
Moody introduced a bill looking to the reclamation of arid lands in Oregon. Page 1.
The House had a lively debate on the Philippines. Page 2.
The Senate discussed the Department of Commerce bill. Page 2.

Philippines.
Governor Taft says 15,000 soldiers will be enough in the islands before the close of the year. Page 2.
He advocates a 50 per cent reduction of Dingler rates. Page 2.
Manila banks refuse to accept Mexican silver deposits. Page 2.

Foreign.
There are no tidings of the missing British warship Condor. Page 1.
France and Russia explain the Spanish War negotiations. Page 3.
The Pan-American conference endorsed the Hawaiian canal project. Page 2.
The Brussels sugar conference is a failure. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.
Mayor Schmitt called in police to eject from office suspended San Francisco official. Page 3.
Mysterious suicide of two young women at McMillville. Page 4.
Recaptured convict told McNeill's island put on bread-and-water diet. Page 4.

Marine.
Wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest for 1901 was, approximately, 44,000,000 bushels. Page 5.
Another French vessel sailed from Nantes for Portland. Page 5.
Five Portland lumber cargoes reach San Francisco in one day. Page 5.

Overdue Steamship.
Overdue steamship Wilhelmiana arrives at Port Townsend. Page 5.
Harney County asks Portland to join in opposing lease of public lands. Page 10.
Wild runaway horse Portland Heights incline. Page 8.

Slavin road highwayman gets 20 years, his pal 10 years. Page 10.
Board of Trade is asked to assist Goldendale railroad project. Page 10.
Senator Simon will return to take charge of primary fight. Page 12.

NO NEWS OF CONDOR

Warship Had Not Reached Honolulu January 15.

MAY HAVE GONE TO BOTTOM

Lifeboat Thought to Have Belonged to the Vessel Was Found on the Vancouver Island Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 22.—There is no news of the Condor, and naval men are considerably worried. The British warship, due at Astoria for orders, and the Egeria will probably be ordered to sea tomorrow to search for the missing craft. The cutter Grant, from the Vancouver Island coast, reports that the Indians of Barkley Sound have found a ship's boat, which many believe to be a warship's lifeboat. It is 15 feet long, white, painted inside and out, and has the name of the Condor on its stern. Some of the officers of the Grant, though, report that the boat found is without doubt from a sailing vessel, probably that of the coasting schooner whose wreck was seen battering on the beach two miles east of Cape Beale. The wreck was badly broken up, and could not be identified.

The steamship Moana, which was so anxiously awaited, brought no later news from Honolulu than a dispatch which has already arrived at San Francisco. She left Honolulu January 15.

MAY BE CONDOR WRECKAGE.
Boat Picked Up by Indians at the Entrance of Barclay Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 22.—The British Admiralty has about given up hope for the safety of the British warship Condor, according to a dispatch received today by Collector Heustle from the Treasury Department at Washington. The dispatch follows:

At the suggestion of the Secretary of State, by request of the British Government, you are directed to report whether there has been any sign on your coast of a British warship in distress, or any wreckage therefrom. This inquiry is made because of fear that accident may have befallen the British warship Condor, which left Esquimaux for Honolulu December 2, and has not been heard from.

After receiving the foregoing, a report was sent to the department of a wreck-boat found by the revenue cutter Grant on the Vancouver coast. The wreckage consisted of pieces of boats and portions of cabins. A clinker-built ship's boat was found by Indians at the entrance of Barclay Sound. The boat had no name or initial letter by which it could be identified, and the fact that the seats in the rear of the boat were cushioned was sent to the department, as the boat answers the description of the boats carried by the Condor.

It is the opinion of shipping men here that the boat belonged to the missing warship, and all express the belief that if the Condor is wrecked she met her fate in one of the severe storms which sweep around the coast of Vancouver, and the larger portion of all wreckage finds its way to these shores. The wreckage reported by the Grant is fresh, and was not there when the Grant recently made a cruise around the island. Captain Tozier further states that, from the amount of wreckage strewn on the beach, it is certain that the storms have played havoc with many vessels, and no report has been made. The Grant will remain here for a day or two, in anticipation of orders to make an extended cruise to search for the missing warship or evidences of her fate.

NO TRACE OF CONDOR.
H. M. S. Phaeton Is Off the Columbia Waiting for Orders.

ASTORIA, Jan. 22.—The British second-class cruiser Phaeton, which is searching for the missing Condor, arrived off the mouth of the river this morning from Victoria, B. C. On her trip down the coast she saw no signs of the missing warship, or anything to indicate the presence of that vessel in these waters, although inquiries were made from several vessels which were spoken. This morning was a calm day, and the tug Walula that she desired to communicate with the shore, and Captain Randall went on board. He brought a message from the British Admiral at Victoria, and tomorrow morning a reply will be taken to the cruiser, telling her what course to pursue.

PRINCE HENRY'S TOUR.
It Will Have a Wider Range Than First Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The committee on arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry is studying figures submitted by railroad experts in the form of suggested itineraries, and also considering the many applications received from various cities for the Prince's attendance. It is said that it will be possible to give the Prince's visit a wider range than was at first expected, and it is now pretty well settled that he will go to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and Boston.

Present For German-Americans.
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Prince Henry will take with him to the United States a bronze cannon as a present from the Kaiser to the Central Union of German-American Veterans, who fought in the wars of 1866-1870, cables the Berlin correspondent of the World. The cannon was captured from the French. It is destined for Philadelphia, where the Prince will probably make a speech in presenting it to the veterans.

Press Dinner to the Prince.
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Stants Zeitung announces that the dinner to be given by the American press in honor of Prince Henry has been definitely fixed for Wednesday, February 26, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Within a few days about 200 invitations to editors and publishers of daily newspapers throughout the United States will be sent out. Outside of Philadelphia, where the Prince's presence is a matter of courtesy, only newspaper men will be invited.

Fire at Killisnoe.
KILLISNOE, Mont., Jan. 22.—Fire started this morning in a restaurant and in a very short time had spread almost over a block. An entire row of buildings was destroyed. The loss is figured at \$10,000.

Lost in the Mountains.
THOMPSON, FALLS, Mont., Jan. 22.—E. A. Goodchild, a mill man and merchant, and one of the most prominent citizens of the state, has been lost in the mountains. Goodchild has been missing since Monday morning. It is thought that while climbing the hills his gun was accidentally discharged, killing him.