THEY WANT TO GET AWAY | decks were

away with the wreckage of the bridge and leaped from the forecastle head. He was desbed to the deck by the rush of the crew in their mad flight, and tramp-led under foot, and but for the action of PANIC SEIZES THE PEOPLE OF MARTINIQUE.

Continued Eruptions of Mount Pelce Terrorize the Inhabitants and Unnerve Rescue Workers.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 21 .- Yesterday's cruption from Mount Peles was violent in the extreme. Colossal columns of volcanic matter were ejected from the volcano, which rained huge, red-hot boulders, many feet in diameter, on the ruins of St. Pierre and the country near it, from an enormous elevation and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds ad-vanced until they reached Fort de France. The spectacle was appalling and beyond description. The whole population of Fort de France was thrown into a fremry of panic, during which soldiers, police, men and women, all terrified, frantic, weeping and praying, rushed through the streets, while overhead the glowing flery clouds rolled relentlessly and rained down stones, still hot, amidst the swirling service. The spectacle was appalling and beyond

The steam Isunch of the United States cruiser Cincinnati took some refugees to the French cruiser Suchet, and nearly 160 persons sought refuge on the Cincinnati and on the Potomac.

At 10 o'clock the Potomac went to in-

at I westigate matters, and all reports agree that Lieutenant Benjamin B, McCormick, the commander of the steamer, did great work. He went in close to St. Pierre and found that city had been bombarded with enormous stones from the volcano, and the ruins left standing after the first great disaster had been nearly razed. Millions of tons of ashes then covered

the ruined city. Further south smaller stones had destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes. Lieutenant McCormick took on board the Potomac 180 refugees. The Lieutenant fed them and brought the party to Fort de France. This work of rescue was difficult and dan-gerous. It is reported that the whole ulation of the island is fleeting toward Fort de France. The consternation pre-valling is indescribable. Mount Pelee is

still very threatening.

The French cruiser Suchet went on another tour around the island, but did not take part in the rescue work of the Po-tomac. The United States collier Sterling has returned to San Juan, Porto Rico.

The United States ship Dixie is expected here this afternoon from New York.

Governor L'Huerre is on board the French cruiser Suchet. Comparative quiet is restored, but every one is trying to leave the island, which the inhabitants believe to be doomed. Should the volcano again resume activity, seenes of panic and horrer will surely occur. Under the frightful strain the crowds are losing their nerve, and even the foreigners on relief and other duty are nearly worn out with the ceaseless vigils day and night. Nevertheless, no further relief ecems needed. The people do not require food. They

want to get away entirely from the place. Funeral services over the remains of Thomas T. Prentis, the late United States Consul at St. Pierre, were held today. Commander Thomas C. McLean, of the Cincinnati, officiated. The officers of the war vessels in port, the marinee and sall-ors, Acting Consul Ayme and many citi-zens were present. The funeral cortege passed between rows of people who bared their heads to the flag-covered coffin.

Another Catastrophe Impending.

PARIS, May II.—Governor L'liuerre, of the Island of Martinique, in a cable dis-patch from Fort de France dated Tues-day. May 20, confirms the Associated Press dispatches of yesterday saying that at 5:15 o'clock yesterday the same phe-nomena occurred as on the morning of May 8-a rain of stones, flashes of light and sounds of explosions in the direction of Mount Pelee. The population of Fort de France was panic-stricken and later dispatches under yesterday's date say that fire was falling at Le Carbet and that the inhabitants and troops had evacuated the place. No further fatalities had oc-

The dispatches received here also refer to the departure of Governor L'Huerre, secompanied by Senator Knight, president of the Legislature of Martinique, yesterday morning on the French cruiser Suchet from the south-southwest, and then fail reconnoiter in the direction of the

The officials of the Ministry of the Colonies were much disturbed by this morning's dispatches from Fort do France. They thought the worst was over, but the cable messages seem to indicate that another catastrophe is impending. No confirmation had been received here of the dispatches reporting that Fort de France is being evacuated.

STORIES OF EYEWITNESSES. Destruction of the Roraima in St.

Pierre Harbor, NEW YORK, May 21.—The steamer

Korona has arrived from Fort de France Martinique, having on board two sur-vivers of the steamer Roraima, lost in the St. Pierre dieaster. These are Ellery Scott, chief officer; Charles Thompson (colored), assistant purser. Both declined to discuss their experiences. Neither shows much evidence of hard usage. Joseph Fraits, second steward of the Korona told the following story: "We did not know that St. Pierre had

been destroyed when we left Barbados. We knew that there had been an eruption, because we had heard the noise and had seen great clouds of ashes which had covered Barbados. We went to St. Pierre to get the passengers and mail as usual. When we arrived off the town we saw that it was in ruins. Clouds of smoke were rising in the air, so that we could not see Mount Peice. Streams of lava were running down to the sea and the water was discolored." G. Johnson, of St. Louis, was traveling

in the West Indies,n and was at Barbados when the eruption occurred. He also came upon the Korona, and made this 'About 4:30 on the afternoon of Thurs-

tlay, May 8, in Barbados, it suddenly became intensely dark. The people were panic-stricken. All the lamps had been lighted in the houses. A shower of vol-canic ashes covered the entire place to a depth of three inches or more. The noise of the eruption was plainly heard, and sounded like cannonading. When the Korona arrived off St. Pierre

Friday morning, May 3, the town was still afire. The place was a picture of absolute desolation. We went in until we were about 100 yards off shore, and did not see a living thing. We could not see Pelee for the cloud of smoke that ob-scured it. The water was full of floating

Captain John W. Carey, of the Korona, related how he reached St. Pierre, and on learning of the destruction of the Reraima put back to Fort de France, where he took on board four of its sur-vivors, Scott, Thompson and two col-ored men from St. Kitts.

Rorsims Survivor's Story. "On the way up." said Captain Carey, "Scott told me the story of their terrible experience. He said the Roraima got into the harbor about 6:30 A. M. on the 8th, and about 8 or 8:30 a terrible ex-plesion came from the mountain. In an instant it began to rain fire and mud over the harbor. Captain Muggah jumped on the bridge and cried, 'Heave way and get up the anchor quickly.' He then went forward, where he began to superintend the work of getting up the anchor. They had not got more than a few fathoms of chain aboard when there came a great river of burning lava reaching down the mountain side and plunging into the bay. It shoved the water back and rolled the Boraima on her side. Captain Muggah was on the bridge at the

With the rush of water the ship's

Scott saw Captain Muggah swept

QUESTION WILL BE TAKEN UP BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reports of Standing Committees Rend at Yesterday's Session-Foreign Mission Work.

where he stayed with them, and by wrapping their heads in blankets they succeeded in escaping serious injury.

"Meanwhile Thompson, the assistant steward, who was on deck when the first steward, who was on deck when the first steward, who was no deck when the first steward, who was not seed in reaching his wrapping their heads in blankets they succeeded in escaping serious injury.

"Meanwhile Thompson, the assistant steward, who was on deck when the first outburst came, succeeded in reaching his room and closing the door, where he stayed until the worst of the first shock was over. An open ventilator let the fiames reach him, and he was badly burned about the neck and lost one ear. When the first shock appeared, he managed to make his way to the steerage, where he joined Scott and the two St.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States gave up the early part of today's session to the consideration of foreign missions. Rev. Howard Duffield. Of the Old First Presbyterian Church, this city, made an address in which he picaded the random property of the Wethodist General Conference.

DALLAS, Tex., May 21.—In the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the McMurray compromise paper to today's session to the consideration of the Old First Presbyterian Church, this city, made an address in which he picaded the random property of the Methodist General Conference.

DALLAS, Tex., May 21.—In the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the McMurray compromise paper on the war claim matter, as amended last night by the adoption of the Jordan clause, was accepted as a substitute for ploring the spread of Mormonism and commending Westminster College, of Salt NEW YORK, May 21.-The General As-

general assembly today, when a majority report, signed by Rev. J. W. Laughlin, as chairman, five ministers and three ruling elders, was presented. It claims for the assembly the legal right to the funds and control of the seminary, and recommends that the committee of seven appointed by the last assembly, be continued. If this committee fails to reach an agreement with the trustees, the report recommends that a friendly lawsuit shall be entered into to determine the questions at issue, Meanwhile, this assembly shall elect a separate seminary board of trustees, with instructions to organize, pending the negotiations between the commiting the negotiations between the con-tee and the board. The report of committee on publication was u-mously adopted without debate.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F.



and

two of the steerage passengers, colored men from St. Kitts, he would have perished with the others who were burned to death by the lava, which poured in on the vessel's decks. These men selzed him and dragged him into the steerage, where he staved with them, and by

P. W. Stewart, of Portland, Grand E. E. Sharon, of Portland, Grand B. E. Miller, of Portland, Grand Patriarch.



Scribe.



Kitta men in saving the passengers and Lake City, for its work in training workmembers of the crew who were still living. They gathered these in the steerage, and all who were able joined them
in fighting the flames back, and managed
to keep the fire confined to the after part
of the vessel until the French cruiser
Suchet came along and took them off.

"Before they were rescued they started
to build a raft, and under Mate Scott's
directions this work in training workers in the Mormon field, and for "the
emancipation of many victims of that
cruel and blighting system of false doctrine." Time not permitting, no action
was taken on the resolution.

Bev. Dr. Courtenay H. Fenn, of the
University of Pekin, as chairman of the
standing committee on foreign missions,
presented the report of that committee.

The report declares that last very was

"Before they were rescued they started to build a raft, and under Mate Scott's directions this was nearly completed and provisioned for the attempt to get away from the death hole they were in. Scott eays that when Captain Muggah was carried away with the ship's superstructure, Dardels, the ship's cooper, jumped overboard and tried to rescue him. He had a hold on the captain and dragged him on

burned.

Second Officer McCarthy, of the Korselan Second Se in a shower of dust at a great distance

ACTIVITY OF SOUFFRIERE.

People From Northern Districts

Flock to Kingstown.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent,
Monday, May 19.—A great eruption of
the Souffriere voicano occurred last night.
Throughout Sunday the adjoining districts trembied, and some of the shocks were felt here. Smoke issued from the craters and fissures of the mountain, and the atmosphere throughout the island of St. Vincent was exceedingly hot. While the worshipers were returning from church at 3:30 P. M. an alarming cloud suddenly ascended, many miles high, in the north of the island, and drifted sluggishly to the northeast. Incessant lightning fell on the mountain and one severe flash seemed to strike about three miles from Kings-

The thunderous rumblings in the craters lasted for two hours and then diminished until they became mere rumblings. The remainder of the night was clear. Ashes fell from 10 o'clock until midnight. The inhabitants were frenzied with fear at the time of the outbreak, dreading a repetition of the catastrophe which caused such terrible loss of life on this island. They ran from the streets into the open country, crying and praying for preservation from another calumity. No one on the island of St. Vincent slept that night. Reports received here from the districts in the vicinity of the voicano say that the rumblings of the craters were appall-

down the mountain side. The villagers who fled to Chateau Belair and Georgetown for safety are now pour-ing into Kingstown, this being the farthest town from the Souffrier. The Royal Mail steamer Wear is bringing refugees here from Chateau Belair. Kingstown is now congested and the demand on the government is increasing rapidly, as more and more people are obliged to leave their homes and business. The continuous agination of the voicano and the absence of the property of the agency of the tation of the volcano and the absence of rain has caused the vicinity of the affilted villages to look like portions of the Desert of Sahara. A thick smoky cloud overspreads the islands, all business is suspended here, the streets are empty and every one is terror-stricken. The feeling of suspense is painful. People pass their time gazing at the northern sky, where the thunder clouds gather and the mournful roaring of the volcano is heard. Ashes and pumice are falling slowly in the out-lying districts.

Today there is an alarming report from

Today there is an alarming report from a creditable source that Enham Mountain, near the Marriaquia Valley, an old and apparently extinct crater, is showing This volcano is only

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, May 19 .-The further outbreak of the Souffriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent yesterday is now apparently modifying. While it lasted there were heavy explosions and discharges of electric fire at might,

Eruption on Gundeloupe. NEW YORK, May 21.—Captain Madras, of the French sloop Iscellina, from St. Bartholomew, reports, says a Harald dispatch from St. Kitts, W. L. that when passing Mount Serrat, a small volcanic island lying northwest of Guadeloupe, he heard an explosion and saw flames burst from the side of one of the mountains.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills, Doce, one of each after eating.

The report declares that last year was the best one in the history of Presbyter-ian foreign missions. The total receipts for the year were \$1.128,577, against \$998,528 in 1990, mainly due to large sums received as legacies. The report continues: "Whence comes this gain? Is it from a church quickened and inspired with missionary zeal? Not at all; we may as well fees the schambel feet that it is the schambel feet that is th a hold on the captain and dragged him on a hatch cover which was floating nearby. He then saw that Captain Muggah was already beyond all heip. He said his chest and abdomen were torn away as though cut off with a knife. Leaving the body on the hatch, Daniels swam back to the ship and helped the survivors hack to the ship and helped the survivors fight the flames. He was himself badly back to the ship and helped the survivors fight the flames. He was himself badly burned.

In the flames of the fla

coming year.

Rev. Dr. Arthur I. Brown, one of the ecretaries of the Foreign Missions Board, said heathenism was marshaling its forces against Christianity. From what he had seen during his tour in Asia, he said, he felt that some heathenism would

dle hard.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Dripps, of Germantown, Pa., presented the report of the standing committee on publications and Sabbath school work, of which committee he is chairman.

The report of the standing committee on

college aid was read by Rev. Dr. Wilton M. Smith, committee chairman. The re-ceipts during the year were \$22,886, and the disbursements \$215,447 to various edu-

Rev. Dr. E. E. Ray, of Chicago, sec-retary and treasurer of the board, drew attention to the fact that, as far as in-stitutions of higher education are concerned, the Presbyterian church is far behind other denominations. He pleaded for an increased interest generally in this

work. The report was adopted.

The assembly adopted a resolution brought by Rev. Dr. Minton on behalf of the committee on bills and overtures, disapproving of Sunday opening at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Adjournment was taken unti tomorrow,

when the question of creed revision will be taken up. At the Central Presbyterian Church the afternoon was devoted to an informal conference of the women's board of home missions. There were in attendance about 140 delegates from 28 states. Mrs. Tille Paul, a native Alaska Indian, from Sitka. Paul, a native Alaska Indian, from Sitka, spoke of the good work done and being done by the Preshyterian missions in her native country. Miss Serena Nielson, of Utah, whose family were formerly Mormons, spoke of the work done in Utah. She alleged that Mormonism is just as active as in the days of old. Mrs. Ethel Ferry, of Park City, Utah, spoke in the same strain. Miss Prudence Clark, of New Mexico, also addressed the board on mission work there, and resolutions ing and that streams of lava were flowing

on mission work there, and resolutions were adopted denouncing Mormonism and

should let the Catholics have control of things. If that is so, I would like to ask the archbishop if he would stand for the disgraceful condition the Islands are in now. Ireland says let the Roman Catholies have a chance. I say the Roman Catholies have had a chance for 300 years. I say, in the name of humanity, let the estants have a chance.

Greeting From the President.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 21.—President Finlay, of the Mexican War Veterans' Association, which is holding a reunion here, received the following greetings from President Rooseveit:

"To the veterans who today meet in annual reunion, I send hearty greetings. They have the thanks of the country for the deeds of stirring patriotism they so well performed. I am giad to give expression to this gratitude and to send to the members of the association my best wishes for the success of the reunion.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." FORT WORTH, Tex., May 21.-Pres

Cumberland Presbyterian Seminary. apringfield, Mo., May 21.—The theological seminary war was precipitated in the Cumberland Presbyterian

any agents of the church who acted improperly in procuring the appropriation from Congress, indorses the offer of the bishops to return the entire sum to the general Government of the United States, general Government of the blind make the if the Senate says it should, and make the action of the bishops the action of the general conference and the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which legalizes their future action in the premises

Baptist Missionary Union. ST. PAUL, May 21.-Eight hundred delegates were present when the first regular session of the 85th annual convention of the American Baptist Missionary Union was called to order this morning. H. E. Kirk Porter, of Pennsylvania, delivered his annual address, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented. Charles W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee, also addressed the asecutive committee, also addressed the as-sembly. There were in the foreign fields during 1901, supported by this society, 2486 preachers and 2321 churches, with a membership of 228,749, with 127,995 Sunday school scholars: and 15,233 persons were baptized during the year. The amount contributed for this work was \$571,447, an increase of \$56,125 aver 1990.

none the less interesting as presenting volt," says the correspondent of the Daily a summary of the latest developments in Mail, "there is the trouble which arose first-class authority.

Mr. Austin began by pointing out that it

Mr. Austin began by pointing out that it is only in the last few years the American people have turned their attention seriously to a consideration of foreign commerce. The attention of our capitalists has been mainly occupied in the past by the construction of rallways through the interior of the construction of rallways through the interior of the country and the development of the rich regions opened up by them. Of late, however, our production has outrun the local demand and there is now a desire for new markets. With the awak-ening of that desire there has naturally come an increased attention to the Orient.
Of late years the progress of American trade with China and the Orient generally has been remarkable. Mr. Austin says: "We have made much more rapid gains in the commerce with the Orient than any other nation, our exports to the Orient having grown from \$40,000,000 in 1891 to \$115,000,000 in 1801, an increase of 180 per cent, while the total exports were in-creasing but 50 per cent. Our imports from the Oriental countries increased during the same time from \$105,000,000 to \$162,000,000 an increase of over 30 per cent, while the total imports of the country were increasing but 10 per cent."

Commercial relations between the United

States and the countries of the Orient are bound to be mutually profitable because we produce what they need, and their products are mainly of a kind which do not compete with our own. Thus it is pointed out that in the year 1901 the importation into this country of tropical and sub-tropical products amounted to nearly \$400,000,000, or almost one-half the total imports of the United States. They con-sisted mainly of such articles are rewell. sisted mainly of such articles as raw silk, India rubber, fibers, cabinet and dye woods, tea, coffee, cocoa, etc. On the other hand, those countries are importing goods which we produce and for which we are now looking for markets.

Furthermore Mr. Austin seem: "In the

are now looking for markets.

Furthermore, Mr. Austin says: "In the great currents of air and water traversing the Pacific the conditions are especially favorable to the United States. The fact that a great current of water and air flows westerly across the Pacific Ocean from about the mouth of the proposed isthmian canal by way of the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippines, thence turning northward past the great commercial centers of Asia—Shanghai and Tokohama—swinging across the Pacific in the vicinity of the Great Circle, the shortest route across the Great Circle, the shortest route across the ocean, thence down the western coast of the United States and part our chief Pacific Coast cities to the very point of be-ginning, seems to give special advantages to the commerce between the two sections. to the commerce between the two sections. The distance from Brito, at the western end of the proposed Nicaraguan Canel, to Manila, following the equatorial currents of air and water, via the Sandwich Islands, is in round numbers 19,000 miles; and from Manila back to Brito, via Shenghai, Yokohama and San Francisco, 10,700 miles the styling to the vessels. 10,500 miles, thus giving to the vessels engaged in that commerce the advantages of favorable air and water currents during the entire voyage, and practically at all periods of the year."

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—The lo-cal forecast official reported today he ob-served volcanic dust in the air last night.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried rez Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for chi teething. It woothes the child, softens the s allays all pain, curve wind colle and diar

REVIEWS CZAR'S TROOPS RHEUMATISM CURED

The Alliance Renewed by Loubet and Nicholas-Naval Officers Fraternizing-Other Foreign News.

TSARSKOYE, Selo, Russia, May 21.-Th Czar and President Loubet arrived here yesterday afternoon. The Czar accom-panied his guest to the palace, where President Loubet will reside. The Presi-dent of France subsequently called upon the Czar and the Czarina. The French naval officers have been accorded a recep-tion from the people only a degree less enthusiastic than that given to Presiden Loubet himself. Russian naval onicers are fraternizing with the Frenchmen and accompany them on excursions to points of interest about St. Petersburg. The sight of a French uniform is everywhere the sign for an evation. It is considered that the French squadron will return home by way of Copenhagen and that in any case it will avoid passing through the

Kiel Canal. President Loubet later visited their majesties and conversed with them for a quarter of an hour. Then he called on the Dowager Empress at Gatshina. Their majestles gave a state banquet in the evening in honor of President Loubet's visit in the magnificent Salle des Fetes. Guests to the number of 189 were present In his toast to the President of France, the Czar said he wished him a hearty welcome and that he hoped his visit would afford proof of the sentiments uniting France and Russia. In his response, President Loubet said he warmly recipro-cated the friendly sentiments expressed

by the Emperor of Russia.

The Czar, President Loubet, the Czar-ina and the Dowager Czarina attended a great review of troops today. His Majesty on horseback, and M. Loubet, the esty on horseback, and M. Loubet, the Czarina, the Dowager Czarina and the Grand Duchess Sergius in a carriage, passed down the front of the troops, attended by brilliant suites. The imperial and presidential cortege received an ovation from the large crowds of people which assembled to witness the military display. At the luncheon after the review, the

Czar offered the following toast:
"Mr. President-The troops whose march past you just witnessed are happy to have been privileged to render honors to so highly esteemed a chief of state, friend and ally. The sympathies felt by the Russian Army for the splendid Army of France are well known. They constitute a real brotherhood of arms, which we can egard with all the greater satisfaction because their imposing forces are not destined to support one another aggreesively, but on the contrary, to strengthen the maintenance of general peace and safeguard respect for those high princi-ples which assure the well-being and con-

duce to the progress of nations.
"I raise my glass to the prosperity and glory of the grand army of France."
President Loubet replied:

"Bir-I thank Your Majesty for giving me the extreme pleasure of admiring the fine troops, whose proud bearing, martial step and precision in maneuvering are evidence that the Russian Army proudly maintains its high renown. Just as common sympathies and wide interests have united the two peoples, so the noble broth-erhood, of arms and reciprocal esteem strongly bind the two armies. This impos-ing force menaces no one, but it has furnished Russia and France both a guarantee for the exercise of their rights and an aegis under which they can in all tranquility follow the fruitful labors which are rendering the two nations more prosper-

the commerce of the Pacific given by a during the recent riots in Moscow be-first-class authority. led to energetic interference by French Ambassador, with the result that the positions of Grand Duke George, the Governor of Moscow, and Chief of Police Trepoff are said to be menaced. Short-ly after this trouble the Grand Duke ly after this trouble the Grand Duke Viadimir declined to attend the pa-rade arranged in honor of the President saying he was not to be ordered about by a 'hole and corner lawyer.' Grand Duke Vladimir accordingly transferred the chief ommand to General Echbinder. The Czar then interfered and appointed Grand Duke Nicholas to the chief command,"

BATTLE OF FLOWERS. Floral Fete in the Royal Gardens at Madrid.

MADRID, May 21.-The battle of flow ers in the Buen Retiro Gardens yester-day evening was a brilliant success, not-withstanding the change from the sunny weather of the past few days to a cloudy sky and cool breezes. The firing of can-non at a quarter past 6 o'clock announced the opening of the battle and the cannon were fired again at its conclusion at a quarter past 7. The broad central avenue of the gardens was reserved for the function and along the center and on either side of this avenue a stand was re-

The manufacturers so firmly believe that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will absolutely and permanently cure any diseased condition of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood they will sent, postpaid, without any cost to you, a large trial bottle, if you will write Warner Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offering in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Write the medical department for advice, medical booklet, diagnosis and analysis, which will be sent you free of charge,

with an elegantly attired crowd, among whom were representatives of nearly all come an absolute certainty. A gigantic the noble and aristocratic families of scheme is only awaiting the fulfillment of Spain. Down the broad avenue passed : long line of several hundred profusely be-flowered corriages and floats. Among the latter were seen quite a number, o original and artistic designs. They in-cluded a hoge alligator, a butterfly, a gondola, an ancient vase, a teacup, a

end of the central platform around which the floral procession defiled. King Al-phonso, the Queen mother and all the royal family, who were accompanied by the foreign Princes, witnessed and par-ticipated in the fete. King Alphonso were the undress uniform of a Captain-

Emperor William in Lorraine.

METZ, May 21.-Emperor William ar-rived at the Chateau Urville today on his annual visit to the reichsland, and re-ceived in audience the executive commit-tee of Alsace-Lorraine, conveying the thanks of the population at His Majes-ty's abolition of the dictatorship gver the provinces. The Emperor afterward made an official entry into this city, where he be taken for a short drive. was welcomed by the Mayor and corpora-

which is the most typically Spanish feat-ure of the festivities in connection with the coming of age of King Alphonso occurred today in the presence of the King, the Queen mother, the royal family, the Spanish nobles and the special envoys. The vast amphitheater where the fight was held was crowded with 15,000 spectators.

America and West Africa Trade. NEW YORK, May 21 .- In its issue today served for the accommodation of the spec-ity, says a Herald dispatch from London, that various rumous respecting a pro-All the seats on the platforms were filled jected combination in American hands of announced.

complished fact. The capital of this new company will run into many millions, and is privately subscribed by parties who will engage in the control of the West African, a British and American inter-change of trade. It will be a powerful Japanese fan and the royal arms of Spain, all constructed of the brightest flowers and filled with girls dressed in colors harmonizing with the floral decor-The existing steamship interests

Work on Portland Boats. Joseph Supple yesterday received a let-ter from John Sound, who is at White Horse Rapids superintending the work of putting together the steamer Koyukuk. The steamer was built by Mr. Supple, knocked down and shipped northward. representative, and his party occupied seats in the front row of the tribune reserved for the foreign envoys.

IT MAY MEAN PEACE.

London Correspondent Finds Nothing More to Do in South Africa.

LONDON, May 22.—Bennett Burieigh, the correspondent at Pretoria of the Daily Telegraph, has cabled his friends here that he is about to return home. The high rate of speed and fully came up to the expectations of her owner, R. D. Inman. She will be fitted with a new proof a boat in the East that runs between

> Harriman at Boise. BOISE, Idaho, May 21.—A dispatch from E. H. Harriman, president of the Short Line, was received tonight stating his special would arrive in Boise at 3 o'clock in the morning, and leave for Salt Lake at 10:30. He will be tendered a reception

Utah Newspaper Men Coming.

The Utah Press Association will be in Portland June 12. The Chamber of Commerce has received notice that 28 news paper men and their wives will make the excursion. The notification says that the visitors will appreciate any favors that Portland citizens have to offer.

DIAMOND "W" FLOUR

Makes white bread. White bread makes proud housekeepers,

NOTICE:



Baking Powder

Cream

Superlative in strength and purity

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

Note.-There are imitation baking powders sold cheap by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poison-ous drug, which renders the food injurious to health

By Driving Out Uric Acid Poison From the System.

PRENCH PRESIDENT. Permanent Cure Can Be Effected. But First the KIDNEYS MUST BE HEALTHY Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and All Forms of Uric Acid Poison Are Results of Kidney Disease, and Can Only

Be Cured by Getting Direct at the Seat of the Trouble, the Kidneys.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE
A TRIAL BOTTLE OF WARNER'S SAFE CURE, THE WORLD'S GREATEST
KIDNEY CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY
READER OF THIS PAPER.

Mr. Moses C. Thompson, one of the bestknown police officers of Boston, gays Warner's Safe Cure cured him of diabetes and rheumatism eighteen years ago, and has kept him in good health ever since. Boston, Mass, "Eighteen years' experience with Warner's Safe

"Elighteen years' experience with Warner's Safe Oure ought to satisfy any one. About elighteen years ago I was completely cured in four months of diabetes and rheumatism, which had a preity strong hold on me. I had suffered everything. The doctors had almost given me up. My faith in Warner's Safe Cure has grown stronger since that time, as I know a number of the members of the Beston police force who had suffered from kidney, hiadder trouble and rheumatism have been entirely cured, and are well and robust men today; in fact, every one that I have advised to use Warner's Safe Cure has been greatly benefited by it. MOSES C. THOMPSON, Lodge No. 23, K. P., Station 18, Bolyston street, August 17, 1901."

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS.—Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand 24 hours; if there is a reddish sediment in the bottom of the grass, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles of germa floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you should get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure at once.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs; it contains no sediment, and is pleasant to take; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective todic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torphi liver, puring the patient into the very beat receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It prepares the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfectled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body gives it strength and restores the canetyy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease.

E PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure, ney disease.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes, and seld by all

50 CENTS AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DOSE. Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver and bindder.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

Wore the undress uniform of a Ceptan-General. Dr. J. L. Curry, the American representative, and his party occupied seats in the front row of the tribune re-served for the foreign envoys.

that he is about to return home. The Telegraph interprets this action on the part of its correspondent as a circuitous intimation that peace has been arranged in South Africa, and that owing to the ensorship Mr. Burieigh was unable to is and 20 miles an hour. Many people have communicate this fact to his paper.

Royal Bullfight.

MADRID, May M .- The royal bullfight,