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## WHAT IS THE PIANOLA DOING?

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** which remedy that cold in one day.

## FAST DYING REVOLT

Ninety-five Per Cent of the Philippines Are Peaceful.

## JUDGE WRIGHT'S ROSY VIEW

Wrong Impressions Held by Americans Set Aright by the Acting Governor of the Islands.

In 95 per cent of the territory of the islands there is no insurrection, and Americans go about singly and unarmed, with about as much safety as they would in a large majority of the states at home. There is a fast-dying insurrection in two provinces of the great island of Luzon and in the remote southern island of Samar. Here and there in more remote sections there are instances of cattle stealing and occasionally murder or robbery. We are dealing very energetically with the lawless element, and the people as a rule are rebuilding their houses where they have been destroyed.

## WASHINGTON, March 20.—

Judge Wright, acting Civil Governor of the Philippines, has written a personal letter to General Marcus J. Wright, of this city, which gives an interesting insight into the condition of affairs in the Philippines. "We are so far removed from the United States," says Governor Wright, "that I fear the people at home get rather an inadequate idea of the situation here. The press reports of the last month or more, which have reached us here, together with the commotion thereon, seem to indicate that the general opinion is that the whole islands are either blazing with insurrection or else that outbreaks are prevented only by the use of troops on an extensive scale. This is wholly misleading. The real truth is that in 95 per cent of the territory of the islands there is no insurrection, and Americans go about singly and unarmed with about as much safety as they would in a large majority of the states at home. There is a fast-dying insurrection in two provinces of the great island of Luzon and in the remote southern island of Samar. Here and there in more remote sections there are instances of cattle stealing and occasionally murder or robbery. We are dealing very energetically with the lawless element, and the people as a rule are rebuilding their houses where they have been destroyed.

"Of course, telegraphic dispatches generally deal alone in something sensational. I apprehend that if any one of us were in a foreign country and received only news of what was happening in the United States in police circles, we should get about the same idea of our own country as many of the people seem to have of this. As to the progress we have made in the last year, it is tremendous and to me very encouraging. While I do not look for the millennium either here or elsewhere speedily, I see no reason to doubt that American authority can now be maintained without troops than indicated by Governor Taft. Of course, we must utilize the native in policing his own country, just as has been done by England in all her colonies from the beginning."

## MORAL AID FOR FILIPINOS.

Effect of Literature Sent From the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—General Otis today resumed his testimony before the Senate Philippine committee. Senator Patterson continued his questioning and referred to a letter dated September 5, 1898, addressed by General Otis to Aguinaldo as "the commanding general of the Philippine forces," in which he spoke of the sacrifices made by the revolutionary forces "in the interests of civil liberty."

General Otis declared that this related to their dealing with the Spaniards. He admitted that before the United States Navy arrived in Manila, and before they took possession, the insurgents had the Spaniards hemmed in in Manila. He denied that he had Aguinaldo to believe that the United States would not assume sovereignty and governmental control over the islands. Asked what he meant by the statement in his letter that "rather than see the ships of the United States Navy control the navigable waters of these islands, and its army devastating their territory, I greatly prefer to advise my Government not to send any more United States troops here," General Otis answered that was his opinion because he did not want to see any war. "I wanted to conquer by peaceable means," said he, "but I gave the impression that there were troops waiting."

General Otis said, answering an inquiry by Senator Hale, that had the Government taken him at his word not to send more troops, Spanish troops would have been throughout the islands. He thought that his letter should be considered as a whole. "That was a period when I was laboring hard," said he, "to keep peace and to keep our men and officers from being drawn to the insults received from Filipino officers and insurgents."

General Otis said that the Filipinos had no idea of liberty. "Liberty with them," said he, "is license."

"But what is your standard of qualification for self-government?" asked Senator Patterson.

"What kind of a government?" asked General Otis. "So you mean despotic government?"

"No, self-government," was Senator Patterson's response.

General Otis said they were perfectly qualified for a military, despotic government. Senator Patterson asked if he considered the people of Mexico qualified for self-government.

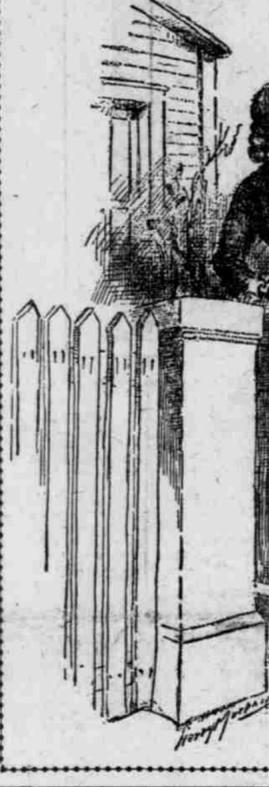
## RECONCENTRADO CAMPS.

Twenty-five Thousand Filipinos Well and Contented.

MANILA, March 20.—Lieutenant W. S. Sinclair, of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, recently tried by court-martial on the charge of causing the death of a soldier prisoner by gagging him and pouring water on his head, has been acquitted. The two reconcentrado camps in Batangas Province are most carefully maintained. The Filipinos in the camps are healthy and contented, and the streets and houses are perfectly clean. The food supplied consists of rice and many vegetables. All the people in the camps have been vaccinated, and rigid sanitary precautions are taken to prevent the spread of disease. There are 600 Filipinos in one of the camps and 19,000 in the other.

## Vatican's Policy Toward Philippines

ROME, March 20.—Mgr. Sbarretti, the



papal delegate, who is on his way to the Philippines, will make a brief stop at Washington in order to consult the United States Government regarding Philippine affairs. The story that he is taking with him a papal bull, providing for the re-establishment of a hierarchy, is authoritatively denied. The Vatican intends to hold the matter in abeyance until the situation in the Philippines becomes more settled. It is the Vatican's desire finally to adjust matters in the archipelago in accordance with American views and interests. Therefore, it has been decided to appoint no more Spaniards among the new bishops. As a result of this decision Mgr. Nozalida, archbishop of Manila, now here, has tendered his resignation, and will proceed to Spain, where he will hereafter reside.

## Philippine Tariff Collections.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Shaw has issued a circular to customs officers, directing them to keep and render separate accounts of all collections made under the Philippine tariff act approved March 3, 1902. All moneys received in the Division of the Philippines and directed to the Treasurer of the United States, to be returned to the Philippine Government.

## General Smith Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An order was issued today relieving Brigadier-General Jacob H. Smith from further duty in the Division of the Philippines and directing him to proceed to San Antonio, Texas, to assume command of the Department of Texas. General Smith is in command of the troops which are conducting such a vigorous campaign in Samar.

## AERIAL RACE TRACK.

Santos-Dumont's Plans for St. Louis Aerial Race Track.

PARIS, March 20.—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, in an interview here today, appeared very enthusiastic concerning his approaching trip to the United States. He said:

"I have decided to go to St. Louis and assist in drawing up the rules for the aerial contests of 1902. I will take with me as far as New York the 6-horse power motor, the frame work and the two propellers of my balloon No. 7."

"My idea is to make a sort of aerial track, say 15 miles in circumference, around St. Louis, marked by capes, balloons and visible for the whole distance from one to several times around the track. But I am strongly in favor of establishing one big race, a sort of aerial grand prix, with a \$100,000 prize. This would be a stimulus to competition and should attract a number of the inventors of the various dirigible balloons. I shall certainly participate in the contests and I hope to meet many rivals."

"I shall investigate the possibilities of a contest at New York in the Autumn and if I find the prize offered to be of a sufficient amount, I will return and try to win it, as I did the Deutsch prize."

When asked how large this prize should be, M. Santos-Dumont replied: "I shall certainly participate in the contest, because my expenses will be heavy; it will cost about 100,000 francs to build a balloon shed. I will not return to New York unless a prize be offered for competition."

**Cotton Compress Burns.**  
ATHENS, Ga., March 20.—The large cotton compress and warehouse of J. H. Tucker & Co., situated in the heart of the cotton district here, burned today.

## CABLE FOR LEADER

Democrats in Congress Turn to Anti-Bryan Man.

## THEREBY CONFESS WEAKNESS

No Man in House or Senate Considered Capable of Managing Congressional Campaign—Roosevelt-Miles Difference.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—It is a confession of weakness by the present Democratic membership of Congress that in neither the Senate nor the House is there

a man who is thought capable of being chairman of the Congressional campaign committee. The position was offered to Gorman, but he declined, and it is now said that Ben T. Cable, who was once a member of Congress from Illinois, is to have the position. Beyond all question, Cable is an able man, and his appointment will show the trend of Democratic opinion, as Cable was a warm friend of Cleveland, and one of those who rejected the Chicago platform of 1896, and who bitterly opposed the 16 to 1 proposals at Kansas City. His would be a distinctly anti-Bryan selection. One reason for going outside of the House for a chairman of the committee is that Richardson of Tennessee, having been notified that he could not have the place, it is possible that any other member who was selected might, in case of a Democratic victory this Fall, insist that he was entitled to the Speakership as a reward. The Democrats of the House desire to keep the Speakership open in case a victory occurs, as there are several candidates.

## Roosevelt-Miles Breach Widens.

The breach widens between the Administration and General Miles. Under McKinley, both Alger and Root had serious contentions with General Miles, and it amounted to a breach between the President and the Commanding General, but McKinley had a way of smoothing over these difficulties not possessed by Roosevelt. In the war with Spain, and on several occasions following, Miles did things that were very displeasing to McKinley, but the latter recognized the popularity of the General before the people, and felt that any open breach between them would be injudicious. This was the explanation given at different times when questions arose showing a lack of harmony between the Commander-in-Chief and the Commanding General.

Roosevelt is not so mild-mannered a man, and he feels keenly that Miles' position has a tendency to discredit the administration before the country. Some of the things that have been attributed by the best motives in offering his plan for the pacification of the Philippines. Others believe it was a political play, and intended to gain him prominence before the country. He stated also that he realizes that such action would make a martyr of Miles, and he does not intend to take any such action. The situation is more disagreeable to Secretary Root than to any one else, as he has fully approved all that has been done in the Philippines, and, in fact, nothing was done until it was duly considered and approved by him. To reverse the methods in the Philippines would be to discredit Root, and that is the way he feels about the plans submitted by Miles.

## No Action on Ide's Nomination.

The committee on commerce met today, but took no action in the case of Clarence W. Ide, nominated for Collector of Customs in Washington. No protests have been filed; in fact, Senator Foster has not yet received any of the letters which he has been informed would be sent, opposing Ide's nomination.

## For Benefit of Tacoma Harbor.

Senator Foster today offered several amendments to the river and harbor bill for the benefit of Tacoma harbor. One increase the appropriation for dredging in order to afford more dock room, from

\$75,000 to \$150,000. Another places this project under a continuing contract, and authorizes the additional expenditure of \$147,000 in its completion. A third authorizes a survey of the Puyallup and other waterways not already surveyed, and requires plans and estimates for further harbor improvement.

## McBride in Washington.

Ex-Senator McBride was in Washington today, but said that his mission is a private one in connection with his position as Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commissioner.

## Bill Giving Juneau Property.

Senator Warren today introduced a bill granting to the City of Juneau, Alaska, the property now occupied by the city school building, the same to be made a permanent school site.

## Oregon Civil Service Examination.

The Civil Service Commission announces that on April 15 an examination will be held for the position of assistant master at the Siletz Indian school, in Oregon.

## GETTING READY FOR ATTACK

Defensive Works Being Erected at Colon and Panama.

COLON, March 20.—The government is continuing to erect barricades and works

of defense here and at Panama, in anticipation of a Liberal attack. The government forces on the isthmus now number over 3000 men. A British man-of-war is expected at Colon shortly.

In addition to the 100,000 pesos to be forcibly collected by the government from the Liberals of Panama and Colon, the ad valorem duties were increased today to 20 per cent.

## Well Treated by Insurgents.

PANAMA, March 20.—Some 50 officers and soldiers, remnants of the government forces engaged recently at Agua Dulce, and who were taken prisoners by the revolutionists, arrived here today. They report having been generously treated by the revolutionists.

Government reinforcements from the department of Bolivar have reached Colon on a steamer of the French Line.

Reports favorable to the national government have been received from the Department of Bolivar.

The cruiser Philadelphia arrived here yesterday.

## VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION.

Progress of the Movement Headed by General Matos.

WILLEMSTAD, March 20.—The Venezuelan revolution, headed by General Matos, seems to be taking form. Eight hundred revolutionists under General Penabaz are besieging Carupano, a seaport town in the State of Bermudez, and the revolutionists under General Molagas have surrounded Barcelona, capital of the State of Bermudez. General Veintini, the Venezuelan Minister of War, has been despatched on a special mission to Barcelona, but it is said that he will arrive there too late.

General Riera, who escaped the pursuit of the government troops near Cumacache, in the State of Falcon, is marching in the direction of Tucacas, a seaport town in the State of Lara, which place is to be attacked on land by his troops and from the sea by the revolutionary steamer Bolivar, also known as the Libertador. The government is sending troops to El Hacha to intercept General Riera and prevent the junction of his troops with the revolutionists in the Barquisimeto district.

It is reported that General Rolando has landed at Maturin, in the State of Bermudez. The revolutionists have cut the cables to Barcelona, and consequently the Venezuelan Government is without news from Carupano.

The situation is said to be critical for President Castro. The Bolivar was at Pinar, State of Bermudez, March 12. During the night of March 13 she was off this island, and March 14 she was off Coro, in the State of Falcon. General Sturbe, the President of the State of Guannaro, has been, with his staff, taken prisoner by the revolutionists under General Boligian. The financial state of affairs in Venezuela is as bad as the political situation in that country. The government clerks have not been paid for six months, and coffee is unsalable.

## St. Louis Bribery Cases.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Councilman Charles Kraiz, indicted for bribery, appeared in court today and expressed his willingness to give increased surety for his appearance in court for trial. The case of John K. Murrell, member of the house of delegates, whose nonappearance for trial on the charge of bribery, has resulted in a reward of \$500 being offered for his apprehension, was today postponed until April 1. Governor Dockery today offered an additional \$500 reward for Murrell's arrest.

## AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Will Be Demanded by the Anthracite Miners.

## RESOLUTIONS OF CONVENTION

Hanna Names Committee on Conciliation to Arbitrate Disputes Between Capital and Labor.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 20.—The most important feature of today's session of the convention of Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 8, United Mineworkers of America, was the adoption at the afternoon session of several resolutions. These were the result of various alleged grievances announced in the convention by the different delegations, and were presented by the committee on resolutions. Most of them were of sectional, rather than general, interest, but their tone was not less emphatic. The first resolution demanded an eight-hour day in all the collieries of the anthracite region. Others were adopted as follows: Demanding the recognition of mine committees by operators in the adjustment of disputes resulting in local strikes; declaring opposition to working with men not members of the Mineworkers' Union; favoring arbitration of trade disputes; condemning the system of blacklisting by companies of discharged employes.

President Mitchell said the scale committee would probably not present its conclusions until tomorrow. Referring to the letters of the presidents of the operating companies, Mr. Mitchell said: "We do not regard them as a recognition of the union in any degree."

Thomas Barnett and James Mullahy, of Wilkesbarre, state president and secretary respectively of the Firemen's Union, arrived here today to appear before the convention in behalf of the mine firemen. They desire the co-operation of the United Mineworkers in their efforts to secure an eight-hour working day. The firemen are not affiliated with the mineworkers.

## COMMITTEE ON CONCILIATION.

Men Who Will Arbitrate Disputes Between Capital and Labor.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Senator Mark Hanna today named the members of the committee on conciliation of the Civic Federation, whose appointment was provided for at the last meeting of the executive committee. According to the by-laws, the committee was to consist of the officers of the executive committee—M. A. Hanna, chairman; Samuel Gompers, first vice-chairman; Oscar S. Straus, second vice-chairman; C. A. Moore, treasurer, and Ralph M. Essley, secretary—and nine men to be appointed by the chairman. His appointments are: Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Franklin MacVeagh, John Mitchell, Frank P. Sargeant, James Duncan, J. Kruttschnitt, W. A. H. Francis and Marcus M. Mason. The committee is to take up threatened troubles between capitalists and workmen, with a view to settling them.

## Trucking Strike Averted.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—The strike of the employes of the Pittsburgh Railway Company did not take place at midnight, as scheduled. The strike, to become effective, had to be approved by District Assembly, No. 3, K. of L. This assembly met tonight, and after hearing the grievances of the men, decided unanimously against striking at this time. The men, however, were to meet to take their grievances to their superintendent, instead of going over his head, as they did in this instance. If Superintendent Daley fails to satisfy the men, then the District Assembly will take up the matter. Mr. Daley says he will meet the men at any time, and next Wednesday has been named as the day for a conference. In the meanwhile, the men will work as usual.

## No Settlement in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—No progress is being made at the session of the joint conference of Iowa miners and operators on the agreement on the shortening provision demanded by the miners. Some of the miners' leaders have indirectly warned the operators that unless their demand is granted within a week a strike will be ordered. The prospect of compromise appears very remote.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

**Philippines.**  
Acting Governor Wright says the rebellion has almost expired. Page 1.  
There are 20,000 Filipinos in reconcentrado camps. Page 1.  
Policy of the Vatican toward the Philippines. Page 1.  
**Congress.**  
General Miles says he will resign if the Hawley bill becomes a law. Page 2.  
Today the Senate will vote on the bill for the protection of the President. Page 2.  
The House disposed of 30 more pages of the river and harbor bill. Page 2.  
**Foreign.**  
John Dillon was suspended from the House of Commons for calling Chamberlain a liar. Page 3.  
Stories of treachery on the part of South Sea Islanders. Page 3.  
Colon and Panama are being prepared for an attack. Page 1.  
**Domestic.**  
The anthracite miners demand an eight-hour day. Page 1.  
The first step is taken toward retaliation against Germany. Page 2.  
George Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., testified at the Power hearing at New York. Page 3.  
**Pacific Coast.**  
Oiler in paper mill at Oregon City meets a terrible death. Page 4.  
Judge Lowell addresses Whitman College students on political duty of man. Page 4.  
Socialists nominate B. F. Ramp, of Roseburg, for Congress from the First District. Page 4.  
Spokane man falls heir to \$500,000 through death of relative in Spain. Page 4.  
**Commercial and Marine.**  
Sugar declines 10 cents in the local market. Page 11.  
Eastern wheat markets were erratic. Page 11.  
German bark Magdalene chartered for new-crop loading at Portland. Page 10.  
British ship Dovenby Hall arrives from Antwerp. Page 10.  
British ship Fulwood completes her lumber cargo. Page 10.  
**Portland and Vicinity.**  
Many candidates for state offices size up local situation. Page 8.  
Planing-mill employes demand nine hours' work. Page 12.  
W. K. Smith fights fire-escape ordinance in municipal court. Page 12.  
Small ties and lumber mills make a combination. Page 10.  
Additions to East Side school buildings planned. Page 10.