

BAR FIXTURES=BILLIARD TABLES

AND SUPPLIES IN ENDLESS VARIETY. IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO FIGURE WITH US BEFORE PURCHASING

ROTHCHILD BROS. 20-26 North First Street Portland, Oregon

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE THE KODAK DEVELOPING MACHINE

To be the greatest photographic invention of recent years, come in and let us show you the practical workings of developing and fixing in daylight.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG COMPANY Wholesale and Importing Druggists

EQUITABLE LIFE

Assets \$331,039,720.34 Surplus \$71,129,042.06 "STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

DR. FOWLER'S MEAT and MALT MAKES MUSCLE. "There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

Experts in advertising say that the most effective "ads" are old-fashioned testimonials. We have had "old-fashioned testimonials" (unsolicited) for more than 15 years with the "Perfect" furnaces.

W. G. McPHERSON Heating and Ventilating Engineer 47 First St., bet. Ash and Pine

For Your New Home carpets and rugs are an important factor. We have the finest patterns in all grades. J. G. Mack & Co. 86 and 88 Third St. Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

THE PORTLAND PORTLAND, OREGON

American Plan \$3.00 Per Day and upward. COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS. Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Or. Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work is guaranteed absolutely painless.

NEW YORK DENTISTS Fourth and Morrison Streets' Deputy Sheriff Found Dead. Sailed for Winter Manuevers.

IDAHO'S NEW STAND

Has Joined Republican Column for Keeps.

SIZE OF VICTORY SURPRISING

So Great That It Has Made Senatorial Election Uncertain—Four Aspirants and It Is Borah Against the Field.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The political revolution in Idaho at last Tuesday's election gives rise to much speculation with respect to its permanent effect upon the politics of the state. It is generally conceded that the state is now normally Republican. Abnormal conditions contributed to the size of the majority secured by the Republican ticket, but that the state is permanently in the Republican column is not doubted by any Republicans, while that view is shared by many Democrats. Not that the latter do not hope to win victories in the future, but they feel that it must be in the face of Republican majorities under normal conditions. It has been believed that the gain to the Republicans in the disintegration of the Populist and Silver Republican parties had put the Republican party at least on an even footing with the opposition, while the preponderance of Republican immigration had given the state a Republican majority. As a result of the election, however, the majority is likely to be much greater than anticipated.

Democrats Snubbed Populists. An incident occurred in the Democratic state convention that seems to have had a marked influence on the result. The convention failed to place a single man on the ticket who had been a Populist prior to this year. While the Democrats had induced the Populist committee, or a wing of it, to disband the party and advise the members to align themselves with the Democrats, the convention ignored that suggestion entirely. Moreover, when a resolution was introduced to appoint a committee to confer with those calling themselves Populists, it was thrown into the waste-basket. The action taken did not attract attention at the time, but it seems the Populists treasured the matter up, and it is declared that they very generally voted the Republican ticket in a spirit of revenge.

A large proportion of the Populists were formerly Republicans. The Democrats had hoped to herd them into the Democratic party. To some degree success had attended this effort, a number of the Populists having declared themselves Democrats. But the snub administered by the convention has led the rank and file once more to deposit Republican ballots in the boxes, and the wise ones predict that the habit will become fixed. In other words, a much greater proportion of the former Populists may hereafter co-operate with the Republicans than would have been the case had not the Democratic convention snubbed them.

Under all these conditions it is reasonable to believe that Idaho is permanently in the Republican column, unless something unexpected shall occur or some great mistake be made. The new Governor is a man not likely to commit blunders, and also the officers-elect are men of high character and marked ability; therefore we have nothing to fear from that source. Again, the influence exerted by the policies of President Roosevelt is felt everywhere in the state, and is a potential factor in shaping the future political status of the commonwealth. There are few of any party who will not concede that with Roosevelt as the Republican candidate in 1904 Idaho will cast a much greater majority for the Republican ticket than it did in the recent election.

United States Senatorship. The question of absorbing interest to Idaho people just now is, however, the effect of the election upon the representation of the state in the Senate of the United States. Before the election there were very active Democratic candidates, Senator Helfeld being in the lead in the race. But the Republican landslide has brushed the candidates of the Democratic persuasion aside like the remnants of so many exploded bombs, and interest has centered upon the Republican aspirants. There are four of these—W. E. Borah, W. B. Heyburn, ex-Senator George L. Shoup and Judge D. W. Stanrod, the latter being Republican National Committee-man.

The proportions of the victory have seriously upset calculations. When it seemed just barely possible that the Republicans would have the 54 needed to elect, it was possible to form some estimate of the result, as the Republican counties were pretty well known and the preference of their Republican candidates generally understood. But the bringing in of some 20 others renders the problem more complex. But as the contest stands it is Borah against the field, though what understandings may be arrived at later cannot be foreseen. Mr. Borah has been distinctly the leader in the campaign. He dominated the state convention, and was recognized as the master hand in its work. Throughout the campaign he has been in the center of the field swept by the Democratic fire, the guns of the enemy being trained upon him as the leader of the Republican hosts. Mr. Borah is distinctly the representative of the younger element in the party which took the helm at the primaries and has guided it through the election contest. Therefore it is to be supposed he will have the energetic support of that element, while great numbers of the older leaders are his warm supporters.

Where Borah Is Strong. It is particularly in the south and southeast, however, that Mr. Borah is recognized as the leader. In the north Judge Heyburn is better known than he, and has the support of the major portion of the members-elect of the Legislature, so far as known. He is a great, forceful man, and is everywhere admired for his ability. He will come down from the

OREGON IRRIGATION

Data as to Respective Sites Being Compiled.

POSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Strange Representations Said to Have Been Made in Washington Relative to the Present Deschutes Valley Enterprise.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Hitchcock expects during the coming winter or spring to select sites for the first irrigation project to be built by the Government under the general law passed last season.

The Geological Survey is now actively engaged in compiling data collected by its field agents in the respective Western states, showing the merits of the several sites examined. From this compilation the Secretary will be able to choose those presenting the most desirable features, both as to cost, amount of land reclaimable in proportion to the expenditure, and the probable number of settlers to be attracted as a result of reclamation. The Upper Deschutes is one of the most favorable in Oregon. It is the opinion of the Geological Survey that it is one of the most promising sites in the country. The conditions there are such as to insure an abundant supply of water which can be distributed over a large area of rich but now arid land, at reasonable cost. The department believes that money expended there would soon be repaid into the irrigation fund by settlers who would eagerly grasp the opportunity to secure valuable lands upon payment for the water rights. Inspector Green, in view of the Secretary's interest in the project, is now investigating the state selections on the Upper Deschutes to determine whether or not they embrace land that is arid, and otherwise subject to selection under the Carey act. If his report shows the land to be arid, and the state in the meantime does not withdraw its request for such selections, the lists will be approved, unless found to be otherwise irregular. The state would then be expected to close its contracts with the Pilot Butte and other irrigation companies, and reclamation would be attempted by private enterprises. On the other hand, if Green's report shall show the state selections to include other than arid lands, the Secretary will either cancel the selections or refer the request to the state asking that the lists be modified to include only arid lands.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Foreign. King Edward and Emperor William have quiet days at Sandringham. Page 1. Republican General Vergasatos did not attend Panama conference because he feared government's sharp practice. Page 2. French coal miners' strike is believed to be at the turning point. Page 2. Domestic. Representations are made at Washington regarding irrigation in the Deschutes Valley. Page 1. Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, at Honolulu, has been ordered to make a report for the Secretary of the Interior. Page 1. Vice-Governor Wright speaks of affairs in the Philippines. Page 1. Admiral Bradford protests against substitution of naval constructors for line officers at shipbuilding works. Page 3. Pacific Coast. Idaho is regarded as permanently in the Republican ranks; Borah's fight for the Senate. Page 1. A 100-ton copper smelter is to be built in the Wadsworth district, in Southern Oregon. Page 2. Washington eleven plane trip to Seattle. Page 5. Manager Higgins promises Portland a hard-hitting team. Page 5. Five hundred dollars reward offered for news leading to safe return of J. W. Fuller. Page 7.

AGAIN CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP FROM IDAHO.

George L. Shoup.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 9.—Senator Mitchell arrived in Washington yesterday to take up work of the sub-committee which is to report on conditions in Hawaii. He called to pay his respects to President Roosevelt and presented Representative-elect Williamson. When the President expressed delight at the result of the recent election and boasted of the work of Republicans in the East, Mr. Williamson said: "After all, the country has merely followed the example set by Oregon."

NAVY TRAINING ON PUGET SOUND.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department recommends in his annual report the stationing of a transport at the Puget Sound Navy-Yard for training and training landmen enlisting in the navy, until an appropriation shall be made for erecting permanent barracks for this purpose.

BIG GERMAN FESTIVAL.

"Deutscher Tag" Celebrated in Madison Square Garden. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—"Deutscher Tag," a German festival which has been celebrated in other parts of the country for over 20 years, was observed for the first time in this city this afternoon and evening. Ten thousand Germans gathered in Madison Square Garden and made festival in memory of the first landing of Germans in America. The ceremonies were honored by the presence of Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of the German Emperor at the dedication of the new Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by Herr Herrmann, the representative of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce. The German Embassy at Washington was represented by Count A. Von Quadt-Wykraditzky, the Charge d'Affaires, and Freiherr von Ritter, the Secretary of Legation. The family of the late General Franz Sigel occupied a box as special guests of honor. L. A. Wiegman, president of the Baltimore Sausage Association, accompanied by a delegation of German-Americans of that city, took part. The garden was decorated in the German colors, black, red and white, alternating with the American colors. Dr. H. A. C. Anderson, president of the United German Societies, under whose direction the "Deutscher Tag" was given, delivered the address of the day. He called attention to the fact that other nationalities in the city have a distinctively National holiday, while the Germans make no such demonstration. He said a German day such as the Irishmen's St. Patrick's day or the design of the "Deutscher Tag." He declared that since the days of Herkimer and Steuben in the Revolution, Sigel and Carl Schurz in the Rebellion, Germans had done their duty to the adopted Fatherland in war and in peace, in science, art, music and agriculture. Following the address, Dr. Anderson reviewed the flag-bearers of all the societies and to the accompaniment of the orchestra and band, the entire audience sang the German anthem, "Deutschland, Deutschland Eber Alles."

RULERS AT CHURCH

Quiet Sunday for King and Emperor.

SERMON REFERS TO THEM

Edward Receives Birthday Congratulations and Presents—Weather Fine and Crowds Visit Sandringham—Some Decorations.

SANDRINGHAM, England, Nov. 8.—The weather here today was perfect and mild, and the bright sunshine brought crowds of visitors to Sandringham on the chance of seeing Emperor William. The approach to the church were lined with spectators. Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and Mrs. Chamberlain arrived at the church together. Half an hour later King Edward, Emperor William, Prime Minister Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and other distinguished persons arrived and stood chatting outside. King Edward talked with Mr. Chamberlain for a few minutes. Then the Emperor of Germany approached, and for a quarter of an hour the Emperor and Mr. Chamberlain stood apart and conversed earnestly. The service had begun and the anthem had been reached before the royal party entered the church, the King taking the Emperor's arm.

The Bishop of Ripon preached on the disappearance of race distinctions and the attaining of the grand brotherhood of men. He referred to King Edward's recovery from his illness, to the visit of his kinsman monarch and to the ties which have long united Germany and Great Britain. The bishop said, however, that these countries were divided by the German ocean, and that a race blended of both peoples was continuing to grow on the other side of the Atlantic, where Germans and Englishmen were becoming of one nationality. The services were closed by singing the national anthem. Afterwards the two monarchs walked together through the gardens. During the day King Edward received a host of birthday congratulations and gifts. Emperor William gave him a valuable vase. After dinner at the palace the royal party heard Jan Kubelik, the Austrian violinist. Sir Henry Irving and Arthur Boucher have been commended to act before King Edward and Emperor William at Sandringham Palace next Thursday night. They will each present a one-act play.

KING EDWARD'S DECORATIONS.

No New Peerages—Few Promotions for War and Commerce. LONDON, Nov. 8.—With the exception of some possibly significant decorations to Portuguese and Japanese officials, the long list of His Majesty's birthday honors is rather uninteresting. Some promotions in connection with the coronation ceremonies and the South African War, and because of services rendered to commerce and in Parliament, are announced. No new peerages have been created, and few promotions.

Among other noteworthy honors recorded in the list is the conferring upon the Japanese Prince Arisugawa, a coronation visitor, the decoration of the Knight of the Order of the Garter and Companion of the Bath. Sir James L. MacKay and Count Matsugata, ex-Premier of Japan, are made Knights of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Colonel Munchado and Captain Ferreira, of the Portuguese navy, who have both filled the post of Governor of Mozambique, and Viscount Castro, governor of the Mozambique Company, are made Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George. General Gorio, the present Governor of Mozambique, is made a Knight Commander of the Bath. Rear-Admiral Lambton, R. N., is appointed extra equerry to His Majesty. King Edward has approved the establishment of a new medal to be awarded officers of the mercantile marine serving on chartered troop transports.

DOUBT ON SHANGHAI.

London Papers Think Its Evacuation Not Really Settled. LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Daily Mail and the Daily News this morning throw doubt upon the reality of the report of settlement of the evacuation of Shanghai. The former paper hints that Germany has a secret understanding with China in the matter, and the latter suggests that Emperor William's visit to King Edward is concerned with that question, and with an endeavor on the part of Germany to secure a quid pro quo for German acquisitions, while Great Britain completes her arrangement with Portugal with reference to Delagoa Bay. The Daily News further accuses the government of impeding the British position in China, in order to secure the barren concession of Delagoa Bay. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is determined, according to the Daily News, to obtain a working agreement with Portugal to Delagoa Bay at whatever cost.

Another Spanish Crisis Imminent.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—As a result of a prolonged Cabinet council, which was held to discuss the recent attacks made upon the government by leaders of the opposition, an official note issued today says the Ministers are ready to place their portfolios at the disposal of Premier Sagasta, if this step is necessary, and that they have unanimously decided to give the Premier full powers to act as he considers best in the interests of the country and his party. Premier Sagasta is to have an audience with King Alfonso tomorrow at noon. It is believed that a crisis and the reconstruction of the Ministry are imminent.

Kitchener Makes a Speech.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener, who is in Cairo on his way to India, formally opened the new Gordon College here today in the presence of a number of notable persons. He delivered a long speech, in which he dwelt upon the progress of the Sudan and its prospects.

Rebellion Against Taxation.

PEKING, Nov. 8.—A rebellion against taxation to meet indemnity China is to pay the powers has broken out in the Southwestern part of Chihli Province. Troops have been sent to suppress the disorders.