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A LETTER FROM PADEREWSKI

Chalet Riord-Bosson Morges, Nov. 7, 1900.

To the Aeolian Company.

Gentlemen:—I desire to order another Piano for use in my residence. Will you kindly select an instrument in rosewood, and have packed with it rolls of music, and shipped via steamer?

I. J. PADEREWSKI.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

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

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Organization Completed by the Election of an Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Carnegie Institution completed its organization by the election of the following executive committee: Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. D. C. Gilman, Secretary of War Elihu Root, Dr. J. S. Billings, Carroll D. Wright, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Dr. D. C. Willcott. Dr. Gilman, president of the institution, reported that a house, 143 K street, in this city, had been secured for a temporary home for the institution. The erection of an administration building in this city is contemplated. Judge Morrow, of California, offered the following resolution acknowledging the gift, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the board of trustees, acknowledging the generosity of the gift of Mr. Carnegie in foundation of the institution, desires to express the appreciation of the trustees in the scope and purposes stated in his deed of trust, and hereby formally accept the donation and the responsibilities connected with it."

Proceeding the action on the resolution, Dr. Gilman spoke at some length, outlining the scope and purposes of the gift. The meeting today was a brief one. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, presided. The by-laws of the institution were carefully considered, and a few changes in the language of the final draft were made. The next meeting of the trustees will be held at the headquarters of the institution here, next November.

English Copper Magnate Arrives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—C. W. Fielding, of London, a director of the Rio Tinto Company, was a passenger on the steamship Oceanic, which arrived today. According to a recent cable report, the object of his visit to this country is for the purpose of effecting a working agreement between the Rio Tinto Company and the Amalgamated Copper Company. Mr. Fielding refused to discuss the report.

Camden Goes to Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—James Camden, French Ambassador to the United States, sailed today on the French cruiser Duguay Troun for Havana.

PROF. PEARSON'S STATEMENT

Says He Believes in Christianity, but Does Not Retract Former Remarks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Professor Charles W. Pearson, of Northwestern University, who recently created much comment by reason of his attack on certain parts of the Bible, today caused a surprise at the chapel exercises of the university by asking to make a statement before the students. The occasion was the observance of the day of prayer of the American colleges. Just as the services were ending, Professor Pearson arose, and, on being given permission to speak, briefly buried his head in his hands a moment, and then said:

"This may be the last time that I will have the opportunity to address you on a similar occasion. This is my reason for desiring to make a few remarks. I believe in Christ, I believe in prayer, and I believe in the power of the Holy Ghost. Anything I have said or done was for the benefit of the Christian religion. I think it has done some good. I do not care to retract, and I regret nothing I have said or written."

The students at once took Professor Pearson's meaning to be either that he would resign or that he was being dismissed. But both he and the members of the faculty said no such action was contemplated.

The Kaiser's Naval Diagrams.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Three diagrams, mounted on cardboard, drawn by Emperor William and showing the naval strength of the United States, Russia and Japan, were hung in a lobby of the Reichstag today. The fact that the diagrams were drawn by the Emperor attracted attention, and served, as the Emperor intended, to stir up interest in the naval department.

Deaver Wants Endeavor Convention.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30.—John Willis Baer, general secretary of the World's Christian Endeavor Union, who arrived in Denver yesterday, will go East bearing an enthusiastic invitation from the City of Denver to the society to hold its National convention here in 1902. Work will be begun at once to raise \$150,000 at the least, to defray the expenses.

OLD GUARD ON HAND

Many Democrats at State Central Committee.

and benefit to Oregon, we can hope past differences will be forgotten." Fred V. Holman, of Portland, made the same argument in effect, pleading for the establishment of a Democratic party that would be sufficiently broad to take in the Populists, Free Silver Republicans, Gold Democrats and other dissatisfied political factions opposed to Republican doctrine. But Mr. Holman insisted that there should be no suggestion of fusion in the name of the party.

No More "Dolly Vardens."

"The trouble in Multnomah County for the last 20 or 30 years," said Mr. Holman, "has been the 'Dolly Varden' tickets which have been put up, and frequently elected. We have been impelled to make entangling alliances by the idea that defeating the Republican ticket amounts to a Democratic victory, no matter what means were necessary to accomplish the result. The success of the Citizens' ticket at the last election was of no material benefit to the county Democracy. Invariably we have found that the candidates we have supported and elected by reason of fusion have been pushed into prominence, and have been instrumental in future elections in defeating the regular party nominees. What we should do is to establish anew the Democratic party. If the other factions opposing the Republicans will come in they will be welcome, but they must

HARD TO ABANDON FUSION

But Free Silver Has No Friends—Reapportionment Made—United States Senator May Be Named by State Convention.

At the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee yesterday at the Imperial Hotel, it was decided to reappoint the representation in the state convention upon a basis of one delegate for each 125 votes and major fraction thereof cast for T. G. Green, Democratic nominee for Supreme Court Judge, in 1900. A resolution was also adopted during the state convention to nominate a candidate for United States Senator to be voted for at the next June election, with other candidates on the state ticket, the date for holding the state convention, and also the place of meeting was not decided, the chairman being authorized to fix the time and place.

"The meeting was more than gratifying to myself and the other members of the committee," said Chairman Sam White yesterday. "While not all the counties were represented, the number of Democratic leaders, not members of the State Central Committee, who were present indicates an enthusiasm that augurs well for the cause. The tendency of the discussions was toward harmony, and a reuniting of the party along lines that will permit of success. Several bankers out. The Democratic state ticket will be on straight party lines, and fusion will be discouraged. The silver question is dead, and will not be revived. Instead, the platform to be adopted at the next convention will enunciate, in addition to fundamental Democratic principles, a series of declarations on questions of vital importance to the West. Free trade for Oregon products in the Philippines and other Oriental ports will be favored, and other measures along these lines will be discussed. In the counties local conditions will govern more or less, and if fusion is necessary for success, the county leaders will take such action as they believe will bring about the most desirable result."

The counties represented at the meeting yesterday were: Baker, Samuel White; Clatsop, J. E. Cook; Clatskanie, J. E. Campbell; Linn, H. C. Watson; Marion, W. M. Kaiser; Multnomah, J. C. Welch; Polk, D. W. Sears; Umatilla, E. D. Boyd; Washington, John M. Wall; Yamhill, W. R. Kirkland. Benton, Lane and Josephine counties were represented by proxies held by other members of the committee. It is expected that the new apportionment will result in about 270 delegates being accredited to the state convention. Several bankers for the readjustment of representation were discussed before a final decision was reached. The plan adopted will abolish the delegate-at-large from each county, which has heretofore been given in addition to one delegate for each 125 votes.

Chairman White said last night that he would continue his tour of the state as soon as his public duties were less pressing. He will leave tonight for Eastern Oregon, where he will be in attendance upon sessions of the Circuit Court for a fortnight or longer. Mr. White would say nothing of the possibility of a break-out for raising funds for the coming campaign. It is known, however, that considerable time was devoted to this feature of the day's doings, and plans are under way for securing money from the sale of bonds. At the conclusion of yesterday's meeting the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, which will probably be on or so in advance of the date fixed for the state convention.

No Fusion, Says Chairman White.

The keynote sounded in the opening address of Chairman Sam White, at the advisory conference of Democratic and Populist leaders and stalwarts previous to the session of the State Central Committee yesterday, was the "entangling alliances" in the coming campaign, and a return to strict party lines, upon a platform broad enough for all who want to align themselves with the cause of Democracy.

Professor Pearson arose, and, on being given permission to speak, briefly buried his head in his hands a moment, and then said:

"This may be the last time that I will have the opportunity to address you on a similar occasion. This is my reason for desiring to make a few remarks. I believe in Christ, I believe in prayer, and I believe in the power of the Holy Ghost. Anything I have said or done was for the benefit of the Christian religion. I think it has done some good. I do not care to retract, and I regret nothing I have said or written."

MAKE GOOD RANGERS

Oregon Men Capable of Doing the Work.

NO NEED OF EASTERN TALENT

The State Delegation Indorses the Protest of Governor Geer and Others—Moody's Bill for Aid of Settlers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Oregon Senators and Representatives have united in signing a letter, which they will lay before the Secretary of the Interior, with the construction of wagon roads. This bill, if it becomes a law, will permit the wagon road company to select other lands in lieu of those taken by settlers, thus enabling the settlers, as well as the company, to procure title to their respective tracts. It is understood that the wagon road company has offered to relinquish its lands that have been patented to the settlers upon securing a guarantee of the benefits of the law of 1874, but the Secretary of the Interior holds that it does not now apply to wagon roads.

Mr. Moody also introduced a bill providing that all settlers who last their homesteads on this forfeited wagon road grant shall be entitled to credit on a new homestead for the time they occupied the one forfeited, by the Supreme Court decision in the cases of Wilcox and Messenger against the Eastern Oregon Land Company. They will, however, be required to reside at least one year after beginning improvements before acquiring title to new tracts.

Repeal of the War Revenue.

The action of the House ways and means committee today accentuated the determination not to remove any of the cus-

SAFE TO REPEL TAX

Surplus Large Enough Without War Revenue.

BILL OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

It Will Take Off All the Taxes Except That on Mixed Flour—Tea Duty Lasts Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The ways and means committee, by unanimous vote, today instructed Chairman Payne to prepare a bill repealing all the war taxes except the tax on mixed flour. This action was taken in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should prepare for the repeal of the remaining war taxes, to take effect on July 2, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on tea should go into effect January 1, 1902. The only division in committee was on amendments proposed by Democratic members. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, proposed an amendment to put trust-made articles on the free list. This was defeated by a party vote, as was the amendment of Representative Robertson, of Louisiana, to continue the tax on "bucket shops." Representative Newlands, of Nevada, offered any amendments, one excepting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries, and another imposing a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of any industrial corporation having receipts of \$1,000,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party votes. Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed repeal:

"The Treasury now has an available cash balance of something over \$174,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year. The Treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The Secretary of the Treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of \$100,000,000, and subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee, therefore, thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes, amounting to \$88,000,000, and the tax on tea, amounting to \$9,000,000, in the aggregate \$79,000,000, at this time. This will still leave a surplus, estimated upon this year's receipts and expenses, of \$22,000,000 or \$23,000,000 for the year, while we will start upon the next fiscal year with \$174,000,000 available cash in the Treasury."

"The committee deems it wise to have the repeal of the tax on tea take effect on the 1st of January next, in order to enable those, especially retailers and small dealers, who have stocks of the duty-paid goods on hand, to dispose of them before the repeal takes effect. We can provide a rebate on the tobacco tax and guard against any fraud upon the revenue, for the reason that the internal revenue department has this trade under close surveillance, and can and will take an account of the stock in the dealers' hands on the 1st of July next. But this will be impossible as to teas which come in as customs duties and of which the Government has no account, save as they are imported in large quantities by the importers. Continuing this tea tax to the 1st of January will give us six months' revenue in the next fiscal year upon tea, and will make the ultimate reduction for the next year considerably less than \$5,000,000. The bill will be presented to the House as soon as it can be prepared."

The repeal will affect the remaining special taxes imposed by the war, namely, on bankers, brokers, grain dealers, pawnbrokers, theaters, museums, circuses, etc., billiard-rooms and bowling alleys, playing cards, and dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco. The reduction on fermented liquor will amount to 99 cents per barrel; that of tobacco and snuff will be 2 cents, bringing the rate back to 6 cents per pound, as before the war. The repeal under schedule A will include the tax on bonds, etc., certificates, and the tax on international and foreign bills of exchange, bills of lading, indemnifying bonds, certificates of profit, brokers' contracts, custom-house entries, warehouse receipts and shipping bills. The repeal under schedule B will include the tax of 1 cent per pint bottle on wine and 2 cents on bottles over pint. The repeal under schedule C will include the tax on the excise tax on persons and firms engaged in refining petroleum and sugar, the special tax on banks and bankers, the stamp tax on parlor and sleeping car berths. The rate on beer, now \$1.99 per barrel, will be brought down to \$1.



GLIMPSES OF STALWART DEMOCRATS AT MEETING OF STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

come as Democrats, and at all times the Democratic organization must dominate. "Reorganization of the Democratic party without the Populists would be political suicide," declared Judge Whitney, of Albany. "We must deal fairly and justly with the Populists. I believe in giving them equal representation in the state convention. Let them have a part in formulating a platform that all can stand on, and which will offend none. The free-silver question should be forgotten."

Fusion as a Lifesaver.

Sam Garland made a frank statement of affairs in Lane County. "We cannot win without fusion," he said. "I regret that it is necessary to make the statement, but I believe the Republicans have increased their strength since last election." J. L. Hedges, of Clackamas County, declared in favor of fusion for his county. "We must do it to win," he told the meeting. "Without it defeat is certain."

D. W. Sears, of Polk County, deprecated fusion sentiment, and said that the Democratic party typified strength to the Populists, and that they would be found enrolled under its banner at the polls.

A. P. Nelson, of Portland, said that he had not been for the Populists in past campaigns, the Democratic party would at this time attract no more attention than the passing of a Summer squib.

State Senator J. Clem, of Albany, was called upon by Chairman White, and responded that he was not a Democrat, but had strayed to the Populist fold. "I did not come here as a Democrat," said Senator Clem. "But I will say that if we are to win in Linn County it will be necessary to put up a Citizens' ticket. If a straight Democratic ticket is nominated the county will be lost to the state ticket. There is a good chance for a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of retaining the name Democrat. Already the leaders of the Eastern Democracy are antagonizing the Western party, and several letters were read by Secretary R. W. Montague from prominent Democrats who were unable to be present, but proffered advice for the guidance of the State Central Committee. W. M. Ramsey, of Seaside, who is talked of as being for the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Judge, said that the money question should be absolutely avoided. "A declaration of the party are along progressive lines, embracing policies of vital interest

REPEAL OF THE WAR REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate committee on foreign relations has authorized favorable reports on the extradition treaties with Belgium and Denmark.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

Congress.

The ways and means committee will prepare a bill for repeal of war taxes. Page 1.

In the Senate, Tillamook on the east coast South in Carolina took in the Revolution. Page 2.

The House passed the census bill. Page 2.

Domestic.

The protest against giving Oregon forestry positions to Eastern men was laid before Hitchcock. Page 1.

Senator Nelson's comment on Schley's appeal was submitted to the President. Page 2.

Norfolk, Va., has a \$500,000 fire. Page 5.

Foreign.

The German Government was defeated in the tariff committee of the Reichstag. Page 3.

A letter of terror prevails in County Roscommon, Ireland. Page 3.

Wilhelm is said to have instigated the Boer peace negotiations. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

John W. Arrasmith, of Colfax, selected by Governor McBride for State Grain Inspector. Page 4.

Hard task of Oregon State Land Board in connection with applications for reclamation of arid lands. Page 4.

C. Grant Berkeley, formerly of Portland, and a prominent Dawson man, is dead. Page 4.

Marine.

Oriental liner Invercliff has a rough passage from Orient. Page 5.

Twenty-second January wheat cargo finished loading yesterday. Page 5.

Puget Sound ships loading in record time. Page 5.

New York ferry-boats in collision. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Democratic State Central Committee makes state apportionment. Page 1.

Jack Wadd, protest religion; hanging will occur today. Page 2.

Woodmen of the World begin elaborate festivities. Page 7.

Complete schedule for Northwest Baseball League. Page 7.

Charter Board voted to pay Councilmen \$5 for each meeting attended. Page 8.

the appeal of Governor Geer, the Chief Justice, and two Associate Justices of the state, besides other officials and prominent citizens of Oregon, vigorously protesting against the displacement of Oregon men who have shown by their work they are efficient as forest rangers, and further protesting against the displacement of Oregon men as forestry officers in the reserves of that state, and the substitution of Eastern men in their stead.

"We are of the opinion," says the delegation, "that there are many men residing in Oregon who, by both education and long experience of forest life, are as fully capable of filling these positions as are men from the East, who are mere theorists and who have never had any practical experience in connection with this important subject. We trust, in the selection of foresters in the future, these statements will have careful consideration."

Will Appeal Settlers' Case.

The Attorney-General has been directed by the President to appeal to the Supreme Court the case of the United States against the Northern Pacific, involving the homesteads of some 500 settlers in Clark County, Washington.

Senator Turner, when all other members of the delegation had given up, went before the Solicitor-General and personally went over the matter, convincing him that this case was not in all respects similar to the case of the United States against the Oregon & California Railroad, and therefore, the decision of the Supreme Court in the former case could not be used as a precedent for denying an appeal. Senator Turner then wrote a strong letter to the President, showing him the distinction, and urging upon him, inasmuch as the case involves the title to the homes of so many settlers, who had settled on lands 12 years ago, under a decision of the Interior Department that the lands had been created a laugh by saying that a man who had written a letter to the secretary declaring in favor of fusion had voted in a straight ticket of the faith.

John W. Hall, of Washington County, said that fusion would be necessary there to win, and that a Democratic straight ticket would result in ruin and despair.

Several letters were read by Secretary R. W. Montague from prominent Democrats who were unable to be present, but proffered advice for the guidance of the State Central Committee. W. M. Ramsey, of Seaside, who is talked of as being for the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court Judge, said that the money question should be absolutely avoided. "A declaration of the party are along progressive lines, embracing policies of vital interest

to the House as soon as it can be prepared."

The repeal will affect the remaining special taxes imposed by the war, namely, on bankers, brokers, grain dealers, pawnbrokers, theaters, museums, circuses, etc., billiard-rooms and bowling alleys, playing cards, and dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco. The reduction on fermented liquor will amount to 99 cents per barrel; that of tobacco and snuff will be 2 cents, bringing the rate back to 6 cents per pound, as before the war. The repeal under schedule A will include the tax on bonds, etc., certificates, and the tax on international and foreign bills of exchange, bills of lading, indemnifying bonds, certificates of profit, brokers' contracts, custom-house entries, warehouse receipts and shipping bills. The repeal under schedule B will include the tax of 1 cent per pint bottle on wine and 2 cents on bottles over pint. The repeal under schedule C will include the tax on the excise tax on persons and firms engaged in refining petroleum and sugar, the special tax on banks and bankers, the stamp tax on parlor and sleeping car berths. The rate on beer, now \$1.99 per barrel, will be brought down to \$1.

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