OVER 200 MEN ARE KILLED

Colonel Plunkett Pursper Enemy and Is Surrounded-Fights Till Ammunition is Gone and is Overwhelmed-Cobbe Besieged.

Somaliland to the country in East Africa extending west and south from

Cape Guardafut, opposite Aden.
The northern section was occupied by
Great Britain when the Mahdist rebeilion forced Egypt to withdraw from that section. It lies between Eritres, an Italian colony fronting on the Red See on the north and Italian Somaliland, fronting on the Indian Ocean, on the south. British Somailland comprises \$5,000 square miles, with a population

The people are of Ethiopian stock, with a mixture of negro blood, and are handsome, much resembling the ancient Egyptians. They are fanatical Mohammeans and impatient by their own chiefs.

They have at present united under the Mad Mullah, a Mohammedan faratic, to drive out the Sritish, and are sided by the alternate desert and thick brush

LONDON, April 22-The War Office day received from Brigadier-General Man-ning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch dated 20 miles westward of Galadi, Somaliland, April 18,

I regret to report that a flying column under the command of Colonel Cobbe, which left Galadi April 10, to reconnoiter the road to Walwal, had a most serious check April 17. On the morning of April 17 Colonel Cobbe was at Gumberru, 40 miles westward of Gaiadd, and had de-cided to return to Galadi, owing to the serious difficulty in finding the road to Walwal and to the shortness of water. He was about to leave his zareba (pro-tected camp) when firing was heard in the direction of a small party under the command of Captain Olivey, which had been sent in a westerly direction to recon-

"At 2:15 in the morning Colonel Cobbe dispatched Colonel Plunkett with 160 men of the Second Battalion of the King's African Rifles, 48 of the Second Sikhs and two Maxim guns, for the extrication of Captain Olivey if necessary. As a matter of fact, Captain Olivey had not been engaged. Colonel Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push out. At 11:45 Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Colonel Plunkett, and at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated with

news has been fully corroborated gince, and I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's party, with the ex-ception of 37 Yaos, who have arrived

"The latest information extracted from the fugitives is to the effect that Colonel Plunkett pushed on after the enemy's force to the open country, seven miles westward of Gumberru, where he was at-tacked by a very strong force of mounted one and the enemy's infantry, who attacked at close quarters. He kept back the enemy until he had no more animuni-tion, when he formed a square and charged bayons to in the direction of Colenel Cobbe's sareba. He moved some dis-tance in this manner, but a great many men, including Colonel Plunkett himself, were killed or wounded by the pursuing

All Killed Except 37 Men.

The dispatch closes with a list of the binds this country hand and foot to der"officers and men missing and no doubt killed in action," namely, Colonel A. W. V. Plunkett, Captains Johnston, Stewart, Olivey, Norris and McKinnen, and Lieutenants Gaynor and Bell, all of the King's tenants Gaynor and Bell, all of the King's alarmed, and Mr. Balfour is warned that acquiesence in the Bagdad scheme is not to be tolerated. The dispatch closes with a list of the African Rifles; Captain Visey, of the Second Sikhs; Captain Sims, of the India medical staff, two white privates, 48 men of the Second Sikhs, and 134 men of the African Rifles. The two Maxim guns were

Another dispatch from General Manning, who, on hearing of the defeat of Colonel Plunkett, started for Gumberru with 460 men, says further information reached from Colonel Cobbe to the effect that He has about 1000 camels, and does not think be can withdraw from his position without assistance because the scrub is thick and the enemy's forces seem likely to act on the offensive. General Manning adds:

"I march again directly, and expect to arrive at Gumberru tomorrow at noon. I shall accomplish the extrication of Colo-nel Cobbe with as much transport as possible and return to Gaiadi. I can only carry sufficient water for the march to Gumberru, returning directly. I shall therefore be unable to advance against the enemy if the latter holds back."

## BRITISH BUDGET OUT.

Expenses Exceed \$700,000,000-Will Abolish Grain Duty.

LONDON, April 23.-The budget, which was introduced in the House of Com-mons today, showed an estimated expend-ture for 1905-4 of \$719.770.000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, fixed the National debt charge at \$135,00,000, of which E1,500,000 is available for the sinking fund. The estimated revenue on the existing basis of taxation is \$73,550,000, giving an available surplus of \$5,680,000. Mr. Ritchie's proposals included the abolition of the contract of the contr of duty on grain. The taxes on sugar are unchanged. Four pence is taken off the income tax. The duty on tea, which the trade expected would be reduced, is not

Mr. Ritchie opened with the statement that whereas his predecessors had to im pose fresh taxation, it was his task to remit burdens. He thought there was nothing in the monetary situation to create alarm. Money had been necessarily very scarce and dear, as, in addition to the government demands, there had been many other calls on the money market. Any further demands on account of the Transvani, however, would be wholly for tive works, and would have the reproductive works, and would have the full guarantee of the British government, Enumerating the increases and decreases of the past year's trade, the Chancellor expressed the opinion that the chief les-son to be learned therefrom was that capital and labor should endeavor to come-some classic torether so as to attention. more closely together so as to strengthen their power of competing with foreign

Proceeding. Mr. Ritchie said the total expenditure of the state for the past year from every source was fl.05,635,000. He estimated the cost of the wars in South estimated the cost of the wars in South Africa and China of the last four years at \$1,085,000,000, of which \$340,000,000 had been defrayed by the revenue. The sum | The Kabyles recently sent an ultimatum

of 1745,000,000 was charged to the capital account. The latter would be reduced to 80-8,000,000 by the Transvaal repayment, and the Chinese indemnity. Including the war selt, the national debt now reached the enormous total of \$3.251,745,000. The Chancellor, however, saw no reason for apprehension in the fail in consols.

Turning to the expenditure for 1908-04, the Chancellor estimated that it would amount to \$719,770,000, and said he proposed to fix the annual national debt charge at \$1.500,000, of which \$31,500,000 is

posed to fix the annual national deb charge at \$130,000,000, of which \$31,500,000 to available for the sinking fund. This amount would rapidly increase as repay-ments were received from the Transvaal until four or five years hence it would reach \$45,000,000, the largest amount, both absolutely and proportionately, ever

The Chancellor viewed with great co The Chancellor viewed with great con-cern the increase in the army expendi-ture, and hoped great reductions would be possible soon. On the other hand, the possession of a strong navy was not a matter of national pride, but of life or death, and to preserve a strong navy he would grudge no cost. There was an inwould grudge no cost. There was an in-dication that some of Great Britain's neighbors wished to call a halt in their expenditure for armaments. If this was the case, Great Britain was fully in ac-oord and would follow suit. After a reference to the raids made on all sides on the exchequer, including the demands for the payment of members of the House of Commons and for oid-age

demands for the payment of members of the House of Commons and for old-ago pensions, the Chancellor estimated the revenue for 1908-04, on the existing basis of taxation, at \$772.850.900, giving an avail-able surplus of \$6,060,000, and proceeded, saying that more than half the war fax-ation had fallen on the income taxpayer, who therefore had the first claim for con-sideration. He was not astisfied with the sideration. He was not satisfied with the present method of levying the tax, and thought a committee of the House of Commons ought to be appointed to revise it. Meanwhile, he proposed a reduction of pence in the pound stering. The balance of the surplus would be given to the relief of indirect exaction on the necessaries of life. He could not afford to reduce the duties on tea and sugar, while could not be regarded as necessaries of life, so he proposed to remit the grai-duty from July 1.

Mr. Ritchie pointed out that the reduc-tion of the income tax involved a reduc-tion of about \$42,500,000. The remission o the grain duty meant a reduction of about \$10,000,000, leaving him a small working surplus of about \$1,850,000.

The Chancellor, who spoke for an

sion of the grain duties. sion of the grain duties.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the former Liberal Chancellor, followed and said he thought it was scandalously unjust that the weil-to-do chasses should be relieved to such an extent, while the wage-earnors' only advantage was the remission of \$10.000,000 in direct taxation. The grain tax he added, was an infamous one, and he was giad, therefore, that it was repealed. The speaker vehemently complained of the proposed expenditure for South Africa, which, he claimed, ought to pay for the war. The colonies, he further asserted. ought to contribute toward the support of the navy. No sober-minded man could justify the expenditure of the government

BRITAIN WILL STAY OUT.

Balfour Announces Rejection of Bagdad Railroad Scheme.

LONDON, April 34.—In the House of Commons today Premier Balfour an-nounced that the government had decided not to participate in the Bagdad railroad

HERLIN. April 23.—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time looking to British participation in the construction of the Bagdad Railroad have been suspended, as the British Government has refused to consent to the

PRICE OF GERMAN NECTRALITY. British Oppose Bagdad Railroad Scheme.

NEW YORK, April 28.-Almost every newspaper in the country is urging the government to have nothing to do with the Bagdad railway scheme, cables the Tribune's representative in London. The terms of the convention defining the conand Mr. Balfour's supporters in and of Parliament are consequently unable to understand why the Foreign Secretary has not promptly declined the German in-

"At last the enemy's infantry overhelmed the square and annihilated them is with the exception of the 27 fugitives England is now paying the price of German neutrality during the Boer war, and man neutrality during the Boer war, and there is talk of a secret agreement that binds this country hand and foot to Ger-

> AMERCIA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS. Consul Wyndham Advises Britons to Come and Learn.

LONDON, April 23.—The British Consul at Chicago, Mr. Wyndham, in his annual report on Chicago and the whole consular district, gives a glowing account of the great and increasing prosperity thereof and pays high tributes to American methods. He expresses the opinion that the progress of the country is largely due to the "opportunity both in business and in employment in this large, young counin employment in this large, young country, the encouragement given to workmen, the rewarding of merit, the intimate acquaintance of the heads of firms with the work of their subordinates, the keen enthusiasm shown by the workmen in the intercests of their employers and to the absolute fearlessness on the part of the business man in venturing on any experiments, either in machinery or extensions. ments, either in machinery or system, that may be brought before him."

Mr. Wyndham urges the importance of a careful study of the business and man-ufacturing methods of the United States and the adoption of those which are suitable to the country where trade is sought for. He considers that such a study is indispensable to holding trade where English merchants are active. This study must, however, be prolonged for several months as a short stay of a day or two in the big cities, so often deemed or two in the big cities, so often deemed sufficient by European viaitors, is "worse than uscless," as any one not accustomed to their ways at first only sees the bad points and learns nothing.

ROBERTS ON PAIR COMMISSION. Prince of Wales President, but Will

Not Visit America. LONDON, April 23 .- According to the St. James's Gazette, the government is con-sidering appointing Field Marshal Lord Roberts as special commissioner to repre-sent Great Britain at the St. Louis Ex-

The appointment of the Prince of Wales as head of the British Royal Commission to the St. Louis Exposition does not necessurily involve a viset to America on his part. He has no intention of visiting St. Louis. The Associated Press is in-formed that it was never contemplated that the Prince's duties as president of the Royal Commission, should include a visit to St. Louis. The Prince, with the other Royal Commissioners, will devote his efforts solely to working up a proper British representation at the exposition.

YIELDS TO THE KABYLES.

Commander of Tetunn Makes Con-

cession to Gain Time.

MADRID, April 22—A dispatch from Ceuta, Morocco, says the commander of the government forces at Tetuan has yielded to the demands of the Kabyles, who are besieging that place, with the view of gaining time.

to the commander of the Sultan's forces at Tetnan, demanding the dismissal of the Sultan's tax collectors and saying that otherwise they would attack Tetnan. to the on

MONKS RESIST EXPULSION. rtillery Needed to Preserve Order PARIS, April 2.—The dispersion of the congregations is now traversing the pre-liminary stage, and is causing trouble and

fisorders in various places.

The expulsion of the Franciscan monits it Nimes today brought about a manidestation on the part of the people, and the presence of mounted artillerymen will be required to preserve order. Dispatches from Orleans say the Car-thusian monks barricaded themselves in their monastery to resist expulsion.

BOLOGNE-SUR-MER, France, April 23 -Tumultuous manifestations occurred bere tonight because of the approaching expulsion of the Redemptionists, which has been fixed for tomorrow.

WILL GRANT DREYFUS REQUEST French Cabinet Said to Be Prepar-

PARIS, April 22.—It is semioficially stated that, owing to the absence of War Minister Andre, no action will be taken on the letter from Alfred Dreyfus asking for a reopening of his case, u the Minister returns, when it will be; sented to the Council of Ministers, pi ably soon after President Loubet's

It is believed Dreytus' request will be granted. Several newspapers assert that the War Office is already secretly prose-cuting an inquiry.

JEWS MASSACRED IN RUSSIA. Many Killed and Injured by Meb at

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—Twentyfive Jews were killed and 27 wounded,
many of them fatally, during anti-Semetic
riots at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabla,
April 20, when a number of workmen organized an attack on the Jewish inhabitants. The Minister of the Interior has
ordered the adoption of special measures
to restore order in the town and district.

Twenty-two Frozen to Death. BRESLAU, Silesia, April 22.—Seven more bodies have been found frozen in the snow drifts, making a total of 22 persons who have been frozen to death in Silesia as a result of the recent storms. Four bodies of persons frozen to death in a similar manner were found in the Prov-

Feud Among Russian Soldiers ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.-It is re orted here that many men have been illed or injured in a fight between troop and marines at Kronstadt. The com and marines at Kronstadt. The com-mandant of Kronstadt, Vice-Admiral Marakoff, is among the wounded. It is rumored that some officers were killed.

Loubet Sails From Algiera ALGIERS, April 23.—President Loubet arrived here this evening. He at once went on board the cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, which soon sailed for Philippeville. The warship was saluted from the forts.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. Clarence Boswell Sewall, 26; Lottle Hume, 22; Ernest Francis Koontz, 22; Maud Alice Atliam J. Tilman, 22; Vernice Brown, 18.

Deaths. Amelia Schlewe, 75 years, Piedmo heart disease.

April 22, Vida Althea Thornton, 16 years, 8
East Twenty-eighth street; pulmonary tuber

April 20, Mary Lucena Fifield, 49 years, Goo amaritan Hospital; Addison's disease. April 30, Elizabeth M. Leland, 26 years, St April 20, Marchall maintenary imberculois April 21, Eric Erickson 31 years, Good Samaritin Hospitali typhold from April 21, Elien Cassidy, 35 years, St. Vin

Contagious Diseases, April 28, two children Mrs. Vranigan, 550 farket street: measles. treet; messies. Minnie Eckert, 6 years, 649 North Twenty

ourth street; diphtheria.

Mary Isom, 12 years, 749 Mississippi avenue; Tom Kowalski, 7 years, 498 Twenty-fourth and One-half street; diphtheria Edwin Woolfer, 12 years, 781 Mississippi venue, diphtheria. Miss L. Gumm. 9 East Twenty-eighth street; neasles.
Annie Nesvold, 11 years, 591 Hood street

liphtheria.

Mrs. A. Laslie, 23 Riverside, lodging-house, emalipor. Wifile Evans, 4 years, \$27 Twentieth street; scarlet fever. Mrs. Gage, 27 years, 1834; Fourth street;

J. McDougal, 18 years, 388 East Pine street; measies.
Dorsey Howard, 8 years, 304% Eugene street;

Births. To wife of Thomas N. Conway, 95 East

Eighth street north; girl. To wife of Joseph T. Lee: boy. To wife of Oliver L. Kernan, 875 Hendricks To wife of Joseph A. Frakes, 163 North Fifteenth street; girl.
To wife of William F. Holt, 915 Front

treet; girl.
To wife of Alex Pearson, 761 Washington street; boy. To wife of William H. Butterfield, 421 East Pine street; boy. To wife of William G. Wallace, 527 Mont gomery street; girl.
To wife of Fred Hupprick; girl.

Building Permits.

R. M. Wade & Co., alterations, East Ciny between East First and East Second streets; Charles T. Grantand, two-story dwelling between East Ninth and East Tenth streets

Real Estate Transfers.

Clara A. Donne to M. G. Hammond, 30:200 feet beginning east line block T. Frush's Square Addition.
Will B. Glaffer et al to H. E. Craw, lot 4, block 82. Holliday's Addition.
Albert Wik and wife to Anna E Tappendorff, lot 6, block 6, North Portland periodit, lot & block 8, North Portiand
Agnes Bradley to House of Good Shepnerd, lot 11, block 8, Multinomah.
Peninsular Real Estate Company to
Finley C Melcolm, lot 15, block 6,
Feninsular Addition No. 2.
C. A. Delph and Richard Nikon, trustees to Agnes D. Nikon et al., dividing property interests
Sheriff for C. J. Retz to James Humphrey, lot 2, 6 and 7, block 5, Henryaddition and lot 1, be Lashmutt &
Cutman's Little House subdivision
No. 8. German Savings & Loan Society to Fanny M. Haradon, lot 3, black 36, Couch Addition Prier Investment Company to Lucretta E. Wood, lote 17 and 18, block 4, Peninsular Addition Delin M. Stephenson and husband to William J. Townsend, lot 6. block I. East Portland.

East Portland.

Fanny G. King to J. E. Toung, @2xicox asxicit feet, beginning inter-ection of east line of King street with south line of Taylor etreet. City J. A and R. C. Wood to Pred T. Morris, lot 2. block P.

J. E. Young and wife to Security Savings & Trust Company, @2xicoxskaisa, beginning at intersection of E. line, King, and S. line of Taylor street.

Cok Park Land Company to Sarah A. Kemp, lots 22, 28, subdivision of block 6. Oak Park Addition.

Electric Land Company et al. to the public, strip of land 80 feet wide, sections 7. A. T. I. X. R. I. E.

Parland Company to A. B. Cherry, lot I. block 15, Firland.

Sellwood Real Estate Company to same, right of way for callway over and across certain streets and acenues, Sellwood.

Reilwood.

Real Estate Investment Association to same, lot 5, block B, Fellwood.

Sellwood Real Estate Company to same, lot 5, block B, Fellwood.

Sellwood.

Sellwood.

GOVERNMENT OF CITIES

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE DISCUSSES HOW TO DO IT.

Hears About Local Home Rule in Philippines and Municipal Boodle in St. Louis,

DETROIT. April 23.-The first busin taken up today at the second session of the annual meeting of the National Mu-nicipal League was the election of offi-cers. The report of the nominations com-mittee was adopted without debate, as

more: first vice-president, Charles Richardson, Philadelphia; second vice-president, Samuel B. Capen, Boston; third vice-president, Thomas N. Strong, Port-land, Or.; fourth vice-president, H. D. Burns. New Orleans; fifth vice-president, Edmund J. James, Chicago; secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; treasurer, George Burnham, Jr., Phila-delphia; chairman executive committee, H. E. Deming, New York.

After the election a paper on the "Mu-nicipal Situation in the Philippines" was read by Dr. Paul Reinsch, of the Univer-sity of Wisconsin. This paper was based on an article prepared by Captain Ed-wards, chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department. Professor Reinsch sald in part;

in part:
"The conditions in the Philippines are such that the establishment of municipal institutions closely modeled upon those of the United States would be very inadvisable. Nevertheless, it is in the municipalities that the matives will have to receive their first training in self-government. their first training in self-government. Under the Spanish regime the fiscal autonomy of the rural and urban municipalities was exceedingly limited; a concentrated control prevented all spontaneous octivity. Consequently, although by rethe Spanish government established form of representation resting on a high suffrage qualification, the real power re-mained centralized and the local authorities were looked upon as useful chiefly

the collection of taxes.

"The military rule of our Army in the Philippines was remarkable for the manner in which the military organization was adapted to civil government, as well as for the fact that the system of local government provided everywhere for pop-ular representation and election, with a unar representation and esection, with a moderate property or educational qualifi-cation. The simple institutions estab-lished by the military, together with the better parts of the Spanish system, have been made the basis of the present orbeen made the basis of the present or-ganization of local government as it was provided for in the municipal code, act No. 28, of the Philippine Commission. The meas remarkable feature of this code is that it does not distinguish between urban and rural municipalities. It com-prises all under one system of local gov-ernment, which comes nearest to our county system, but rests upon the Span-ish division of the country into pueblas or towns.

ish division of the country into pueblas or towns.

The city of Manila occupies an exceptional position, being governed under a special charter. The government of Manila is modeled on that of Washington, D. C., for the officers are appointive, not elective, and the insular government pays one-third of all the expenses of the city. This arrangement is due to the fact that Manila, as a great commercial center and the seat of government, exhibits rather anamolous characteristics and could not well be classed with the ordinary urban or rural municipality of the Islands. The government is in the hands of a municipal board of three members, appointed by the Governor-General. A popularly elected Council, which, however, has purely advisory functions, has also been instituted.

"The situation is a hopeful one, and the natives in many parts of the islands show enterprise and intelligence in managing their own affairs." Dr. John Fairlie, of ti Dr. John Fairlie, of the University of Michigan, delivered an address on "In-struction in Municipal Government." Secretary Stevens, of the Municipal As-sociation of Cleveland, read a paper pre-pared by Wilson L. Gill, who was Super-visor of Morals in Cuba during the Amer-

can occupation, on the "School."

At the conclusion of the discussion or nicipal instruction, a resolution was pted instructing the committee hav-that line of business in hand to extend its efforts so as to include primary and high schools in addition to colleges. The last paper of the session was a review of the St. Louis bribery and per-jury disclosures, which was read by James L. Blair, general counsel for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

At the afternoon session a paper pre-pared by N. M. Baker, of the Engineer ing News, whose subject was "Uniform Accounts for Gas, Electric Lighting and Water Plants," was read, The evening session was held at Philharmonic Hall and was attended by about 150 people. Rev. Mr. Boynton, of Detroit, presided and made an introductory address.

The principal paper of the evening was
the report of Horace E. Deming, chair man of the league's committee on Munici

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Italian Premier Japandell is ill. Snow is reported in Western Marvland. John W. Gates will sail for Europe on

Governoor Richards, of Wyoming, who s ill, is improving. Rufus Cantrell, the Indianapolis gravebber, was found guilty last night

A woman upset a rowboat ferry in East River, New York. The 12 passengers were rescued. It is understood that J. P. Morgan has

red passage on the steamship Cedric, leaves for Europe today.

Agriculture in East Prussia, as well as the sugar industry and trade, will suffer by the prospective German-Canadian tar-

Directors of William Cramp Shipbuild-ing & Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, have approved a plan for General Maximo Gomez has accepted

the chairmanship of the committee for the erection of the Cuban building at the St. Louis Exposition. D. W. Anderson, ex-trasurer of Wec-cacoe Tribe of Red Men, was given a year's imprisonment at Philadelphia for

mbernling \$2470. Max Zeitler is about to recut the great scal of the United States, and will be closely shadowed by secret service men while at work in Philadelphia. Reprieves have been granted four of the

five British soldiers sentenced to death at Pretoria for rioting. Three will have 15 and one 20 years' penal servitude. Mrs. Castro, wife of the President of Venezuela, will visit the United States on her return from Paria probably reach-ing here during the coming Summer.

W. A. Shoemaker, representing New York capital, proposes to give Pittsburg, Pa., filtered water and pay the city 500. 000 a year for operating the water sys-

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie celebrat ed their 16th wedding anniversary Wednesday evening. They sail for Europe tomorrow to be gone several months.

The Commercial Club, of Albuquerque has elected President Roosevelt an honorary member. His membership card will be a Navajo blanket with a woven le

The Duke of Loubat has agreed to bear the entire cost of the work of ex-

Fifty barrels of gasoline in a tank all leorge J. Gould's country place at Lake-George J. Gould's country place at Lake-wood, N. J., caught fire Wednesday night, and biased fercety for more than an hour. The loss was confined to the oil.

The loss was confined to the oil.

Joseph Boyd, a retired farmer and exConfederate officer, was found dead on
the back porch of his home at Mexico,
Mo., from a bullet wound in his chest.
It is helieved he committed suicide.

Roland L. Morgan, of Elgin, Ill., died
suddenly at his country home, near Pensucola, Fia., after eating part of a pack,
age of prepared food that he received by
mail. The postmark on the package is
indistinct.

Mrs Gertrude Stiles, Mrs. William Lin. den and Mrs. Gottfried Sowitch were hadly burned in a fire that destroyed an apartment house in Chicago. Sixteen families were driven out. The loss is

Representatives of the Trigg Shipbuild ing Company, in bankruptcy, claim as assets the unfinished cruiser Galveston and gunboat Mohawk. They are claimed also for the United States. The courts will probably have to decide ownership. John Crempa, who has died at Perth Amboy, N. J., 30 years ago in Hungary confessed to stabbing a man to save his wife from punishment, and served 10 years before he was released. He came to this country when he found his faith-less spouse living with another man.

Two Indians were killed in a fight be-tween outlaws and a posse on the lookout for smugglers headed by Deputy United States Mirshai Utling, in the Gunsight country on the Mexican border of Ari-zona. Rangers and citizens will reinforce the Marshal, who is believed to be in close guarters. lose quarters. Horace White was the guest of honor it a benguet at the Colonial Club at New Horace White was the guest of house at a benguet at the Colonial Club at New York Wednesday night. He spoke mainly on his personal association with Lincoln. Professor Chariton T. Lewis, Edmund C. Stedman, James C. Bayles and John De

Witt Warner made addresses compilementary to Mr. White. After five days of suffering Mrs. L. B Moorehead, a young woman of great beauty, died in a Brooklyn hospital from the effects of poison she had taken. Her husband, who watched by her bedatde all the time of her illness, has disap-

peared. There is considerable mystery attached to the affair. A call for the recognition in the pulpits of America, of the 160th anniversary of the birth of Rlaph Waldo Emerson, born May 25, 1805, has been issued by Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, general secretary of the Congress of Religions. The call is signed by a number of promi nent ministers in all parts of the country The White Mountain Paper Company, of Portsmouth, N. H., has been offered 14,000,000 to complete its enterprise, and a plan of reorganisation has been pre-pared. The company had an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, \$5,000,000 preferred stock and \$10,000,000 common stock, but some of the underwriters failed to make

AFTER MARRIAGE LICENSE Vanderbilt Makes Hurried Trip, but Strikes a Sung.

LONDON, April 33,-William K. Va. bilt has returned to Paris. His hurried visit to London was connected with pro-curing a special marriage license. There is much discussion as to whether a license could be issued under the circumstances. It was said that the ecclesiastical court could not refuse, whatever its feelings in regard to divorced persons, but it was added that it could delay matters, probably a fortnight, by requiring the pro-duction of documents which would habe to be obtained from America.

At the Archbishop of Canterbury's office it was said that the archibshop has the undoubted right to refuse to issue a l use. No application, however, has yet en received from Mr. Vanderbilt. For ordinary license one of the parties ust live in any parish here for three weeks and have the bans read on three successive Sundays. The French formall-ties require a residence of six months.

KEEP THEIR PLANS SECRET.

Nobody Will Talk of Wedding Duchess of Marlborough Going. PARIS. April 22.-There continues to b the parties who are in a position to speak the parties who are in a position to speak authoritatively decline to disclose the plans, and close friends with the parties have not yet been informed as to the time or place of the erremony. One of the in-timate friends of Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. the parties intended to make the cere-mony as private and quiet as possible. The Duchese of Mariborough has been here for several days, coming from Vienna, presumably to attend the wed-

BISHOPS IN CONFERENCE. Those of Const District of Episcopal Church Discuss Missions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.-The misonary conference of the seventh Epis-pal district assembled today in St. aul's Church. The district embraces California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Alaska and Honolulu. After or-ganization, Bishop Nichols invited Bishop Johnson, of Los Angeles, to preside over the early deliberations. Archdeacon Emery acted as secretary. A suggestion by Rev. Dr. Foutel that the words "foreign and domestic missions" be changed to "general missions" was put into the form of a motion, which was lost. A motion to reduce the membership of the missionary board was rejected. Bishop Johnson said that changing the missionary canon would not bring better results if the spirit prompting gifts to the church was absent. Bishop Moreiand said that the great board of missions in New York had proved that it was the finest board of management in

the world. Rev. Arthur Evans read a letter ad-The commission from the Lick Observa-tory, which is to establish observations in Chile, has arrived at Santiago.

Restarick, of Honolulu, on the progress and needs of the church in the Hawalian In the evening General N. P. Chapman delivered an address.

> TIME TO GET TOGETHER. Senator Morgan Says Democrats

Should Settle Differences. MOBILE, Ala., April 21.-Senator John Morgan arrived here today. As to litios, he says, in an interview with the Register:
"President Roosevelt has gone into his

hole and pulled it after him, so to speak, and we do not any of us know what is to be the result. The political situation at large strikes me about this way: The Democratic party has had its differences. Its dissensions, its wrangles, un-til it is well extistled to come together in a movement for success. The Republican party is now entering the rocky road that we have abandoned, but it will likely get several knockdowns before it is through. It is beginning its internal dis-sensions; we are through with ours. We must agree on a settled line of policy."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.-The Epis copal board of inquiry, which is investigating the charges preferred against Bis op Moreland, resumed its session this at-ternoon, met again tonight and will re-convene tomorrow. It is said that noth-ing will be made public until the board has sent its report to the senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church.

Corrigan Almost Bleeds to Death. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21.-Edward death today as a result of a hemorrhage. The attack came while Mr. Corrigan was

at Churchili Downs looking over his stable of horses. He stooped over to inspect the hoof of one of the animals, and a flow of blood was started from his nose. He paid no attention to it at first, but an hour later the flow of blood had but an nour later the how or blood had increased. When a physician arrived he found the turfman so weak from loss of blood that he was unable to stand or speak above a whisper. Mr. Corrigan is confined to his room under the physician's orders, and may not be allowed to stir for several days.

INSURANCE ON PENNELL.

Thayer's Secret Trust Is for Mrs.

BUFFALO, April 33.-The effort of the company which issued a policy for \$13,000 on the life of Arthur R. Pennell to have J. Frederick Pennell interpleaded in At-torney Wallace Thayer's suit against the insurance company, came to an abrupt ending in special term of the Supreme Court today. Charles B. Sears, attorney for the administrator, in open court, with-drew all claim for the payment of the policy to the cetate, and thus put an end to the motion for an interpleder. policy to the estate, and thus put an end to the motion for an interpleader.

The case having taken this turn, the scaled instructions which A. R. Penneli left with his attorney, Mr. Thayer, regarding the purpose of the \$15,000 trust which he left with him, were not produced in court. It was reported they were opened and the attorneys, on finding they named Mrs. Burdick as a beneficiary, decided that the contest would be useless.

CUTS OUT BUTTE. Western Union Closes Office Beens Messengers Are Mobbed.

ided that the contest would be usel

BUTTE, Mont., April M.-Acting upon instructions from Superintendent Michael at Minneapolis, Manager closed the local office of the W closed the local office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at midnight and announced that business through the company's office in this city would be entirely suspended until further notice. This order, Manager Wild stated, applies to all leased wires leading into Butte. The trouble arises out of a strike of messenger boys, and the decision of the company to close its office here followed an unsuccessful attempt to deliver its messages yesterday. Men were employed at 15 per day, but were pelted with eggs and driven back to the office. The telegraph officials complain that the police graph officials complain that the protection given their employes is

FUNSTON ASKS INQUIRY. But Root Thinks There is Nothing

in Charges of Cruelty. WASHINGTON. April 23.—Brigadier-General Frederick Funston has asked for a court of inquiry on allegations that he was guilty of cruelty toward the Filipinos

Philippines.
It is believed that his request will b refused by Secretary Root, who has had the charges investigated and thinks they do not warrant a court of inquiry. They were made by Herbert Welch, and sent to the President. The War Department sent hem to General Funston with a request that he reply. His response was the de-mand for a court of inquiry to investigate

the charges.

Dead With Bullet-Hole in Head. BAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—The body of a man about 30 years old, supposed from papers found, to be that of H. C Whetstone, of Clarkston, Wash., was found this evening in Lyttle Creek Wash, two miles southeast of town, with a 38-caliber bullet hole in the head.

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Cuticors remedies are the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the world. Bathe the affected parts with hist water and Cuticura Sosp, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without nard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Outment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, in the severer forms, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humours from pimples to serofula, from inflance from pimples to scrofula, from infance to age, when all else falls.

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References-Best banks and leading business men of this city. Consultation at offices or by letter free and strictly confidential. Always inclose ten 2-cent stamps to insure answer. Address in perfect

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