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ONE KILLED, SIX INJURED POWDER MILL BLOWS UP Woman Loses Life for Bleycle in

Lowell Fire. LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 27.-One life was and six persons suffered severely n burns and smoke at a fire which rtially destroyed the Burbank block to day. The victim was Mrs. Sarah F. Kit-tredge, a newspaper correspondent, about 60 years of age, who, although aroused with the 50 other lodgers in the building, stopped to get her bicycle, and, in doing so, was overcome by smoke and per-tabed.

m.the front windows by firemen, were: T. Cahoz. Mrs. Hattle Hall, Mr. and s. Louis Labelle and their son and ighter, Michael and Margaret Labelle. The block was used for business pur-poses on the street floor and for apati-ments on the four other floors. The loss ments on the four other floors. The loss on the Burbank block by fire was small, about \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$,000, but an additional loss, which may be heavy, has been done by water to finished cotton goods, the products of the Massachusetts mills, in a storehouse at the rear, the roof of which was burned.

Owing to the number of bourders in the Burbank block, it was many hours before all had been accounted for, Mrs. Kittredge's body being found crushed under failen timbers.

To Be Tried for Killing Filipinos. MANILA, Feb. 27.—By direction of Sec-retary Root, General Davis will convene a court-martial to try Lieutenant Lee, of the Tenth-Infantry, on the charge of manughter of two native prisoners near namis. Mindanao, while in the custody Lieutenant Lee a year ago. They were led by the orders of Lieutenant Lee, o alleges that they attempted to es-

Four Men Killed, Two Fatally Injured Near Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27 .- A special to the Star from Cherokee, Kan., says; The press mill of the Laffin & Rand Powder Company's works at Turck, eight miles south of here, exploded early today, kill-ing three men and injuring 15 others, two

LEE PATTERSON. BERT CARD, LON KILE Fatally nurt:

The explosion is the fourth since the establishment of the works in 1889.

The press mill is where the powder is pressed, caked and placed into kegs. The three men killed and the two fatally hurt re in this room at the time. One of men, it is said, caused the explosion carelessly pounding one of the kegs.

bodies of two of the victims were
in into fragments and scattered to the winds, and the press mill, containing 250 kegs of powder, was completely destroyed. The financial loss will amount to about

Fight for Hagaman Estate. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Hagaman case, in which the brother of Theodore Hagaman, who died in 1900, is seeking an accounting of the estate from the widow, came up today before Surrogate Fitzgerald. The widow, who is now Mrs. Walter Delabarre, asserted that the estate was worth about \$2500. The contestant de-clared its value to be \$1,500,000. The at-torneys were asked to submit briefs next Wednesday, after which the Surrogate will decide the question at once.

Butter Creek Scene of Irrigation Work.

DISTRICT NEAR CALLOWAY

Tract by Government.

BUILD DAM ON THE UMATILLA

Tract of 200,000 Acres to Be Watered-Survey Under Way-Other Feasible Projects Will Be Selected This Season.

Representative Moody has secured the Butter Creek, near Galloway, as the work in Oregon.

The land has been withdrawn from entry, except for homesteads, and surveys are under way. A dam will be built on the Umatilla River to impound

The Government will continue surveys

feasible schemes for future execution.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Feb. 27.-Representative Moody has secured the withdrawal from entry, save under the homestead law, of 200,000 acres lying along Butter Creek, in Umatilla and Morrow Counties, in Eastern Oregon, with a view to its reclamation inder the National irrigation act, passed last session. Immediately on Mr. Moody's return to Washington, at the beginning of the present session, he had an expert irrigation engineer directed through the Geological Survey to examine the arid lands along the south bank of the Columbia from Wallula, Wash., to a point near Willows, in Gilliam County, Or., with the view of reclaiming, if possible, a stretch of country along the Columbia be-tween these two points for from ten to 15 miles thack from the river.

only to reclaim the arid fiats around Wal-luia, but also the sage plains along the northern portions of Umatilia and Morrow

Upon a careful examinaton, the engineer reported that, in order to get water enough out of Snake River to cover any considplains, the length of the canal required would necessitate an expense that would not be warranted for the limited amount of public lands there available, as much of this territory is in private ownership,

Plans for Irrigation.

The engineer was then directed to examine all sections in that vicinity where there was any considerable amount of arid public lands and report on the prac ticability of reclaiming with the waters of the Umatilla and tributary streams along that spur of the Blue Mountains His report on this latter investigation results in the order just issued by the Sec retary of the Interior, withdrawing from settlement townships 3 and 4 north, range 27 east; townships 2 and 3 north, range 28 east; township 2 north, range 29 east; townships 3 and 4 north, ranges 25 and 26, lying in the immediate vicinity of the

It is the purpose of the Geological Survey to build a dam on the Umatilla River at a point a short distance below Pendle ton, and, by a ditch approximately 30 miles long, convey the water in a southwesterly direction to the head of Butter Creek Valley. On the route the line of depressions, which it is proposed shall, by means of earth dams, be converted into storage reservoirs. The limited volume of water in the river to some extent governs the area that can be reclaimed, but it is roughly estimated that the 200,000 acres now withdrawn, which is fertile, but dry, can be readily made productive at \$10, or, at the outside, \$12, per acre.

Survey in Progress. Already J. G. Camp, a department in rigation expert, has been sent to the withdrawn lands, upon which there is very little settlement, and in a few days will be joined by D. W. Ross. Together, they will survey the proposed route of canal to determine the best location, and will formulate plans for damming the Umaulla River and completing the system of storage reservoirs. When the most economical and practical plan has been devised and the project approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the work of

construction will be commenced imme-The withdrawal of these lands was ordered to prevent speculators or corporations from rushing in and getting control of more than 160-acre tracts. Bona fide mesteads may be made at any time, as elsewhere.

This Butter Creek project is not on as large a scale as some others that will be initiated under the irrigation law, but, in view of the failure of the Oregon irrigation committee to act and give the department or the delegation the benefits of its suggestions, it was necessary, in order that the state be recognized, that Representative Moody act on his own respon

ogical Survey, who has charge of the Sovernment reclamation work, has promised Representative Moody that he will send and maintain throughout the Summer a force of experts, who will examin

all feasible projects in Eastern Oregon. This work will be done with a view to future operations, but actual construction cannot be undertaken until the Butter

VOTE ON LITTLEFIELD BILL. Variety of Motives Influenced Action of Senators.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ngton, Feb. 27 .- The vote on the Little field bill today does not mean that all who voted against its consideration would vote against the measure if it was once on its passage. Men who did not want the time taken up by the Littlefield bill opposed It because they knew that there was large number in the Senate who would never allow it to come to a vote; in fact it is stated on very good authority that the President does not wish the Littlefield bill to pass at this session, as he Moody Secures Selection of wants to try the effect of the Elkins and Nelson laws.

It is also known that capital and big business concerns were becoming much disturbed over the prospect of the Littlefield bill, and that great pressure has been brought to bear to prevent Congress from going at this time beyond the measures that have already been passed. This influence has certainly had its effect upon the Senate and also upon the Adminis tration.

AGAINST GAME PRESERVES.

Cour Republicans Report Against C. cating Them in Forest Reserves. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Feb. 27.-Representatives Jones of Washington, Mondell of Wyoming, Fordney of Michigan and Martin of South Dakota today filed an adverse report on the Senate bill authorizing the President to set aside areas within forest reservations as game preserves, within which no game shall be killed. They oppose the bill not only because it interferes with state game laws, but because in their opinion it would be a hardship to many persons. It is shown that, if he so desired, the President could, under this bill, make the entire Cascade reserve a game preserve, and in such event any miner or prospector who should catch fish, kill grouse or other game within its limits, even for food, would be liable to \$1000 fine and imprison-

The minority contend that state gamlaws should be continued in force, and if greater stringency is anywhere required it states.

This adverse action on the part of four Republicans probably means the failure of the game preserve bill at this session.

MUST BID ON EQUAL TERMS. No Differential for Pacific Coast

Builders of Warships. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Feb. 27 .- The Pacific Coast shipbuilders who bid on new vessels author ized by the pending naval bill will have to enter the competition on an even basis tween these two points for from ten to is miles thack from the river.

It was hoped that it might be possible, by building a canal from Snake River, in the neighborhood of Riparla. Wash, not only to reclaim the arid flats around Wallula, but also the sage plains along the northern portions of Umatilla and Morrow

seried in conference.

The shipbuilding trust was a powerful factor in preventing the readoption of the

ACTION AGAIN DEFERRED. Supervising Architect Favors Hart-

man Site for Postoffice. OREGON!AN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Feb. Z.-Selection of a temporary building for the Portland postoffice has been deferred at the request of Senator Mitchell, who has asked for another hearing in behalf of the Downing site, which the department does not approve. Supervising Architect Taylor is inclined to the Hartman, Thompson & Powers property, (Concluded on Page 7.)

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But Filibustering Delays House Action.

EVERY POINT IS DISPUTED

Democrats Angrily Protest Against Restraint.

MOTION TO CENSURE DALZELL

Bitter Words Are Spoken in Debate on Rule to Prevent Dilatory Action-Appropriation Forced Through the House.

Filibustering by the Democrats was continued in the House yesterday, but by means of a new rule the Republicans forced the sundry civil, military academy and postoffice appropriation bills into conference, and secured the assage of the Indian appropriation

force successive rollcalls, and 13 were taken during the day.

A motion of censure on Dalzell for his action in regard to the Wagoner-Butler contest on Thursday was tabled. The debate on the rule designed to revent fillbustering took a savage tone on the Democratic side, but the Republicans forced its adoption. An understanding is said to have

been reached to take up the omnibus public building bill under a special

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The Demo crats of the House today carried out their threat of yesterday that, if Butler was inseated, they would do everything in their power to block legislation from now until Congress expires, March 4. The resuit was another stormy session, prolonged from 11 o'clock this morning until another, and at every pause party pas-sion manifested itself in little and acri-monlous denunciation. Two special rules were brought in to expedite appropriation bills and continue the legislative day of yesterday, in order to reduce as much as possible the minority's power to obstruct | legislative days. If the supply bills were | discouraging."

During the debate on the rule the Democrats voiced their condemnation of what they denominated yesterday's outrageous action of the chair. The Republicans declared that they were willing to assume responsibility for what they had done and explained the necessity of the drastle ules presented today. Dalzell said that unless this course was pursued the Democrats could consume 127 hours, or 27 egislative days, on the rollcall on Sen te amendments to the appropriation bills, It was agreed on both sides that the present situation sounded the death-knell of practically everything except the ap propriation bills. The friends of the om nibus public building bill, who yesterday were threatening to defeat the rules if they were not modified to include their measure, were placated by a promise which it was understood was given that their bill would be covered by a special rule to be brought in later.

Even with the special rules in operation, getting appropriation bills into conference was a tedious and laborious process, an eight-hour session and 12 rollcalls being necessary to get the sundry civil Military Academy and postoffice appropriation bills into conference and to adopt the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill.

All overtures from the Republican side to the Democrats to Induce the latter to abandon their filibuster have been fruitless, and there is every indication that they will continue their present tactics to the end of the session

When the Speaker's gavel fell. et 11 o'clock, Richardson, the minority leader, made the point of no quorum.

"We cannot do business without a quorum," he said, adding sarcastically, though we can unseat a member without

The Speaker calmly replied that there was manifestly no quorum present, and directed a call of the House. On the call 67 members appeared.

Underwood (Aia.), rising to a parliamentary inquiry, asked if the agricultural appropriation bill which had come to the House with Senate amendments had been referred to the committee on agriculture. The Speaker replied that it had not: that the chair, exercising his discretion, had kept it on the Speaker's table. Underwood called attention to the fact that unanimous consent was yesterday refused when it was asked for the purpose of nonconcurring in the Senate amendments and referring the bill to conference, and asked if that action did not send it to the committee. The Speaker replied that it did not. Thereupon Underwood attempted to move the reference, but the Speaker declined to recognize him for that

The Speaker then laid before the Ho the President's veto of the bill to remove the charge of desertion against Levi L. Reed. Hall moved the reference of the message to the committee on military affairs, and on that motion demanded the previous question. The Democrats forced rollcall upon the demand. The previous question was ordered, 158 to 104 and another rollcall followed on the motion to refer the message to the military affairs committee. The message was referred, 193 to 59.

As soon as the Speaker had announced

the vote, Fleming (Dem. Ga.), rising to a question of the highest privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It appears from the Congressional Record of February 26, 1963, that by actual count and announcement by the Speaker pro tem. a quorum was not presont when the resolutions were voted upon declaring that James J. Butler was not elected, and that George C. R. Wagener was duly elected a Representative in the Fifty-seventh Congress from the Twelfth Missouri District, and that the point of no quorum was duly raised upon the vote of each of said resolutions, and that the same in each instance was overruled by the Speaker pro tem., in violation of the Constitution, the rules of the House, and the practice of all parliamentary bodies; "Resolved, That the announcement by

his seat in this House, and that the said George C. R. Wagoner is not now entitled to the same. Payne, the majority leader, was recognized, despite the protests of Flemins that he could not be taken off the floor. and he moved to lay the resolutions or

the Speaker pro tem. that said resolutions

were adopted was in fact untrue, and the

said James J. Butler is still entitled to

the table. The Democrats forced a rollcall on the motion. The motion prevailed 161 to 107. Cannon (Ill.) then asked unanimous consent to disagree to the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and send the bill to conference. Reserving the right to object. Richardson asked if under the Republican rules of the

on appropriations. "All the rules of this Republican House have been and are being sacredly enforced," replied the Speaker.

House the bill did not go to the committee

"All I ask is the enforcement of the rules," said Richardson. "I demand the regular order."

Democrats Jeer at New Rule. "The gentleman from Tennessee ob-

fects," answered the Speaker, who immediately recognized Dalzell, who pre sented the two rules agreed to by the rules committee this morning to expedite appropriation bills, and to continue the legislative day of yesterday until March 4. As the terms of the fules were read at the clerk's desk the Democrats Jeered. When the confusion subsided, Dalzell, speaking in support of the necessity for the rules, called attention to the refusal of the minority to allow the sundry civil appropriation bill to go to conference, a sequest, he said, that had never before een refused in the history of the House.

He pointed out that Congress would adjourn next week and the supply bilis must be passed or an extra session would be necessary. Yesterday, he said, there were eight rollcalls, there had been four today without the House being able to accomplish anything. Amid Democratic jeers and Republican pplause he characterized the course of the minerity as a "childish proceeding." He said there were 29 bills with Senate

He called the attention of his side to the fact that the rule applied only to appro-Palzell then yielded 20 minutes to Rich rdson, the minority leader, who, in turn, vielded to several of his colleagues on

t was necessary to adopt the special rule.

he Democratic side. Underwood (Ala.) taunted the Republians with being obliged to make the humiliating confession that they were una ole "to do business" under the Reed rules. He then analyzed the rule to sho how impossible it was to consider Senate

amendments under its operation Necessity of New Rule.

Grosvenor (Rep., O.) declared that the majority was not abandoning the Reed rules. It was simply doing its duty. The other side had nothing at stake. It could proceed heedlessly and recklessly to atempt to force an extra session, to disturb business and to entail enormous expense on the Treasury. It had no responsibility.

De Armond (Dem. Mo.) was given five roke into tumultuous applause when he rose. In bitterly sarcastic terms he arraigned those on the other side, ridiculing the "pathos" in the voice of Grosvenor and excertating Dalsell for his action price of rice has nearly doubled. while in the chair last night, declaring that the majority now had one who al-

o one else would do. Williams (Dem. Ill.) was even more se vere than De Armond in his denunciation of the action of the majority yesterday. He pointed out that on all the roll calls yesterday the highest number of Repub-licans who voted was 185 and that, when Butler was unscated, there were eight Democrats in the hall, so that by no than 173 members, five less than a quorum, in the hall, admitting that all the were present.

Richardson closed for his side in a

brief but energetic speech and Cannon closed for the majority. The appearance of Cannon was greeted, mendous applause from his side of the House. The Democrats had, he said, in a fit of pique because Butler had been "refused to play" and in revengeful retaliation proposed that Congress should end in nothing. But his side of the House, he said, "proposed to move and do their duty. In co he smilingly expressed the hope that the other side would sleep over the matter and decide to "quit." "If you do not," he said, "you will punish yourselves along with us, for we have the power and we

Daizell then demanded the previous question, which was ordered, 168 to III-a party vote. The rule was adopted, 153 to 104.

Action on Appropriations. The Speaker then laid before the Hous

the agricultural appropriation bill with Senate amendments. Under the operation of the rule the question was put as to whether the House would disagree to the senate amendments en bloc. The motion was agreed to, 360 to 1, and the bill was ent to conference.

The postoffice and sundry civil appro

priation bills with Senate amendments likewise were sent to conference. Under-wood (Dem. Ala.) attempted to make a notion to instruct the sundry civil con-

Special Message on the Philippines.

MUST REDUCE THE TARIFF

President Appeals to Congress to Give Relief.

INDORSES TAFT'S USGENT CALL

Governor Says Famine Will Come if Action is Not Prompt-President Says Duty Is to Reduce Tariff on Philippine Products.

special mersage to the Senate, urging the passage of the bill to reduce the tariff on imports from the Philippines. He quotes a cablegram just received from Governor Taft, which states that conditions in the islands are steadily growing worse.

He tells the Senate it is the duty of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The President late this afternoon sent the following

Congress to give permanent relief by

reducing luties.

message to the Senate: "I have just received a cable from Governor Taft which runs as follows: 'Necessity for passage House tariff bill most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business considerably worse than in November, the date of last report, and growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and to bacco prices, due to expectation of tariff law. The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco extensive, and failure of bill will be a blow in the face of those interests. Number of tobacco factorics will have to close and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice He said there were 29 bills with Senate if the bill does not pass. Customs re-amendments on the Speaker's table. A ceipts have fallen off this month-one-single relicall on each bill would cop- third, showing decrease of purchasing single rollcall on each bill would cop-sume 14% hours, or three legislative days. Upon the three appropriation bills there stagnant. All political parties, including were in all 277 Senate amendments which labor unions, most strenuous in petition could be used to consume 138 hours, or 27 for tariff bill. Effect of its failure very

"Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright in dorses in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said, and states that he has the gravest apprehension as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in the tariff levied against Philippines goods earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of Congress and that the relief prayed for be granted.

Series of Calamities.

"As Congress knows, a series of calam. ities has befallen the Philippine people. Just as they were emerging from nearly six years of devastating warfare, with the accompanying destruction of property and the breaking up of the bonds of social order and the habits of peaceful industry, there occurred an epidemic of rinderpest which destroyed 90 per cent of the caribous, the Philippine cattle, leaving the people without draft animals to till the lands or to aid in the ordinary work of farm and village life. The extent of He appealed to his side of the House to the disaster can be seen from the fact that the surviving caribous have increased over tenfold in value. At the same time ninutes and the entire Democratic side a peculiar Oriental horse disease became epidemic, further crippling transportation. The rice crop, already reduced by various causes to but a fourth of its original size, has been damaged by locusts so that the

"Under these circumstances there is imminent danger of a famine in the islways could be relied on to do that which ands. Congress is in course of generously appropriating \$2,000,000 to meet the immefiate needs, but of indispensable and preeminent need is the resurrection of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the causes above enumerated.

Must Act on Tariff.

'I ask action in the tariff matter, not nerely from the standpoint of a wise Governmental policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibilities toward the Philippines which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity. The first and most important step in this direction has been accomplished by the joint action of the military and civil authorities in securing peace and civil government. The wisdom of Congress at the present session has provided for them a stable government, but there remains vital need that one thing further shall be done. The calamities which have befallen them as above enumerated could have cannot be completely repaired, but their sufferings can be greatly alleviated and a permanent basis of future prosperity assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "White House, Washington, D. C., Febuary 27."

Plague in a New Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. E .- Consular advices received at the State Department from Lopaz, Mex., state that great consternation has been caused by the ap-pearance of the bubonic plague at that place.