VICTORY FOR HANNA

Success of Panama Bill Due to His Efforts.

ACTION OF HOUSE IN DOUBT

Mitchell Fears the Result Will Cause a Delay in Inauguration of Work on the Waterway—Position of President.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is a victory for Hanna. The pressure which the chairman of the National committee was able to exert on the Republicans of the Senate, together with the favorable report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was more than the friends of Nicaragua could withstand. A few days ago, when Quay and Platt of New York became very active, it looked as if they might overthrow the doughty champion of Panama, but Hanna's personality was such as to beat down even the attempt of these wily politicians to carry the Nicaragua bill through. There was a time when the Cuban reciprocity and beet-sugar interests entered into the consideration of the canal proposition, but the vote does not indicate that any man was influenced by the reciprocity proposition. Opinions differ as to whether it means a canal. The opinion of most of the men earnestly in favor of the Nicaragua route is that it is a defeat of all canal legislation, while others believe that if the House will accept the amended bill a canal will be commenced within the next 12 months. It is certain that men who are opposed to any canal voted for the Spooner amendment, and it is also true that those who do wish a canal voted against it. There is a general opinion that the men who forced the Spooner amendment through will be very much disappointed if the House accepts it, as it is well understood that the President will build a canal under the terms of that law.

There is some doubt as to what will be the action of the House on the canal bill. About 168 men voted for a similar proposition when the Hepburn bill was before the House. At that time the Isthmian Canal Commission had not reported on the offer of the Panama Canal Company to reduce its price to $40,000,000, but it was known that the canal concessions could be obtained for that figure. There will possibly be an effort to concur in the Senate amendment on the part of those who voted for a similar proposition several months ago.

Representative Hepburn said today that the committee on interstate commerce, which reported the Hepburn bill, will take the matter up at the committee meeting tomorrow and decide what course to pursue, which will probably be to ask the House to non-concur and send the bill into conference. It may take a vote to do this, and thus test the strength of the Panama proposition in the House. In speaking of the vote today, Senator Mitchell said:

"I sincerely regret the outcome of the long struggle, because I feel it will result in a great deal of delay in the inauguration of work, if it does not really defeat the enterprise. Much depends on what action the House takes whether there is any final conclusion reached in this session. A change of four votes would have carried the Nicaragua proposition to success. I voted against the Fairbanks bond issue amendment, because I believe there is no necessity for issuing bonds; in any event, it is not necessary at this time. There is plenty of money in the Treasury to do all that could be done for the next two years, including the payment of $40,000,000 to the Panama Company. If a bond issue is necessary in the future, I believe that will be the time to consider the proposition. For the present it should go over."

The pair of Senator Simon was announced by McLaurin of South Carolina, it being stated that Simon would have voted in favor of the Nicaragua Canal if he had been present. Jones of Arkansas is being severely scored for his position on the canal question. He was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Kansas City convention, which adopted a straight Nicaragua plank, although the Republicans had previously talked of an isthmian canal and had dropped the word Nicaragua. But, in spite of having helped to secure the adoption of such a plank, Jones went back on the party pledge and voted for Panama. Advocates of the Nicaragua route are asking what possibly could have influenced Jones to go back on his own platform.

Oregon Election Pointed the Way.

The Republicans are perfectly willing that the Democrats of the House shall talk all they want to in their effort to make campaign matter on the Philippines. The Oregon election, the Republicans say, is pointer enough to show what the trend of public sentiment in this country is regarding expansion, and all attacks on the Army and the management of the Philippines is bound to react on the party making them.

OREGON'S AGRICULTURE.

Census Shows Property to Be Worth $172,761,287.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A census bulletin on agriculture in Oregon, issued today, shows that farms of the state, on June 1, 1900, numbered 35,827, and were valued at $122,337,514. Of this amount $19,120,694, or 14.5 per cent, represents the value of buildings, and $112,137,820, or 85.5 per cent, the value of land and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery was $6,506,725, and of livestock $33,917,048. These values, added to that of farms, give $172,761,287 as the total value of farm property. The total value of farm products for 1899 was $28,080,969, of which $16,284,282, or 42.6 per cent, represents the value of annual products, and $21,806,687, or 57.2 per cent, the value of crops, including the forest products cut or produced on farms. The gross farm income in Oregon in 1899 was $31,896,248.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Captains Stirling and Wise to Be Rear-Admirals.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Captains to be Rear-Admirals—Yates Stirling and William C. Wise.

Commanders to be Captains—Richard Clover, John B. V. Bleecker, Andrew Dunlap, John A. B. Smith, Edward H. Green, Wells L. Field.

Lieutenant-Commanders to be Commanders—John E. Roller, John C. Fremont, Albert Mertz, Rogers G. Galt, Vinedon L. Cottman, Frank E. Sawyer, Thomas B. Howard, Walter C. Cowles, Austin M. Knight.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant-Commanders—Thomas W. Ryan, F. C. Bowers, George B. Salisbury, John L. Purcell, Frank W. Kellogg, Reuben O. Bittler, Samuel H. Leonard, Harry Phelps, H. C. Roundstone, Albert A. Ackerman, Leo D. Miner.

Removal of the Maine Wreck.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling has written Chairman Foss, of the House committee on naval affairs, approving the proposed bill providing for the removal of the wrecked battle-ship Maine and the recovery of the bodies thought to be in the wreck. It has been asserted at times that the Navy Department is not desirous of having the wreck removed, owing to the issues it would revive over the cause of the wreck.

SAVAGE AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Now Under Arrest for Robbing the Denver Postoffice.

DENVER, June 19.—Charles Savage, aged 22, a mulatto, was arrested at 11:30 o'clock tonight by Deputy United States Marshal Crocker, in a Larimer-street lodging-house, on a charge of having robbed the registry department of the Denver Postoffice last Monday night. It is not known what evidence has been obtained against him. Savage is the man who was arrested in Canada some months ago on the charge of robbing a drummer in Portland of several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. He was tried and acquitted.

MURDER ON A TRAIN.

White Man Killed and Robbed by Negro Tramps.

BRIDGEMAN, Mich., June 19.—Charles Parks, of Troy, N. Y., a papermaker, was shot and killed at some place between St. Joseph and Livingstone on a southbound freight train last night by one of two tramp negroes, who, after taking his life, robbed his body and fled. Parks, accompanied by M. Kelly and John Mays, had sought shelter from the rain in a box car occupied by the negroes. The negroes drew revolvers and held up the three men, Kelly and Mays being relieved of a few dollars. Then they walked over to Parks, who was standing with his hands above his head, and one of them shot him, Parks sinking to the floor dead. After rifling Parks' body, the men jumped from the train and escaped. The murder was committed while the train was running at a rapid rate. Two suspects have been arrested near Buffalo.

DISBURSING OFFICER ARRESTED.

Confessed to Misappropriating Government Funds.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Henry Rechtin, disbursing officer of the Department of Justice, was arrested today on the charge of misappropriating $7000 of Government funds. He confessed to the charge. Rechtin is from Cincinnati.

Mr. Rechtin was subsequently released on $10,000 bail, a security company furnishing the bond.

CINCINNATI, O., June 19.—Henry Rechtin was appointed as disbursing agent of the Department of Justice when Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, was Attorney-General, under Cleveland's second administration. Rechtin had been prominent as a Democratic worker in Hamilton County for many years.

Arrested for Stealing Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Thomas S. Crawford, a shipping clerk who has been a trusted employe of Leggett & Co., wholesale merchants, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the theft of $7000 worth of sugar from the firm. Samuel Auger, a driver for the company, and Thomas Crosby, also a driver, were arrested with Crawford, charged with complicity in the theft. Detectives made the arrests, and after working on the case for a month they also took into custody Jacob Fried, charged with receiving stolen goods.

It is alleged that for several months sugar consigned to the firm has been systematically signed for at the warehouse and then carried away in wagons to be sold elsewhere.

Mortensen Wants a New Trial.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 19.—Attorneys for Peter Mortensen, the contractor, convicted of the murder last December of James R. Hay, today filed notice of a motion for a new trial before Judge Morse. The grounds upon which a new trial is asked are purely statutory. The motion will probably be heard June 25, the date fixed for passing sentence on Mortensen.

THE VENICE INCIDENT.

Italian Minister and Moody Worried Over Publication of Findings.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, was one of the callers at the State Department today. He expressed to Dr. Hill, who was acting Secretary of State, in the absence of Mr. Hay, the very considerable amount of annoyance caused him by the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the case of the American Naval officers of the Chicago imprisoned at Venice.

The doctor listened sympathetically to the Ambassador's representations, for the Administration here has done all it could to minimize the Italian incident and has sought to prevent further publication of details in the interest of good feeling. At Dr. Hill's suggestion, the Ambassador saw Secretary Moody, a rather unusual proceeding, for it is the rule for diplomatic representatives to confine their exchanges to the State Department. At the conclusion of this conference Secretary Moody repaired to the State Department and had a private talk with Dr. Hill.

None of the participants in the conference care to state the nature of the proceeding. It is believed, however, that Secretary Moody is about to institute a strict inquiry to ascertain how the report of the Chicago court of inquiry gained publicity, and the subject will be discussed at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow.

Without a fuller knowledge of the facts than is now had here, it was not possible for the officials to pass an opinion as to whether or not the publication of the court's findings constitutes an offense under the Naval regulations for which any one could be punished. It is evident, however, that the end has not come to this affair. Captain Dayton has not yet applied for a court of inquiry, and it is now felt that he may not do so, notwithstanding Admiral Crowninshield's severe criticism. Some feeling must have developed as the result of the criticism, and unless the vessels of the European squadron are kept widely separated, it may be necessary, in the interest of the service, to make some changes in the commands.

Oregon to Return to Asia.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is the intention of the Navy Department to send the battle-ship Oregon, now in Puget Sound, back to the Asiatic station when the repairs now in progress on her are completed.

Inoculated Himself.

PARIS, June 19.—Dr. Garnault, of this city, who challenged Professor Koch's announcement at the London tuberculosis congress last year that it was impossible for human beings to catch tuberculosis from cattle, in order to prove his contention went to the slaughter-house of La Villette, yesterday, and inoculated himself with consumptive matter taken from a diseased cow which had been seized and ordered destroyed. If the disease declares itself, Dr. Garnalt will be treated by Dr. Theodore Smith, of Boston, who has been exposed to the dangers of the contagion of bovine tuberculosis.

HOUSE TAKES IT UP

DEBATE OPENED ON THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL.

Exhaustive Speech by Chairman Cooper for Measure—Jones of Virginia on Democratic Position.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The opening day of the week's debate on the Philippine bill in the House was signalized by a remarkably strong and exhaustive speech by Cooper (Rep. Wis.), chairman of the committee on insular affairs. He spoke for almost three hours, and was given close attention by both sides of the House. Much of the speech was a general defense of the policy pursued by the Administration and received repeated applause from his side of the House. He contended that the problem of the Philippines should not be a party question, that both political parties brought on the war with Spain, and the votes of members of both parties ratified the treaty which made the islands American territory. The most telling portion of the speech was the parallel he drew between the present attitude of the opposition and the attitude of the opposition during and immediately succeeding the Civil War.

Jones (Dem. Va.), the ranking member of the minority of the committee, made an able plea for the Democratic position, but he yielded the floor after speaking about an hour, and will resume tomorrow morning. These were the only speeches made today. The order under which the House is operating provides for night sessions until Wednesday for debate only, but as no one was prepared to speak tonight, the order for the session this evening was vacated.

The Proceedings.

The attendance, both upon the floor and in the galleries, was larger than usual, in anticipation of the opening of the debate. Some routine business was transacted before the regular order was demanded. Bills were passed to authorize the appointment and retirement of James W. Long as Captain of Infantry, to fix the salaries of district superintendents in the lifesaving service at $2000 per annum, and to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for an equestrian statue of the late General Wildam J. Sewall. A number of conference reports were adopted. The Senate amendments to the bill to refund taxes on legacies, etc., were concurred in.

The regular order was then demanded. It was upon an amendment to a bill to amend an act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians, of Minnesota, which was under consideration when the House adjourned last night. The Eddy amendment was lost, 9 to 87. The bill was then passed.

At 1 o'clock the routine business had been disposed of, and in pursuance of an agreement the House went into committee of the whole to consider the bill establishing civil government in the Philippines, with Gillett (Rep. Mass.) in the chair. Cooper (Rep. Wis.), chairman of the insular affairs committee, began an extended speech, opening the debate in support of the bill. Jones (Dem. La.) followed for the minority. At 4:30 P. M. the order for a night session was vacated and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

OREGON PERMITS FOR GRAZING.

Men Who May Enter Sheep Upon the Cascade Reserve.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Secretary of the Interior has issued permits for grazing 138,500 sheep in the Cascade forest reserve during the present Summer, as follows:

Emil Hachler, Wapinitia	2,200
John Karlew, Bake Oven	4,000
Oak Grove Sheep Co., Wapinitia	9,000
J. P. Abbott, Wapinitia	4,000
R. Ways & Son, The Dalles	7,000
J. H. Shuar, Sherar's Bridge	6,000
D. P. Kitchan & Son, The Dalles	3,300
E. G. Cordon, Antelope	2,500
George A. Young & Son, Shaniko	18,000
Black Butte Land & Livestock Co., Sisters	12,000
J. B. Cartwright, Cross Keys	6,000
H. C. Rooper, Antelope	4,000
P. J. Walsh, Kent	4,000
E. C. Fitzpatrick, Tygh Valley	2,000
M. Maxwell, Shaniko	3,500
Charles Levin, Antelope	4,000
J. M. Ryder, Shaniko	3,500
Frank Payne, Rutledge	2,400
Tilston Bros., Grass Valley	4,800
R. R. Hinton, Bake Oven	9,000
John Flannigan, Sherar's Bridge	1,500
J. H. Buckley, The Dalles	2,600
A. M. Kelsey, The Dalles	3,400
C. B. Dove, Listers	2,000
H. & E. McGregr, Antelope	4,400
Thomas A. Connell, Sherar's Bridge	4,000
C. H. Dealy, Prineville	1,000
C. P. Wren, Shaniko	4,000
R. Harvey, Prineville	1,500
R. Knox & Son, Post	4,700
F. Malone, Antelope	4,000
H. H. Smith, Antelope	3,000
J. F. Taylor, Lamont	4,000
McGreer & Williamson, Antelope	6,300
J. E. Roberts, Prineville	2,700
G. Pery, Prineville	2,200
C. W. Colby, Prineville	1,500
C. W. Cary, Prineville	1,700
Dan Furr, Post	2,000
R. Prouty, Prineville	2,200
W. A. Booth, Prineville	2,000
William Adams, Prineville	2,200
J. W. Merritt, Central Point	3,700
W. E. Hunt, Victor	1,900
H. A. Champagne, Roseburg	1,000
J. B. O'Leary, The Dalles	4,700
A. W. Farghar, The Dalles	2,600

Russia's Spring Behind Time.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The Winter has been remarkably prolonged throughout European Russia. The weather is now unseasonable and the temperature at noon today in St. Petersburg was 55 deg. Fahrenheit. The extreme cold is very depressing in Russia, where abundant Summer sunshine is required to repair the Winter's waste. The cold has wrought much damage in the vineyards and crops are backward in all provinces, but if Summer weather sets in soon there will still be prospects of good harvests.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS.

General McCullough Nominated for Governor—High License Men Bolt.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 19.—Amid scenes of marked disorder and turbulence, the Republican State Convention today nominated General J. G. McCullough for Governor on the third ballot. The delegates who had supported P. W. Clement, of Rutland, the high-license candidate, marched out of the hall as a protest against the action of the majority. The bolting delegates afterward nominated Mr. Clement for Governor on an independent ticket, but later developments indicate that the high-license men will devote attention to the political outlook before placing an independent ticket in the field. R. L. Stanford, of Roxbury, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

Wisconsin Prohibitionists.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—The Prohibition State Convention today nominated a full state ticket, headed by E. W. Drake, of Milwaukee, for Governor.

Congressional Nominations.

The following Congressional nominations were made yesterday:

Sixth Pennsylvania—Thomas Butler, Republican, renominated.

Tenth Georgia—T. W. Hardwick, Democrat.

Eighth Indiana—J. E. Truesdale, of Alexandria, Democrat.

First Vermont—David J. Foster, Republican, renominated.

Second Vermont—Kittredge Haskens, Republican, renominated.

THE LATE KING ALBERT, OF SAXONY.

MATOS' MANIFESTO.

Announces the Formation of a Provisional Government.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The first number of the Official Gazette, published at Carupano, Venezuela, the headquarters of General Antonio Matos, leader of the revolutionary movement against President Castro, of Venezuela, dated May 22, has been received here. In it General Matos announces the formation of a provisional government and appoints as foreign representative Don Pedro Ezequell Rojas, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs under Crespo at the time President Cleveland issued his famous message to England on the boundary question.

General Matos says that the army assumes control over all the territory of Venezuela now occupied by it; makes provision for the extension of civil laws and guarantees the constitution as adopted in 1864. Through his secretary, General Lino Duarte Level, all matters relating to the branches of the army will be promulgated. The army, called the "guards," is divided into two divisions of six corps each and General Pedro Ducharne and General Valentine Perez are in command of the first and second divisions respectively.

Senor Julius G. Lyon is appointed commercial agent for the revolutionists in the Island of Trinidad. The 30 per cent extra duty on articles entering Venezuela from the West Indies is abolished.

Rebels Occupy Ciudad Bolivar.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, dated Caracas, today, reporting on the authority of the Venezuelan Minister for Foreign Affairs that the revolutionists are in possession of Ciudad Bolivar, but that there is no blockade on the Orinoco River.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Accident to a Mixed Train in North Carolina.

SHELBY, N. C., June 19.—A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad River, this afternoon. Leroy Grigg, of Shelby, was killed. The injured are: Edward Turner, conductor; D. W. Phiffer, trestle master, and Riley W. Whitmant, a negro. A dozen other passengers, including two men, were also injured, but their names are not known.

About the time the railroad train was on the bridge, just over the river, the trestle gave way, and Engineer Welt, opening the throttle, sent the train across the bridge, saving all except the rear coach and three box cars. The coach fell 60 feet to the brink of the river, which had been swollen by the recent rains, and was caught by the stone pier supporting the bridge. This saved the passengers from a watery grave.

$50,000 for Rutgers College.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 19.—At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Rutgers College, it was announced that Ralph Voorhees, of Trenton, uncle of ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees, has given $50,000 to the college to build a library.

Pelee Emits Slime.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Wednesday, June 18.—A column of slime, 100 meters high, has been ejected from the volcano on Mount Pelee and has fallen on Basse Pointe, enveloping the lower portion of the town and completely razing 72 houses. No loss of life has been reported.

KING OF SAXONY DEAD

SUCCEEDED BY HIS ELDEST BROTHER, PRINCE GEORGE.

Reports of Starvation and Cannibalism in Corea—Accident at a Taku Fort.

DRESDEN, Saxony, June 19.—King Albert died at 8:05 P. M.

King Albert, because of his illness, designated his eldest brother, Prince George, to be his representative in affairs of state. The King of Saxony had no children, consequently Prince George, his eldest brother, succeeds to the throne of Saxony.

(King Albert was born in 1828. He was the eldest son of King Johann and of Queen Amalie, daughter of King Maximilian I of Bavaria. He succeeded to the throne in 1873; married in 1853, Carola, daughter of Prince Gustav of Wasa, and is succeeded by his brother, Prince George of Saxony, whose eldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, was devoted to the King during his illness. King Albert held the throne of Saxony since 1873. He took part in the Danish war of 1848, fought with the Austrians at Sadowa, and was one of the officers in the Germany army in the operations before Metz, in the Franco-Prussian War. The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest reigning families in Europe. It dates back to 1089, and is closely related to the royal houses of Prussia and Great Britain. King Albert was the possessor of rich estates in his own right, and enjoyed a civil list of $750,000 annually.)

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Starvation and Cannibalism Reported From Corea.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 19.—Oriental advices to June 5 were received here yesterday. They contain the information that the remains of the late Li Hung Chang have been removed to his native village for interment. Many people witnessed the removal.

The severity of the Boxer rising in Chi Li seems to have been exaggerated. Instead of there being 30,000 Boxers in the field there were but 10,000, and they were twice severely defeated by the troops of the Viceroy. Among the slain was Kin, the Boxer leader, who killed his wife and family before taking the field at the head of the rebels.

An accident of a shocking description occurred at the South Fort. Taku coolies were engaged in digging deep down in order to raise the piles that had been driven by the Chinese in the course of construction of the fort. When a sufficiently deep hole had been made three men went down to help to lift the pile away. While they were doing so, the earth being of a loose nature, and the hole deep and abrupt, the ground caved in and buried the three coolies up to their necks. It being flood time, the water rose and rapidly closed in over the three unfortunates in sight of the others, who were unable to extricate them in time. They died a terrible death, hopelessly watching the water come up till they were drowned, inch by inch. The men were employed by a Chinese contractor who is leveling the South Fort under the direction of the French.

A second big fire occurred in Hong Kong last month, causing the destruction of 15 houses, and occasioning a loss of $200,000.

The state of the famine districts of the Province of Whang Ha, Corea, is deplorable. In Yunan, out of 5000 houses, 2000 are empty, and scores of dropsical sufferers are lying by the roadsides on the verge of starvation. In the Lavo-Ha district conditions are even worse. The people have been driven by hunger to tear bark off the trees to eat and under one tree five dead bodies were found. In the town of Im Chim a family suffering from starvation was driven to eating the bodies of two of their younger children.

May 25 the rebels in the Tai Chu district of Formosa had promised to lay down their arms, and the Japanese arranged for celebrations of the event in three different places. While the celebrations were in progress the rebels attacked the Japanese guards, shooting seven of them. The rebels were, however, routed and 189 of them, including several leaders, were killed. A week later a hamlet held by the rebels was taken and the leader, Liu, was captured. The rebels, when they saw that there was no escape, killed their women and children.

Plague is on the increase in Formosa. On May 26 nine fresh cases and seven deaths occurred at Taipeh, one case and one death at Keiung, and one case and a death at Ensuiko, and seven cases and two deaths at Tainan. Since January 1 there have been 1250 cases and 991 deaths in Formosa.

All the bodies of the officers and soldiers lost in the terrible snow storm in Awomori, Japan, last Winter, have been recovered, and grand religious services will be held during the present month. The sum of 183,289 yen has been collected for the relief of the maimed survivors and families of the deceased.

IN CORONATION DRESS.

Westminster Abbey Already Prepared for the Ceremonies.

LONDON, June 19.—After being almost hermetically closed to the public and press for two months, Westminster Abbey, in its coronation dress, is described in the London Times, commencing with the artificial annex, which externally blends so perfectly in color and architecture with the old structure as to deceive the experienced eye. The correspondent says the Abbey inside has the appearance of a vast hall, with a timbered roof supported on square pillars and carved arches. Upon the walls are costly tapestries, and a magnificent collection of old armor and lances from the Tower. The stands in the Abbey itself are so placed that the architectural beauty of the ancient building is by no means marred.

Throughout there is evidence of good taste, and the arrangements have approached such a stage of completion that there is no doubt that everything will be perfectly ready for the coronation ceremonies.

From the Frozen South.

The London Times has received a letter from Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, of the Swedish Antarctic expedition, which was written February 12 and contains a sketch of the explorers' work and their programme for the year 1902. They left Staaten Island, just north of Cape Horn, January 6, and at the date of the letter had coasted along the South Shetlands, and made arrangements for a Winter station at Cape Seymour, which was to be occupied for scientific research while the steamer was in Winter quarters at the Falkland Islands. In December the boat was to return and the expedition was to be taken further south.

The general region of the investigation is that indicated on the maps under the name of Graham Land. It is of a very inhospitable character, as may be seen by the doctor's description of St. George's Island. "For years," he says, "I had tried to arrive in my mind at an idea of the general aspect of the Antarctic region, but never had I expected to find, so far north of the polar circle, anything so wonderfully desolate as that which I now behold." Mountains rise to a height of 2000 or 3000 feet above the island, and—

Up to the highest summits everything is covered with snow and ice. The valleys are filled by immense glaciers, connecting over the ridges with their neighbors. . . . The whole scenery presents a type of a glaciated country such as our own was at a remote period, a good deal different from Greenland, and probably also from the common view on the matter. For even in the furthest north there does not exist a land so overwhelmed by snow as this island, situated in the latitude of Drontheim in the north.

The latitude, which is between 64 and 65 deg., corresponds to that of the northern part of Hudson Strait, on this continent, and the explorers had not progressed as far by nearly 22 deg as Nansen did in the north. But they are not hunting for the pole, their object being simply to study the Antarctic, and from the description it is evident that a southern polar expedition would be even more discouraging than a northern one. In the latitude mentioned, however, there is abundant sea life. Swarms of whales were seen, and great herds of seals, and these latter creatures were so tame that they allowed the explorers to scratch them on the neck and back. The penguins, those "caricatures of men," populated the frozen shores in countless thousands, and the professor tells some amusing stories of them. But of vegetable life little was observable in all that barren country. It is summed up in the words mosses, lichens and algae. Some small insects were discovered and "even a little beetle, the first ever found in the Antarctic, rewarded the work of the entomologist."

FOR PACIFIC TRADE.

The South Curiously Supports a Platform Inimical to Its Interests.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Minister Wu Ting Fang recently wrote to an American friend that China, under normal conditions, is ready to welcome American wheat, corn and engineering materials, but that the business men of this country must first master the peculiar conditions of the foreign market. The Orient is well disposed to the United States, and the attitude of this Nation against any partition of Eastern Asia has strengthened the friendly feeling. But trade is dependent to a large extent on habits or circumstances peculiar to localities, and the law of supply and demand is subject to old tastes and customs. The Republics of South America, for instance, owe their existence to the precedent established, at great cost to our people, in the American Revolution, and are preserved today from foreign encroachments by the Monroe Doctrine. But the great bulk of South American imports are from Europe, despite the fact that this country is the largest buyer of South American products and a near neighbor. The reason appears to be that European dealers have made a closer study of business predilections in that quarter and adapted themselves with more skill to race conditions in various parts of the world.

In the Pacific trade of the future this country holds, by all odds, the most advantageous position on the map. A correspondent of the London Mail, writing from Japan, thus recognizes the important fact: "The Pacific Coast of America is 5000 miles distant from China and Japan. Europe—England, Germany, France—is 12,000 miles. There you have the geographical conspiracy stated in a nutshell." That is an odd expression to apply to nature's shaping of land and sea, but the meaning is clear. The correspondent admits that commerce at a range of 5000 miles is decidedly easier than if the intervening distance is 12,000 miles. He notes that the United States even now furnishes one-fifth of the imports of Japan, against one-twentieth 20 years ago, while Great Britain's proportion of Japanese imports in the same time has declined from one-half to one-fourth. The trans-Pacific steamship tonnage, which was 150,000 in 1898, will be 200,000 by next year, exclusive of Australia's share. Americans are pushing the construction of immense steel vessels to ply regularly across the Pacific. A few days ago a steamship discharged at one of our Pacific ports the largest cargo from the far East ever landed in this country.

Often this subject is treated as merely an opportunity for our Western States, but the isthmian canal will open the field to all the states, and particularly to the South, which raises the fiber that clothes the Orientals, and is also learning rapidly to turn it into the more profitable form of manufactured goods. There are Southerners in Congress who grasp the future of Pacific commerce. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, voted the other day for the Philippines bill, not only on the ground of National duty, but on that also of Southern commercial development. He is the foremost champion of an isthmian canal, and along the route nearest our own boundaries. It is, unfortunately, true that the Southern States will support a platform denouncing the expansion that has come, unbidden, to this country, or any other platform labeled Democratic, but it is fair to suppose that this unreasoning position will not last forever.

Degree for Sereno Payne.

HAMILTON, N. Y., June 19.—Colgate University today conferred the degree of LL. D. on Sereno Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives.

Hat Factory Destroyed.

ORANGE, N. J., June 19.—Fire late tonight destroyed Berg's hat factory. Loss, $200,000. Employes to the number of 700 will be thrown out of work.

WOODARD, CLARKE & COMPANY

SPECIAL SALE OF

Seasonable Items

JUST RECEIVED

Oregon Souvenir Playing Cards

Cards with views from The Dalles, Ashland, Oregon City, Albany, Baker City, Astoria, Tillamook, St. Helens, Hood River, Cascade Locks, Salem, Portland, fishing scenes, mining scenes, Columbia River and mountain scenery; 52 views postpaid for..... $1

Garden Hose

For the garden, for the flowers and the ever-present dust. 50-foot lengths with couplings.

	½-in.	¾-in.
"Competition" 3-ply, for light pressure only	$2 45	$2 95
"Cascade" 3-ply, for medium pressure	3 35	4 25
"Geyser" best 3-ply, for heavy pressure	5 45	6 25
"Oregon" best 4-ply, for heavy pressure	6 50	7 40
"Sampson" 7-ply, best irrigation hose made	7 95	8 85
Cotton covered		4 50
Webfoot best cotton covered	6 35	7 25

Fountain Pens

Not the kind that tries your patience, but the satisfying restful variety, the kind that you may bring back if you wish and get your money back, the Waterman and the Parker; prices $2 to..... $5

Toilet Paper

FOR HOTELS and ROOMING HOUSES

We have secured the agency for the handsome, nickel-plated, Springfield patent-lock, toilet-paper holder, which we place in your toilets, as many as you like, FREE OF CHARGE, and sell you the paper for same at very bottom prices. Economical, ornamental.

Japanese Lanterns

High-grade and artistic, for porch and lawn decoration; the gauzy, filmy kind that your friends will exclaim over; our own importation; 50 styles, all at SPECIAL PRICES this week:

30c lanterns for.....23c
45c lanterns for.....34c
65c lanterns for.....49c
85c lanterns for.....64c

Japanese Silk Flags

Of all nations, for decorations; just the thing for favors; 3 for 25c.

"Sparklets"

Carbonate your own drinks. Chemically-pure gas guaranteed. Always ready—healthful, cleanly and simple to operate. Special..... $2.69

THE NEW SANITARY

Rubber Sponge

The only kind that restores circulation; never spoils nor becomes rancid; large assortment of sizes. Prices, 70c to..... $3

Wax gas-lighting Tapers, box of 30 for..... 5c

Great International Contest SOAP SALE still continues.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. Our new Photo Catalogue is ready. Free for the asking.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Scally, of No. 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

Radway's Pills

Cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c. per box. At Druggists' or by mail. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The New Ladies' Syringe Best, Safest, Most Convenient.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 200 Times Bldg., New York.

For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.