

THE BOERS ALL YIELD

16,500 of Them Have Already Surrendered.

GOOD FEELING IS PREVALENT

Great Reception of General Dewet - In a Speech He Says the Time Has Come to Lay Down Arms - Scouts Rewarded.

LONDON, June 15.—Dispatches received here from South Africa show that the surrenders of Boers are proceeding with the greatest good will. The total of those who have already surrendered numbers 16,500, and the British are extending every possible kindness to the men who come in. The appearance of General De Wet at the camp at Wynburg was the signal for a great display of enthusiasm. When he arrived at camp General De Wet was at once surrounded by thousands of Boer men, women and children, who cheered and clamored to shake the hand of their hero. He warmly applauded the staunch support that the women had given the burghers during the war, which he said had greatly encouraged the men in the field. Continuing, he recommended his hearers to be loyal to the new government and said: "Perhaps it is hard for you to hear this from my mouth, but God has decided this. I fought until there was no more hope of upholding our cause, and however it may be, the time has now come to lay down arms. As Christians, God now demands that we be faithful to our new government. Let us submit to his decision."

Neither General De Wet nor General Steyn, ex-commander of the Orange Free State, was wounded during the war. General De Wet has not seen his wife for two years.

The concentration camp will be converted into supply depots to provide the returning burghers with the means to rebuild and restock their farms. The wives and families of the Boers will, if desired, be allowed to remain in the field of the government while the burghers are preparing their farms for their reception. Two thousand of the native scouts who fought upon the British side during the war will immediately be disbanded, and each scout will be provided with a pony and enabled to return to his farm.

Boers Fast Surrendering.

LONDON, June 15.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, June 14, says that 2500 Boers have surrendered since Friday, June 13, and that everything is proceeding most satisfactorily.

FREDERICK THE GREAT.

Work on Statue Must Wait While the Old Boy's Girls.

BERLIN, June 15.—Professor Uphues, the sculptor, who is to execute the statue of Frederick the Great, to be presented by the Emperor of the United States, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that he will have no opportunity to see the Emperor and take suggestions regarding the statue before August. The guards at the Sans Souci palace, at Potsdam, have been ordered not to mention to visitors certain pictures intimately connected with the life of the Great King. Among these is the portrait of one of his kitchen maids and also pictures of his favorite ballet dancer, and a picture of a beautiful girl whom Frederick the Great saw leaning out of a window while he was out driving. The idea of the authorities seems to be that the attention of visitors should be drawn to nothing suggesting that Frederick had the royal folk of his period.

Paris Swindlers Arrested.

PARIS, June 15.—The police here have been notified of the arrest at Spa, Belgium, of two of the men who are alleged to have recently swindled in Paris a New Yorker named Buchanan out of \$40,000. The swindle was perpetrated by three Americans, who bought for Buchanan a number of shares in a copper mine, with offices in New York. The name of the third American, who has not yet been arrested, is given as Colonel Jones. After the purchase of the shares in question, Buchanan returned to New York, and tried to sell them in Wall street, where he was found to be worthless. The shares had not been issued by the mining company whose name they bore.

Earthquakes in Sicily.

SYRACUSE, Sicily, June 15.—Strong earthquake shocks accompanied by a sound of underground rumblings were experienced here last night. The inhabitants of Syracuse became panic-stricken. The disturbances did not end until several days past the sky over Sicily has been overcast, and the heat has been overwhelming. Shocks of earthquake are reported from other parts of the island of Sicily.

An M. P. Charged With Conspiracy.

DUBLIN, June 15.—Patrick McHugh, M. P., has been arrested on a warrant charging conspiracy and intimidation in connection with the coming of a new member of a farm from which a member of the United Irish League has been evicted. The warrant was issued by a special court which assembled at Sligo, Ireland, June 6, under the crimes act.

Caution to Investors in Acre.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Brazilian Minister, Baron Brancos, has issued a warning to German investors against putting money into the Egyptian syndicate, because, he says, the boundaries of the Province of Acre are uncertain. Brazil and Peru are claiming the territory, and are still negotiating with Bolivia regarding the same.

Blue-blooded Cousins Betrothed.

LONDON, June 15.—The engagement is announced of Lord Francis Hope and Beatrice Ricketts, whose grandmother, the late Lady Caroline Ricketts, was the daughter of the fourth Duke of Newcastle. Lord Francis Hope and Miss Ricketts are cousins.

Greek Royal Engagement.

ATHENS, June 15.—The betrothal is announced of Prince Nicholas, third son of King George of Greece, and Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia.

New President of University.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—The trustees of the University of Wisconsin will announce Wednesday morning that W. J. Bushford, of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, has been chosen president of the university to succeed Charles Kendall Adams. The University of Wisconsin is the Dr. Bushford's alma mater.

Death of J. G. Plimpton.

VIENNA, June 15.—The death is announced of John George Plimpton, ex-United States Vice-Consul at Toulon.

Blackman Was Killed.

RYTVE, Mont., June 15.—Carl Bean, a blackman, was instantly killed early this morning by being crushed to death beneath his back. The road was dark and

Bean ran into a ditch, overturning the vehicle. Two passengers were slightly injured.

FOUR DAYS OF SPEECHES

Before Vote Will Be Taken on Isthmian Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Senate will meet at 11 o'clock each day during the present week up to and including Thursday, in order to permit ample opportunity for discussion of the Isthmian canal bill, prior to voting on the bill and amendment on Thursday. The order bill preceding the vote will be crowded with speeches on the bill, the announcements of intended remarks being unusually numerous. Senator Kittredge will speak Thursday in support of the Nicaragua route, and will be followed on Tuesday by Senators Cullom and Stewart, and on Wednesday by Senator Hanna. During the week Senator Foster and Senator Hanna will make addresses in favor of the Nicaragua route, and on Thursday Senator Morgan will close the debate in the interest of the canal. The supporters of the Panama route express great confidence in the success of the Spooner bill.

Other measures which may be considered during the week, if opportunity permit, are the Lodge dock charge bill and the deficiency bill. A strong effort will be made to have the Cuban reciprocity bill in readiness to be made the unfinished business when the canal bill shall have been disposed of. It is expected that the Cuban committee will be prepared to report Wednesday or Thursday. There is general agreement that but for the Cuban bill the final adjournment of the session could be secured at an early day. Only the general deficiency bill of the entire list of appropriation bills, remains to be acted on in the first stage. With the passage of the District of Columbia bill by the Senate yesterday, that body disposed of the last of the supply bills on its calendar, and as the House has not yet acted on the general deficiency bill, comparatively little to do in the way of getting the appropriation bills through. The naval bill, the army bill, District of Columbia bill and the sundry civil bill are still in conference, but no one believes an agreement on them would be difficult if adjournment could be expedited thereby.

Programme for the House.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Tomorrow is suspension day in the House, and the Speaker has agreed to recognize a number of members to move the passage of bills under suspension of the rules. Whatever time remains on Monday, together with Tuesday, has been set aside for consideration of the bill to amend the bankruptcy act. On Wednesday the general deficiency appropriation bill will be taken up, and on Thursday the consideration of the Philippine government bill will begin. Under the rule for discussion of the latter bill, there will be a day session beginning at 11 A. M., and a night session beginning at 8 o'clock, for general debate until the following Tuesday, when the bill will be amended and the final vote will be taken on Wednesday.

SANTOS IN NEW YORK.

Colombian Rebel Tells of His War in the South.

NEW YORK, June 15.—General Gabriel Vargas Santos, head of the Liberal party of Colombia, and leader of the Liberal army now engaged in trying to capture the city of Bogota, which is in possession of the government, is in this city. The exact nature of the general's business here has not been definitely learned, but it is understood that he is on his way to the Chief of Staff, Federico Roto, on the progress of the revolution in the Panama province and in the Casanare territory. Speaking of events in Colombia he said: "If our troops can conquer the Isthmus of Panama we shall be able to make much better progress against the Conservative forces. We have many armed men in the Casanare and San Martin territories, in the Magdalena province. If we had Panama we would be able to raise sufficient funds to end the war in our favor. At present we need warships in the Atlantic in order to take Cartagena and Barranquilla. Now we can get arms and ammunition only through Venezuela and through the Orinoco River. We are suffering from some of the recent victories of our opponents, but they are only temporary, and in no way dishonoring to us. We are called rebels, when we are real patriots, who are fighting to obtain our share in the government and to reform the constitution which would make our country progressive. "We are fighting for principles. We do not wish completely to drive the Conservatives from power, but we insist that our party be allowed its proper representation in the Chamber of Deputies. Since 1885 we have not been represented, except by two men, though we are half the population of the country. We have modern monetary standards. We have a modern monetary system for a system of education which will bring our children up to a higher appreciation of life. We have fought for improvement in our country, and if we can gain adequate representation in our Parliament, we shall begin at once on these changes. The foreigners with interests in Colombia and all the progressive people of this country are in our favor. The Panama Canal is a great factor in the present war. General Santos is 70 years old. He has been fighting since 1864, and has taken part in 22 battles."

A Famous War Dog Dies.

London Express. After going through three campaigns, Drummer, the famous war dog of the Northumberland Fusiliers, was poisoned recently at Colchester. Drummer was all through the Egyptian campaign, and was present at the battle of Omdurman, where it is said, "He snarped at the bullets as if they were flies." He went to South Africa with the first regiment sent out, and was present in the town of Pretoria, where his master, Major Ray, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, was killed. When General French relieved Kimberley Drummer was one of the first to enter the town, where he was greeted by Mr. Drummer, who presented him with a biscuit. At Wynberg he was wounded in the shoulder, and Queen Victoria signified her intention of granting him a medal when he returned from South Africa, but the War Office raised objections. Drummer, however, had several miniature medals and a ribbon representing Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belmont and Modder River. He possessed the distinction of being the only dog Lord Methuen allowed to accompany him on his campaign. He died last year the "Dog's Annual" was dedicated to him, accompanying the dedication an eulogistic article on the old campaigner. Drummer was buried at Colchester, and also saw considerable "foreign service" at Gibraltar. At the time of his lamented death he was the property of Colonel Ray (father of Major Ray), principal medical officer at the Colchester depot.

Philip Callan Dead.

LONDON, June 15.—Philip Callan, a former Irish member of the House of Commons, is dead.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the only safe and reliable remedy to be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for children, and is a sure and speedy remedy for the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by all druggists.

OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA

WE CONTROL MARKET FOR CERTAIN FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Russians Prefer American Goods, Which Command Better Prices Than Articles Made Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Frederick Emery, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, today made public the following interesting extract from "Commercial Relations for 1901," concerning the trade of the United States with Russia last year: "Consul Heman, of Odessa, says that the sale of agricultural machinery and implements of American origin was larger in Russia in 1901 than in any previous year. The effect of the increased tariff on our machinery had not yet been felt, and one American firm alone did a business which passed the business of the city of Odessa. There is a heavy purchaser of our goods for the new hospital now under construction. Among the articles bought were 1500 radiators for heating purposes. The demand for increased tariff on American manufactures and the town authorities appealed to the Minister of Finance to permit the radiators to enter at the duty which is levied on the goods of purchase, as they were for a public institution intended for the poorer classes. The request was refused. Agricultural machinery of certain kinds, including reapers, threshers, admitted free, and our harvesters, binders, mowers, reapers, and horse rakes are so favorably known as to defy competition. On the whole, American plows, drills, seeding machines, corn planters, cultivators, farm wagons, fodder choppers, etc., are not to be found in Russia. The Consul says there is no reason why they should not meet with a ready sale, except plows, which cost more than the German or Russian article. On the other hand, Consul Hallaway, at St. Petersburg, says our plows are used in Siberia. The Consul-General adds: "As a rule Russians prefer American goods and machinery, which command better prices than articles made elsewhere. The fact that a man is a citizen of the United States and has American goods for sale insures him an audience with high government officials. He is able to see them and to show his goods. Germany is our most active trade competitor in Russia, and her proximity and the fact that many of the business men of Russia understand German, and the credits that are granted by German firms, give this country a great advantage in commerce. Nevertheless, where American goods are sold, the American goods are sold, because of their superior finish and quality. The Germans have been especially active since the retaliatory duty was placed on Russian goods by the Russian government, and they have been successful in obtaining a number of orders that otherwise would have gone to America. Besides agricultural machinery, we send Russia iron pipes, iron and steel, iron rods, rosin and hickory lumber for wheels, etc."

"American exporters should remember that everything printed in Russian must undergo press censorship before it is admitted to the country. American exporters who desire to circulate in Russia advertising matter printed in the Russian language should apply to the American Consul Alexander Mouraviev, chief of the central committee of foreign censorship, describing the character of the publication, and asking for permission to distribute in Russia. This petition will be more likely to receive immediate attention if written in Russian or French; it should bear the stamp of the value of 100 rubles (84 cents). Catalogues printed in German are employed by some firms, but the most effective way to gain trade in Russia is to work the field with intelligent men who speak the Russian language, who can familiarize themselves with Russian business methods and inform themselves as to the financial standing of the people with whom they propose to deal."

KAFFIRS REFUSED A RISE.

Bad Effect on German Bourse—Watching American Situation.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Bourse is still under the influence of the disappointment which the refusal of the Kaffir market to rise has caused. This disappointment has caused the market to stagnate into its previous stagnation. All departments were inactive last week, and there were few transactions. The operations in Kaffirs of German origin were also perceptibly shrinking, but it is believed that these operations have extended the entire turn-over of the Berlin Bourse. The tendency of German holders of Kaffirs is to make a gradual advance in price is expected later. German banks are supporting the efforts of the great Kaffir houses in London to keep the price of Kaffirs up. In order to prevent wild and reckless speculation, financial critics accept the mining tax in South Africa as the best thing which can be done. They believe it could be fully compensated by an increase in freights on dynamite and in wages. Domestic loans were somewhat weaker last week. German holders of bonds bought while Paris and Brussels bought, though in lesser amounts than were offered. Among the foreign rentes Italians were strong buyers. The premium on gold, Spanish rentes were firm but quiet. Canadian Pacific suffered from profit-taking partly on New York account. The situation in the United States has remained in the forefront of interest; the uncertainty in America, however, has paralyzed the speculative movement here. The coal strike gives Bourse holders increasing concern, and it is feared it may affect the general situation in the United States, and the purchases from America of iron in Germany. These have actually declined, but it is now expected that they will increase as a result of the rise in price of American pig-iron. The shares of German iron and iron companies were slightly higher during the past week. The negotiations carried on by the Prussian railroads for rails and steel crosses for the current year have resulted in the making of contracts for rails at 116 marks per ton, and for cross-ties at 106 marks, each two marks below the prices which were obtained on the other continent. The market has expected that the coal situation would reduce the restriction of the output, but, notwithstanding expectations, the restriction remains at 24 per cent. Nevertheless, the decline of the syndicate not to restrict has not affected quotations. Other industrial shares were quite neglected last week, and the quotations on shares of the Hamburg-Herford and North German Lloyd lines were slightly lower. The general business situation shows an improvement which has been checked, however, by the labor market returns for the month of May. These indicate an increase in the number of unemployed persons, especially men. The Rhensish South German cotton industry is reported to be working on full schedule, but at unsatisfactory prices. The sugar market has improved moderately upon the abolition of sugar bounties and the reduction of the excise tax.

London Market Very Dull.

LONDON, June 15.—The Stock Exchange was just about as cheerless last week as though Lord Kitchener had surrendered to the Boers, instead of the Boers having surrendered to Lord Kitchener. Few persons would have believed a month ago that the announcement of peace could have been followed by such disgust and sadness in speculative circles.

OVER THE COLUMBIA

(Continued from First Page.)

The settlement showed the first reaction following the celebration of peace, but it by no means disclosed the worst side of the situation. The bull position, which grew up during the week, was not the result of a sudden change in the market, but was the result of a long and steady process. The settlement showed the first reaction following the celebration of peace, but it by no means disclosed the worst side of the situation. The bull position, which grew up during the week, was not the result of a sudden change in the market, but was the result of a long and steady process. The settlement showed the first reaction following the celebration of peace, but it by no means disclosed the worst side of the situation. The bull position, which grew up during the week, was not the result of a sudden change in the market, but was the result of a long and steady process.

UNIVERSITY INFLUENCES.

Baccalaureate Sermon by President Ansell, of Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 15.—President James H. Hillebrand, in his baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class in university hall, the hall was filled with the graduates and their friends and the undergraduates of the university. President Angell said: "The new century is opening with an unprecedented impulse to the higher education. The world has started by a series of gifts of extraordinary magnitude in the Old World and in the New for the endowment of universities, the assistance of promising students and the encouragement of research. Men have been very busy in devising various kinds of constitutional and legislative machinery to secure wide-spread education, and just as effective administration. But no improvements in organization; no contrivances, however ingenious, can insure us a pure democratic government unless we have an enlightened citizenry, and a patriotic spirit guiding and sustaining it in all its life. It is the true ideal of the function of a state university that it should be placing its influence on the education of the commonwealth with one more of its graduates who should, through their life and labor, carry to those communities and for the general welfare something of the spirit of the university. It is in this way that the university reimburses the people of the state for the generous outlay that they make for her support. "It is to be hoped that in pushing out, however far, the boundaries of knowledge, we shall never lose sight of our relations to the Supreme Intelligence. To the student of the university, the work of his hands, to discover his methods in the creation and development of all things, is the aim of all sincere and honest seekers of truth. When we find these, we find truth."

VIRGINIA CONSTITUTION.

Negro Classes Accompanied by Corporation and Education Features.

Chicago Record-Herald. Whether the real purpose of the Virginia constitutional convention, which has been in session for some time, is a method for eliminating the negro vote or the instrument that has been drafted covers a wide range of subjects that are of vital interest to the people of the commonwealth. The three questions of greatest popular interest that are disposed of in the new constitution, however, are the qualifications for the office of governor, the corporations and the devising of an entirely new system of popular education. As Virginia had a negro population of only 69,722 out of a total population of 1,830,000, it is not believed that the adjustment of the suffrage problem the counsel of those who favored an honest and consistent policy toward the negro vote is the one that will be adopted. The constitution which requires a restriction based on education would apply to both whites and blacks alike. It was argued that Virginia could afford to adopt an honest educational suffrage. The constitution meeting the supremacy of the whites in local government. "But this expectation was not realized. Virginia has chosen to follow the lead of other states in the effort to eliminate the negro vote without disfranchising the illiterate whites. The franchise clause is a compromise measure and embodies the "understanding" feature which requires a vote to satisfy the election judge that he understands any portion of the Constitution that may be read to him. This "understanding clause" applies for this reason to the white voters in the state will have registered, and after that the requirement will be the payment of poll tax. Domestic loans were somewhat weaker last week. German holders of bonds bought while Paris and Brussels bought, though in lesser amounts than were offered. Among the foreign rentes Italians were strong buyers. The premium on gold, Spanish rentes were firm but quiet. Canadian Pacific suffered from profit-taking partly on New York account. The situation in the United States has remained in the forefront of interest; the uncertainty in America, however, has paralyzed the speculative movement here. The coal strike gives Bourse holders increasing concern, and it is feared it may affect the general situation in the United States, and the purchases from America of iron in Germany. These have actually declined, but it is now expected that they will increase as a result of the rise in price of American pig-iron. The shares of German iron and iron companies were slightly higher during the past week. The negotiations carried on by the Prussian railroads for rails and steel crosses for the current year have resulted in the making of contracts for rails at 116 marks per ton, and for cross-ties at 106 marks, each two marks below the prices which were obtained on the other continent. The market has expected that the coal situation would reduce the restriction of the output, but, notwithstanding expectations, the restriction remains at 24 per cent. Nevertheless, the decline of the syndicate not to restrict has not affected quotations. Other industrial shares were quite neglected last week, and the quotations on shares of the Hamburg-Herford and North German Lloyd lines were slightly lower. The general business situation shows an improvement which has been checked, however, by the labor market returns for the month of May. These indicate an increase in the number of unemployed persons, especially men. The Rhensish South German cotton industry is reported to be working on full schedule, but at unsatisfactory prices. The sugar market has improved moderately upon the abolition of sugar bounties and the reduction of the excise tax.

HOW THEY GAIN TIME.

Convicts Steal Another Train and So Aid Their Flight.

OREGON CITY, June 15.—W. G. Randall, who has a farm one and one-half miles east of New Era, and about five miles south of this city, came into town early this morning with the startling news that during the night a team of horses had been stolen from his stable, with a wagon. He discovered the tracks of his property at an early hour this morning when he went to feed his horses, and immediately followed the track into Oregon City. He tracked the horses and wagon to Mount Pleasant, where he saw the tracks of the team which went across the Clackamas bridge and turned off toward Portland just north of the Chautauque grounds, at Gladstone Park. Randall returned to town and notified Sheriff Cooke, who went out delay got a team and started in search of the thieves, who are now known to be Tracy and Merrill. The murderous convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary at Salem Monday morning, and were in Vancouver, the Columbia, and were in Vancouver, and after notifying the police, Mr. Thielen started for the Washington city, and accompanied the President's camp in Cuba and to permit the escape of convicts. The murders were then only half a mile ahead, and Mr. Thielen has no doubt that they will be either captured or killed. Three or four hours ago, Sheriff Cooke, who was with the bloodhounds, Mr. Thielen says, will be brought down from Walla Walla today, and will be placed on the convicts' trail.

Attacks to Pass Unanswered.

HAVANA, June 15.—President Palma and General Gomez were questioned today with regard to the story published in the United States that General Gomez had received \$2,000 from the Administration of the United States to withdraw from the President's campaign in Cuba and to permit the election of Senor Palma. President Palma indignantly denied that he had been a party to any scheme to have Gomez withdraw from the campaign, and that he had received any money from the Administration. He also spoke when Senor Palma, who was present when Senor Palma was

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY

GREAT INTERNATIONAL CONTEST Soap Sale

ADVERTISED SOAPS. Cuticura Soap, oil regular 15c, special 10c. Gull Soap, oil regular 11c, special 8c. Ficker's Tar Soap, oil regular 13c, special 10c. Pears' Glycerine Soap, regular 12c, special 10c. Pears' Unscented Soap, regular 10c, special 8c. Velvet Skin Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Kirk's Juvenile Soap, regular 9c, special 7c. Williams' Jerser Cream Soap, large, regular 11c, special 8c. Mayon's Witch Hand Soap, reg. 15c, special 10c. Rieger's Transparent Crystal Glycerine Soap, regular 26c, special 20c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Sulphure Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Madam's Rhipopore Soap, regular 12c, special 10c. Derma Royal Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Ricksacker's Skin Soap, regular 25c, special 16c. These advertised soaps are purchased by us direct from the manufacturers, and absolutely guarantee their genuineness.

POPULAR IMPORTED PERFUMED SOAPS.

Roger & Gallet's Violet, Carnation, Lilac, Peau d'Espagne, Sandal, regular 20c, special 15c. Roger & Gallet's Vera Violet, Heliotrope, Rose, D'Espagne, Indian, Hay, Chypre, Bouquet de France, White Carnation, reg. 35c, special 26c. Cudahy's Heliotrope, Violet, Peau d'Espagne, Sandal, etc., regular 25c, special 17c. Lubin's assorted odors, small, regular 50c, special 46c. Lubin's assorted odors, medium, regular 60c, special 46c. Lubin's assorted odors, large, reg. 85c, special 69c. Deletraz's Peau d'Espagne and Royal Chypre, regular 60c, special 41c. Roger & Gallet's Almond Soap, reg. 15c, special 11c. Le Grand's Fumica, D'Inde, regular 48c, special 39c. Finand's Lettuce Soap, regular 50c, special 39c. Fears' No. 1 Trans. Tab. let, reg. 25c, special 19c. Fears' No. 2, regular 30c, or oval, regular 30c, special 21c. Crusader's Cream Soap, regular 35c, special 33c.

Laundry, Bath, Kitchen Tar and Scouring Soaps.

Fairbank's Fairy Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Grandpa's Tar Soap, regular 10c, special 6c. Shakers' Cotton Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Gause's Room Soap, regular 1c, special 7c. Hand Sapolio Soap, regular 10c, special 8c. Shakers' Ter Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Palmolive Bath Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Fairbank's Glycerine Tar Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Kleen-Easy Soap, regular 10c, special 7c. Cudahy's Pure Tar Soap, special 3c.

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Canadian money taken at par. Prescriptions promptly called for and delivered at all hours free.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

SOAP IMPORTERS

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY

GREAT INTERNATIONAL CONTEST Soap Sale

ADVERTISED SOAPS. Cuticura Soap, oil regular 15c, special 10c. Gull Soap, oil regular 11c, special 8c. Ficker's Tar Soap, oil regular 13c, special 10c. Pears' Glycerine Soap, regular 12c, special 10c. Pears' Unscented Soap, regular 10c, special 8c. Velvet Skin Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Kirk's Juvenile Soap, regular 9c, special 7c. Williams' Jerser Cream Soap, large, regular 11c, special 8c. Mayon's Witch Hand Soap, reg. 15c, special 10c. Rieger's Transparent Crystal Glycerine Soap, regular 26c, special 20c. Glenn's Sulphur Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Sulphure Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Madam's Rhipopore Soap, regular 12c, special 10c. Derma Royal Soap, regular 13c, special 10c. Ricksacker's Skin Soap, regular 25c, special 16c. These advertised soaps are purchased by us direct from the manufacturers, and absolutely guarantee their genuineness.

POPULAR IMPORTED PERFUMED SOAPS.

Roger & Gallet's Violet, Carnation, Lilac, Peau d'Espagne, Sandal, regular 20c, special 15c. Roger & Gallet's Vera Violet, Heliotrope, Rose, D'Espagne, Indian, Hay, Chypre, Bouquet de France, White Carnation, reg. 35c, special 26c. Cudahy's Heliotrope, Violet, Peau d'Espagne, Sandal, etc., regular 25c, special 17c. Lubin's assorted odors, small, regular 50c, special 46c. Lubin's assorted odors, medium, regular 60c, special 46c. Lubin's assorted odors, large, reg. 85c, special 69c. Deletraz's Peau d'Espagne and Royal Chypre, regular 60c, special 41c. Roger & Gallet's Almond Soap, reg. 15c, special 11c. Le Grand's Fumica, D'Inde, regular 48c, special 39c. Finand's Lettuce Soap, regular 50c, special 39c. Fears' No. 1 Trans. Tab. let, reg. 25c, special 19c. Fears' No. 2, regular 30c, or oval, regular 30c, special 21c. Crusader's Cream Soap, regular 35c, special 33c.

Laundry, Bath, Kitchen Tar and Scouring Soaps.

Fairbank's Fairy Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Grandpa's Tar Soap, regular 10c, special 6c. Shakers' Cotton Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Gause's Room Soap, regular 1c, special 7c. Hand Sapolio Soap, regular 10c, special 8c. Shakers' Ter Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Palmolive Bath Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Fairbank's Glycerine Tar Soap, regular 5c, special 3c. Kleen-Easy Soap, regular 10c, special 7c. Cudahy's Pure Tar Soap, special 3c.

Free delivery to all parts of the city. Canadian money taken at par. Prescriptions promptly called for and delivered at all hours free.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

SOAP IMPORTERS

Colored Colony in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Henry C. White, the last colored man to sit in Congress, a member from North Carolina in both the 56th and 58th Congresses, is reported to be at the head of a syndicate which has purchased from Senator Robert E. Hann a tract of 25,000 acres of land near Cape May. It is intended to establish a colony of negroes from North Carolina. The name of the town is to be Whiteboro. Already several avenues have been laid out. Each colonist is to buy a house on the installment plan, and is to have 10 years in which to pay for it. It is to be an agricultural colony on the same plan as the Jewish colony at Woodlawn, founded by the Baron de Hirsch fund trustees.

Salem Again Excited.

SALEM, June 15.—Salem was thrown into intense excitement at 4 o'clock this morning when Sheriff Cooke, mounted on a bicycle, came dashing into the city and reported having seen the escaped convicts at the edge of the timber about four miles east of Salem. While the report was generally believed, it was questioned on the ground of investigation, since the whereabouts of Tracy and Merrill had not been positively established since Thursday noon. Sheriff Cooke said a posse had started to the scene where it was said the men had been seen. The report proved to be a myth, for the messenger got the names of Vancouver and Salem confused.

NEWS BROUGHT TO PORTLAND.

Norton Harigreeve's Wild Ride From Columbia Slough.

The news that Tracy and Merrill were in Vancouver was brought to Portland by Norton Harigreeve, who, upon the discovery, literally flung himself upon a horse, crossed the ferry and dashed into the city, scattering people to the right and left along the road. Harigreeve's horse was unshod, and when he pulled up at the County Courthouse about 3 o'clock his hoofs were bleeding, and it looked as if it could not travel another mile. Harigreeve said he was neither excited nor excited by his hard ride. He jumped off at the Fourth-street entrance, briskly ascended the stairs, and just as briskly descended the steps leading to the county jail. When the door was opened he quietly asked for the Sheriff. As the Sheriff was not in, Chief Deputy Sheriff Thielen was telephoned for, and arrived within a few minutes. Harigreeve told him that Tracy and Merrill had crossed the Columbia, and were in Vancouver, and after notifying the police, Mr. Thielen started for the Washington city, and accompanied the President's camp in Cuba and to permit the escape of convicts. The murders were then only half a mile ahead, and Mr. Thielen has no doubt that they will be either captured or killed. Three or four hours ago, Sheriff Cooke, who was with the bloodhounds, Mr. Thielen says, will be brought down from Walla Walla today, and will be placed on the convicts' trail.

Convicts Steal Another Train and So Aid Their Flight.

OREGON CITY, June 15.—W. G. Randall, who has a farm one and one-half miles east of New Era, and about five miles south of this city, came into town early this morning with the startling news that during the night a team of horses had been stolen from his stable, with a wagon. He discovered the tracks of his property at an early hour this morning when he went to feed his horses, and immediately followed the track into Oregon City. He tracked the horses and wagon to Mount Pleasant, where he saw the tracks of the team which went across the Clackamas bridge and turned off toward Portland just north of the Chautauque grounds, at Gladstone Park. Randall returned to town and notified Sheriff Cooke, who went out delay got a team and started in search of the thieves, who are now known to be Tracy and Merrill. The murderous convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary at Salem Monday morning, and were in Vancouver, the Columbia, and were in Vancouver, and after notifying the police, Mr. Thielen started for the Washington city, and accompanied the President's camp in Cuba and to permit the escape of convicts. The murders were then only half a mile ahead, and Mr. Thielen has no doubt that they will be either captured or killed. Three or four hours ago, Sheriff Cooke, who was with the bloodhounds, Mr. Thielen says, will be brought down from Walla Walla today, and will be placed on the convicts' trail.

Attacks to Pass Unanswered.

HAVANA, June 15.—President Palma and General Gomez were questioned today with regard to the story published in the United States that General Gomez had received \$2,000 from the Administration of the United States to withdraw from the President's campaign in Cuba and to permit the election of Senor Palma. President Palma indignantly denied that he had been a party to any scheme to have Gomez withdraw from the campaign, and that he had received any money from the Administration. He also spoke when Senor Palma, who was present when Senor Palma was

CASTORA