OREGON IS GAINING

Texas Pledges Votes for Livestock Convention.

BOOMING FAIR AT KANSAS CITY

Strong Delegations Pledged to Portland—Every Cattleman Eating Oregon Apples—Stock Convention Discusses Live Topics.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The Texas delegation to the National Livestock Convention held a caucus tonight and decided to support Portland for the 1904 convention, and officially notified the Oregon delegation. The Oregonians are very confident of success when the convention votes, on Friday. C. J. Millis, secretary of the Oregon delegates, said tonight:

"We are greatly pleased with our reception, and did not know Oregon had so many friends. As soon as we reached Kansas City and before we had begun a canvass, delegates from all sections came to us and said to us: 'We are for Portland this year.' Oregon made friends last year in Chicago convention by the strong, square fight made then for the 1903 convention. Our former opponents are now eager to show their friendship.

"The situation tonight is that Portland has a long lead, with no prospect of any of our rivals overtaking us unless something entirely unexpected happens. We have the votes of Missouri, Texas, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Washington, Arizona and California promised.

"While working for the stockmen's convention we have lost no chance to advertise the Lewis and Clark Fair and the resources of Oregon, and the delegates, I believe, have done an immense amount of good in making known the riches of their state. Inquiry in the hotel lobbies and other places where stockmen congregate shows that Portland is conceded to have an enormous lead over its competitors, and that the Oregon boomers are universally voted good fellows."

The Oregon headquarters, at the Coates House, are crowded from morning to midnight. The supply of apples still holds out, although every visitor fills his pockets. Badges, however, were exhausted last night and Secretary Millis is buying them back at 25 cents apiece, with sellers reluctant. About half the Oregon delegation attended the big stockmen's ball at Conventional Hall tonight. Tomorrow a dozen Oregonians, headed by J. W. Bailey, will go to St. Joseph, Mo., to boom Oregon and the Lewis and Clark Fair at a livestock banquet.

Tomorrow night the Oregon delegates will entertain the Kansas City newspaper men at dinner in the Coates House.

LIVESTOCK EXHIBIT AT FAIR.

President Francis' Paper Read—Growth of Angora Goat Industry.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—Interesting addresses occupied the entire time of the short session of the National Livestock Association today. Among the speakers was W. A. Harris, United States Senator from Kansas, who spoke on "The Louisiana Purchase Exposition and What It Will Do for the Livestock Industry," a subject assigned to Hon. D. R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, who was unable to keep his engagement on account of illness.

George Fayette Thompson, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, read a paper on "Our Markets for Livestock and Their Products," and was given the closest attention.

W. L. Foster, of Louisiana, spoke on "The Livestock Possibilities of the South." He said that making a living in the South had been so easy that men did not have to go into the cattle business, but that the people of that section are now waking up and that the thousands of acres of abandoned cotton fields will be reclaimed as pasture lands for stock.

Dr. W. C. Bailey, of California, read a paper on "The Angora Goat Industry." He said the industry has been successfully growing in the United States for over 40 years, and the flocks have grown from nothing to about 400,000 animals. Last year over 1,000,000 pounds of mohair were produced, which sold for from 20 to 45 cents a pound, and the American mills consumed over 5,000,000 pounds. It would take some years to produce enough mohair for home consumption, but home consumption was increasing as rapidly as home production, and there was a demand for large, fine skins far in excess of the supply.

The Angora goat is not a creation of the whim of speculation brought from distant Turkey to induce the American public to part with its hard-earned lucre, but he is a money-maker and, when the American livestock breeder prepares a proper place for the right kind of Angora, he need feel not hesitancy in stocking with these silver-fleeced brush destroyers; they are an American institution and they have come to stay.

Captain Britton Davis, of Chihuahua, Mexico, spoke of "The Livestock Industry in the Republic of Mexico and Its Relations to the United States." He said:

"If a market can be established in the United States for the young stock bred on Mexican ranges, Mexico receiving in return its beef products from the Northern farms and packing-houses, no argument is needed to set forth benefits such an exchange would bring to the American farmers, packers and railroads.

"Some fear has been expressed that such a reciprocal trade would be detrimental to a portion of the cattle-breeders of the United States by bringing Mexican calves into competition with those bred on the ranges of Texas and the Southwest, resulting in lower prices for the American product. I do not apprehend such a result. The price paid for a raw commodity is fixed, not so much by the cost of its production, as by the demand and price for the Mexican article. Any tendency toward depreciation of prices on American-bred calves will be more than counterbalanced by the stimulating effect of already growing market in Mexico for livestock products."

The ball and reception at the convention hall tonight in honor of the visiting stockmen was one of the most brilliant social functions ever given in Kansas City.

MAYOR ARRESTED AGAIN

San Juan Having Hot Political Time Over Municipal Scandal.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 14.—The Mayor of this city, Manuel Egosleuc, who was arrested January 3, charged with destroying the records of the city water receipts, which constituted the only evidence of alleged extensive embezzlements, and who was held under $5000 bail for trial, was rearrested yesterday at the instance of the Attorney-General, after having been discharged by the Magistrate who heard the case.

The two Mayors will be tried before the District Court on the charge of destroying the city records, the receipts therein being the only records of the collections made by the water works department.

There was a brilliant celebration by the Republicans Sunday night, when the Mayor was released on bail. Thousands of people assembled in front of the City Hall and listened to eulogistic speeches delivered by prominent Republicans.

There was a little demonstration yesterday, when the Mayor was rearrested. He was taken into custody secretly, and was immediately released on $5000 bail. The minimum penalty, if the Mayor is convicted, is a year's imprisonment and a fine. The maximum penalty is 10 years' imprisonment and $5000 fine.

RECOGNITION OF UNION.

Point in Miners' Demands Attacked by Mine Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Recognition of the union, which the anthracite coal operators maintain is not an issue before the Coal Strike Commission, was the principal demand attacked by the Erie today in its claims against the Mineworkers' Union. General Superintendent W. A. May, of the Hillside Coal & Iron Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which are controlled by the Erie, was on the stand for a long time today and gave testimony tending to show that since the advent of the union into the anthracite region the workmen were less efficient, that a lack of discipline has resulted and that it interfered with authority and limited the earning capacity of the employes. On cross-examination May said he thought that where the company and men disagreed some good might result by calling in a third party.

Other witnesses were called who corroborated much of Superintendent May's testimony.

Chairman Gray is expected to attend the session tomorrow.

Captain May said he was always willing to meet grievance committees of his own men or any one man, and where there was a real grievance it was always adjusted.

Bishop Spaulding asked the witness if the men do not feel timid about making complaints, and the witness replied that the men may possibly have been timid. The instructions to the bosses, he said, were that foremen must listen to the men, and that complaints will not count against the men.

The superintendent said the company has no blacklist, and he never heard of one being in existence in the coal regions. There was no objection to the men in its employ organizing for the purpose of making complaints, but the company did object to the union as now organized.

Captain May produced a notice issued by the union miners which stated that any man placing more than 12 inches of topping on the mine cars would be fined $5 by the union for the first offense and $10 for the second offense.

Between the strike of 1900 and the late strike there was an average of one petty strike a month at the company's collieries.

Reverting to the discipline of the men the witness said a miner refused to obey the orders of a foreman, and that the latter did not dismiss him because he was afraid the union would tie up the colliery by striking for the reinstatement of the man.

Commissioner Clark wanted to know if the action of the foreman in not dismissing the offender did not affect the discipline of the men, and the witness said it undoubtedly did.

Captain May said the employment of coal and iron police was absolutely necessary in time of strikes. Deputy Sheriffs sympathized with the strikers and the Sheriff was unreliable. Counsel asked about the docking and weighing system, and the witness said the men were docked for the purpose of disciplining them. Witness said he was personally acquainted with President Mitchell, but he would object to meeting him as the agent of the men in the employ of the Erie Company, because it would bring in an outside element which had no direct interest in the business.

Opposed to Colorado Scheme.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—The Missouri State Federation of Labor today refused to indorse the resolution of the State Federation of Colorado for the formation of a system of government of state federations to be modeled after the National Government, making a Federation of Labor supreme in state matters. The resolution was refused because it did not have the sanction of the American Federation of Labor.

TRAIN ON JOURNEY.

Tongue's Body Reaches Chicago, and Will Arrive Here Saturday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The committee of the House of Representatives appointed to accompany the remains of Hon. Thomas H. Tongue to Oregon, due here last night at 9 o'clock, did not arrive until 4 o'clock this morning. The party, which is under the direction of Representative Moody and accompanied by a son and daughter of Mr. Tongue, breakfasted this morning at the depot, where their special car was switched to the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. At Omaha the car will be transferred to the Union Pacific.

The party is due at Portland Saturday morning and will go on directly to Hillsboro. Members of the committee, except Mr. Moody, will return via California.

Tongue's Body at Omaha.

OMAHA, Jan. 14.—The Congressional committee escorting the body of Representative Thomas H. Tongue, of Oregon, to his former home passed through the city shortly before midnight over the Union Pacific. The party, which occupies a special car, expects to arrive in Portland Saturday morning.

MUST REMAIN IMPARTIAL

Taft Instructs Governors on Attitude Regarding Schism in Church.

MANILA, Jan. 14.—Governor Taft has sent a circular letter to the provincial Governors enjoining them to maintain an impartial attitude in the religious disputes over church property. He directs them to intervene when the peace is disturbed or forcible dispossession is attempted, but instructs the Governors not to interfere where Roman Catholic priests in possession of church property peacefully surrender it to schismatics. The Governor says the courts alone must determine the rights of the parties in any dispute on the subject of church property.

It is announced that there may be attempts on the part of the schismatics to seize church property, and the letter was written to assure proper use of the executive power.

DECOYED TO THEIR RUIN.

Government Will Investigate Importation of Women.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Treasury Department has information which leads to the conclusion that, to a limited extent at least, alien girls and women are being decoyed to this country for immoral purposes. With a view to ascertaining the exact facts the department has decided to appoint a number of women inspectors for employment at the port of New York, whose duty it will be to board all incoming steamers and make investigation into suspicious cases in the first and second cabins, and give needful information and advice to those who may be ignorant of the real character of the house at which they may have been promised homes.

O. H. Platt Chosen for Senator.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 14.—In a caucus last night lasting only three minutes Senator O. H. Platt was unanimously chosen by the Republican members of the General Assembly for re-election to the United States Senate.

Olds, Wortman & King

Our Great 25th Annual Clearance Sale

Seasonable sales arranged for today, especially suitable for the cold days and sharp nights—Warm bedding, cozy sleeping garments for men and women, golf gloves, men's and women's underwear—All at reductions even below our great clearance cut-prices that prevail throughout the store.

Children's Gowns
Flannelette
Pretty colors and dainty trimmings, prices 56c 42c

Majamas
Ladies' two-piece sleeping garments, made of flannelette—Sale price, per suit $1.69

Ladies' Golf Gloves
In plain white, red, black and mixed colors—Special sale price 61c and 55c

Ladies' Gowns
Flannelette
In dainty colors trimmed in braid or lace, at small clearance prices—Each $1.25, $1.05, 77c and 55c

Men's Night Shirts
Flannelette
Excellent quality, ample size, well made and neatly trimmed, $1.00 quality for 73c, 75c quality for 49c

Ladies' Knee Skirts
In black and colors, each 94c, 88c, 65c and 55c

Men's Underwear
The Famous "Lewis"
Make—Silk and linen mixture—The universal price on each piece is $4.50, you can get them here for $2.99
Same make, all pure wool, elastic neck, price per garment $2.00
Same make, medium weight, pure wool $3.50 values, now $2.39

Men's Underwear
Combination Suits
The warm, comfortably shaped, Jaros hygienic kind, light and unshrinkable—$5.50 values for $4.39 — $5.00 values for $3.89

Men's Shirts and Drawers
Cotton Fleece
An excellent wearing garment and very warm, value each 75c, special 45c

Comforts
Our entire line of the genuine Downaline, soft, warm, light and in dainty colors, at greatly reduced clearance prices.

Blankets
Extra Specials
Soft, fine, white, fleecy wool blankets for $8.80, $7.50, $6.60, $4.80 and $3.96
Silver gray blankets, very fine, $5.00 grade for $3.95
Vicuna color, very fine, $4.00 grade for $2.98
Vicuna color, very fine, $4.50 grade for $3.65
Oxford gray, very fine, $3.50 grade for $2.85
Oxford gray, very fine, $4.00 grade for $3.25

Black Peau de Soie
At Special Clearance Prices
An especially fresh, soft, beautiful line of this standard and always desirable silk. You can make no mistake in securing a generous supply now, for it is certain to come in right, and our clearance prices on it just now are particularly attractive.

Ladies' Underwear
LADIES' UNION SUITS—White or silver gray, Oneita style, Angora fleeced, size 4 only, $1.25 and $1.50 values 59c
LADIES' WOOL UNION SUITS—Oneita style, all sizes, $2.00 values $1.39
LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS—Wool plated 65c values for 49c
LADIES' VESTS—Black wool, Jersey ribbed $1 values for 69c
LADIES' PANTS—Natural wool $1.25 values for 74c

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Our Great Sale Means Merchandise of Best Quality at Lowest Prices Ever Known

Hundreds of Bargains in Lace Curtains
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Have Your Monogram Stamped on a Box of Our Fine Stationery.

TRUST ISSUE IN GERMANY

MOVE TO LEVY DUTY ON AMERICAN KEROSENE OIL.

Attack on the Standard Draws Out Official Statement About Tariff Policy Toward United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Reichstag adopted by 143 to 70 votes the tariff committee's resolution asking the government to consider whether it is not in the interest of the nation to place a differential duty on refined petroleum as against crude, in order to establish a national refining industry. The resolution is directed against the Standard Oil Company.

Foreign Under Secretary Fircher said he hoped the House would not bother the government with such a proposition. The levying of a duty on refined oil would be exceedingly difficult, owing to the uncertain definition of "crude" and "refined" petroleum.

Herr Freze, Moderate Radical, defended the Standard Oil Company. He said petroleum has become cheaper since its organization than ever before. This was not owing to philanthropy, but was due to the desire to avoid competition and adverse legislation.

Dr. Pasache, National Liberal, said he thought it was time to get rid of the Standard Oil monopoly, which had already cost Germany $12,500,000 because of its discrimination against Germany, compared with other countries.

Herr Gothein, Radical Liberal, said that, if the government attempted to do what it was asked to do, it would be futile. Baku and Galician oils were inferior to the American product, he added, and German refiners would be dependent on America for their raw material.

The Secretary of the Interior, Count Posadowsky Wehner, in the course of the debate, outlined Germany's new policy regarding the most-favored-nation clause, with special reference to the United States.

"The most-favored-nation clause," said the Secretary, "is variously interpreted by different countries, especially by the United States. The scope of the application of the clause must depend upon the special character of trade between the two countries concerned. We cannot lay down any universal rule to refuse the most favored treatment to non-European countries, for we must always have in mind the question whether the suspension of the most-favored treatment with a given country will damage German exporters to the advantage of some third country."

The speaker also declared that the United States was no longer entitled to the most-favored-nation treatment. He said:

"We indeed thought so on the basis of the old Prussian treaty, but the United States took the view that the most-favored-nation treatment no longer applies today, and that, when the United States makes concessions to other countries under treaty, disinterested states do not acquire these concessions without on their part making new concessions. Generally most-favored treatment between Europe and America has as a matter of fact ceased. Accordingly, when we make new treaties, the United States will not enjoy the advantages thereof without rendering an equivalent on its part. The question of most-favored treatment must be applied more indivdually than hitherto."

TO BUY OUT LANDLORDS.

Plan to Settle Irish Land Question With Government Aid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Captain Shawe-Taylor, the son of an Irish landlord, and one of the organizers of the Irish Land Conference committee, which met in Dublin recently to draw up a plan for the settlement of the Irish land question by the sale of the land to the tenants, was a passenger on the Cunard liner Ivernia. In an interview he said:

"The result of the conference will be the new bill for land purchase which will be presented to Parliament in March. We want the government to assist in the purchasing of the land for the tenants. It will be a co-operative plan to enable the tenants to get the purchase money at the lowest interest. The government will not be the loser. If the Irish land purchase bill passes in the form we desire, the government expenses will be greatly decreased by reduction of the police, law, expense, etc."

VICTORY FOR IRELAND PARTY.

Appointment of O'Connell So Regarded at the Vatican.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—In the Vatican world, says the Rome correspondent of the Tribune, the appointment of Mgr. O'Connell to the rectorship of the Washington Catholic University is considered a revolution. Mgr. O'Connell was the trusted and authoritative lieutenant of Archbishop Ireland at Rome. Loyalty to his leader and his support of so-called Americanism secured for him a persecution led especially by Cardinals Leduchowski and Ciasca, both of whom are dead. Mgr. O'Connell was dismissed from the rectorship of the American college here and lived for seven years at Rome without an appointment.

The two American factions which recognize as chiefs in the United States Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan have now as corresponding leaders in Rome Cardinals Satolli and Martinelli. Archbishop Ireland got ahead through Governor Taft's coming to Rome to negotiate the Philippine question, and Cardinal Martinelli tried to get even through the influence of the intrigues of Mgr. Chapelle during his six weeks' stay lately at Rome. The present appointment of Mgr. O'Connell shows decidedly which side the pope favors.

Old residents at the Vatican say that the real inwardness of the appointment of Mgr. O'Connell is that Archbishop Ireland will soon enter the Sacred College.

PRUSSIA IN A BAD WAY.

Her Finance Minister Attributes Depression to the United States.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Finance Minister von Rheinbaben, explaining the financial condition of Prussia to the Diet today, said it was due to very hard times. The railroad receipts for the current year had fallen off $17,000,000, agriculture was in a bad way, the manufacturing industries were nearly as bad and the average consumption of pigiron during the last two years had fallen from 182½ pounds per capita to 80.

"America, in my opinion," he said, "is the dark spot in the haven of our industry. Our internal market must be greatly strengthened, for our market is today dependent upon America and England. Agriculture must be our special concern."

Baron von Rheinbaben also said that the preliminary estimates for the 1903 budget showed a deficit of $38,250,000.

HAVE NOT LEFT SEBASTOPOL.

Britain's Protest Against Russian Ships Proves Effective.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic asserts in a dispatch that the four Russian torpedo-boat destroyers whose passage of the Dardanelles produced the British protest are at Sebastopol.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: "The porte will not reply to the British protest, nor will the British Embassy here make further representations. No other embassy has moved or will move in the matter."

TURKEY MUST REFORM.

Austria and Russia Join in Demand as to Macedonia.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the Austrian and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople have posted an identical note to the porte demanding reforms in Macedonia.

Czar Has a Weak Chest.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—In a dispatch from Kieff the correspondent of the Standard says he has learned that the medical advisers of the Czar are trying to induce His Majesty to transfer the court to the Crimea for a few years, for the benefit of his health. The Czar has no specific ailment, but his weak chest makes him susceptible to pulmonary trouble.

Unemployed Parade London.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The marches of the unemployed which have now become a daily feature of London's streets are causing uneasiness. About 2000 persons traversed the metropolis in procession today, escorted by a body of police. While these demonstrations have thus far been orderly, the shopkeepers recall the experience of some years ago, when similar parades ended in the breaking of store windows, and some of them are already taking the precaution of putting up their shutters while the processions are passing.

Lorenz Operating in London.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Professor Lorenz operated on three children at the London Hospital today in the presence of 100 physicians, including such prominent men as Alfred Gripp, surgeon in ordinary to the King, and Sir Alfred Cooper, member of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons. The British surgeons showed the keenest interest in the operations and applauded the success of the Viennese professor. Some scores of clamorous cripples besieged the hospital during the day, offering themselves for treatment.

Locomotive Trust in Scotland.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A dispatch received here from Glasgow says that a meeting of the shareholders of three of the largest locomotive works in Scotland has been called for January 23, to ratify an agreement to combine capital to the amount of $10,000,000. The companies concerned are the Hyde Park Locomotive Works, of Glasgow; Dubs & Co., of Polmadie, and the Atlas Locomotive Works, of Springburn.

Russian War Vessels on the Amur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—A flotilla of 22 steamers has been formed for the purpose of protecting the shipping trade on the Amur River and its tributaries against Chinese pirates, and to watch the Manchurian bank of that stream. The steamers will also assist in the rapid concentration of troops of war.

Will Give Dinner to Choate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The executive committee of the Pilgrims' Club has completed its arrangements, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, for its dinner to Mr. Choate, to which all the resident Ambassadors, all the United States Ambassadors and Ministers on the Continent and all members of the British government will be invited.

Lively Fight Among Grocers.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—The time of the second day's session of the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers and General Merchants was taken up in the discussion of papers and reports. There is a lively contest over the election of president and secretary. San Francisco and Niagara Falls are the leaders in the fight for the 1904 convention.

Save the Antelope, Say Sportsmen.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 14.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says the League of American Sportsmen has petitioned the Wyoming Legislature to suspend the open season on antelope until 1908. It is stated that at the present rate of slaughter they will be exterminated within five years.

Mining Delegates Meet.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 14.—The Atlin, Cassiar, Cariboo, Omineca and Similkameen mining delegations, which have arrived to form a provincial mining association, held a meeting this morning and organized committees.

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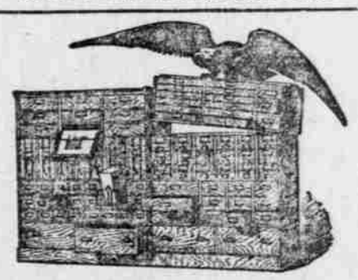

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FOR THE CAREFUL PIANO BUYER.

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OUR OFFER

Those who first call at our storerooms, 209-211 First street, get the pick of the bargains. There are eight of that very popular piano, the Willard, to be sold at 18 per cent deduction from the regular price; 12 of the world-famous Kingsbury go at a great reduction; from 15 to 18 sample pianos, which were sent us to make our Spring selections from; these will be sold at a trifle above factory cost. Besides these, we have a large number of high-grade second-hand pianos, which we have taken in exchange. These go at an unreasonably low price. Come and look for yourself, then you will be convinced that this is the greatest of all great delayed shipment sale. A call at our shipping department will convince you we are overstocked.

These pianos are the carloads arriving late, and must be closed out to make room for the early shipments of the new 1903 styles.

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