BRITAIN TO WAIT

Reply to Note of Hay Is Withheld.

MANCHURIA IS THE POINT

She Wants to Know if It Is Embraced in China.

HESITATION CAUSES REGRET

America Could Not Regard the Province Other Than a Theater of War -- Germany Proves Her Sincerity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—To Russia and Japan the Washington Government suggests the propriety of limiting hostilities within as small an area as possible and of respecting the neutrality and administrative entity of China, that China may be free from disturbances and foreign interests there from menace."

This the Associated Press is enabled to give as the substance of the note addressed by Secretary Hay on February 10 to the St. Petersburg and Tokio governments. On February 8, in a note to Germany, Great Britain and France, Mr. Hay invited those powers concurrently to address Russia and Japan with the same suggestion, and on February 11 this invitation was extended to Italy, Austro-Hungary, The Netherlands, Denmark, Spain and Belgium. Germany was the first to respond, with a prompt acceptance of the invitation and the promise that she immediately would address the two combatants.

Great Britain was heard from next, expressing adherence to the principle laid down in the note, but withholding formal acceptance pending an answer to an inquiry whether the administrative entity of China involved Manchuria. Japan was heard from quickly with the answer that she would act readily on the suggestion of the United States, if a similar promise could be obtained from Russia. Italy, Austro-Hungary and The Netherlands expressed sympathy with the idea and promised an answer after consultation with other powers. There is reason to believe that Spain and Belgium also will accept the invitation. Russia, thus far, has been silent, and the attitude of France is one of hesitation. This is the situation tonight. Meantime, it is learned that Germany is addressing the combatants with a note in substance the same as that of Secretary Hay.

Britain's Action Causes Regret.

Regarding the attitude of Great Britain, it has been a matter of some regret to the officials here that as the principle is one for which the British government has stood in the past so stalwartly, that it should hold up formal acceptance of the invitation until it has learned further details. On the highest authority it can be stated that there are no details to the Secretary's note, as it would be manifestly impossible to hope for concurrent action by so many powers upon any except the most general lines.

That the officials of the Washington Government could have had in mind the neutrality of Manchuria, it is declared on the face of it to be absurd. Manchuria is recognized by this Government with Corea to be the natural theater of the war, and for this reason primarily is the suggestion made that hostilities be restricted.

A high official of the Administration has given these details of the diplomatic steps which led to the issuance of Secretary Hay's note:

On February 6, Baron Von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, under instructions from Berlin, called at the White House, and laid before the President this proposition:

"That the powers urge upon Russia and Japan the expediency of preserving the peace of mind of the Chinese court, and of respecting the neutrality and entity of the Administration of China. The German Government invited the United States, as the power possessing the least political interest in the European and Far Eastern affairs, to issue the invitation; in the event, however, that this was not practicable, Germany expressed her willingness to take the initiative.

"The German Ambassador called again the day following, Sunday, for a further conference with the President, to whom the idea at once appealed as being exceedingly practicable and worthy of execution. Secretary Hay arrived in Washington that night and had a conference with the President immediately after his arrival.

"The next morning the German Ambassador called at the Secretary's residence for a conference. It was then decided that probably the invitation could be issued more advantageously by this Government, and the notes to the peace and combatant powers were that day framed, those to Germany, France and Great Britain being cabled that night.

Shows German Sincerity.

"Germany made this proposition to the United States without consultation with the other powers. It is said that Russia had no knowledge in advance of Germany's intention to take this step. It should be remembered that at the time the note was issued there was no official information that hostilities had actually begun. This fact necessitated a slight changing in the wording of the invitation to the other powers."

In diplomatic circles the fact that Germany and the United States took the lead concurrently in this important diplomatic move is regarded as having great significance. Both in official and diplomatic circles heretofore the belief has been general that Germany has a secret understanding with Russia in the Far East, but it was said tonight this Government is now convinced of the sincerity of Germany's insistence all along that her interest in the Far East was largely commercial and that she wished the maintenance of the integrity of China.

Russia Not Ready to Answer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—Russia is evidently not prepared at this time to give an answer to the United States regarding Secretary Hay's note on the subject of the neutrality of China. Russia, it can be said, is certainly as anxious as the United States that the war cause no risings or disorders in China. Indeed, the attitude of China is already causing some misgivings here, as it is known she has declared her neutrality.

Russia has already learned of the position taken by several powers regarding Secretary Hay's note.

Note Presented to Austria.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—United States Ambassador Storer today presented Secretary Hay's note on the subject of China to the Foreign Office. Well-informed persons believe the policy of Austro-Hungary in the Far East will be in entire acquiescence with that of the most interested powers.

PORTE LISTENS TO KAISER.

Promise Is Made That There Will Be No War in Balkans.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Berlin correspondent of the Gaulois says he learns from a reliable source that Emperor William, profiting by his influence over the Sultan, has obtained from the Turkish ruler a formal promise to take no steps which would create complications in the Balkans so long as the war in the Far East lasts. It is alleged, the correspondent continues, that Bulgaria has given a similar pledge to St. Petersburg.

The Gil Blas this morning declares that the Russian Government is negotiating with several banks which are to undertake to float a new Russian loan in France.

The Gaulois says that President Loubet's proposed visit to Italy has been indefinitely postponed on account of the war.

FRANCE INSTRUCTS ITS AGENT

Strictest Neutrality Must Be Preserved by Colonies.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Instructions have been sent by the Ministers of Marine, Foreign Affairs and of the Colonies to their respective agents abroad to observe strict neutrality during the war. The council of Ministers discussed today the situation in the Far East, including Siam. The French War Department is arranging to increase the number of effective French troops in Indo-China.

China Will Declare Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Minister Conger cabled the State Department today from Pekin, that China would immediately issue a proclamation of neutrality, having yesterday received from the Russian Minister the declaration of war. A cablegram received at the Navy Department announces the departure of the gunboat Wilmington from Hong Kong to Cheefoo, just opposite Port Arthur. She will remain at this neutral port, ready for service at any moment as a dispatch-boat.

Britain Indignantly Denies It.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Referring in the House of Lords today to the Russian charges on the subject of Wei Hai Wei, Foreign Minister Lansdowne, declared the report that Great Britain had given Wei Hai Wei as a base for the Japanese operations against Port Arthur was entirely unfounded, and so far as he could conjecture it was a "mischievous fabrication."

Report Was on First Battle.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is evident that the Tokio dispatches of yesterday received by the Reuter Telegram Company referred to the first fight at Port Arthur, and not to a subsequent engagement.

Russian Students Ordered Home.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Russian students attending the technical school at Carlsruhe, who are subject to military duty, have received orders to return home and join the colors.

Cruiser to Take Germans Away.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The German cruiser Hansa, left Chefoo today for Port Arthur, to bring away the German women and children from that port.

Collier Ordered to Depart.

PORT SAID, Feb. 12.—The Australian collier Java, chartered by Russia to proceed to Port Arthur with coal, has been ordered by the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs to leave here immediately.

Texas View of Mr. Olney.

Dallas News.

The only question relates to Mr. Olney's availability. There is apparently no reason why his chances will not compare favorably with those of any other man named for the place. Seeing that he has a show to Carry New England, his chances are probably better than those of any other candidate. Of course, that depends on the willingness and unwillingness of Democrats to get together. If they refuse to do this, no candidate the party may select can hope to win.

Mr. Olney would get the solid Cleveland element without doubt. He would add to this thousands of conservative Republicans who have come to look upon Rooseveltism as a menace to the peace of the nation. There is no reason to believe that he would not carry every Southern State, and receive a hearty support from most of the voters who voted for Mr. Bryan, for whom, as the party candidate, Mr. Olney himself voted.

There may be other men just as great and good and quite as available. Possibly Mr. Gorman is such a man; or Judge Parker, or Judge Gray, or Mayor McClellan, or some man whose name has not been mentioned up to this time in connection with the place.

Without intending to discredit any one or to say for the favorite son of Massachusetts more than he deserves, the News feels free to suggest that the formal announcement of his candidacy brings before the Democrats of the country something important to think about. It is something highly important, if they really have their minds made up to win the election; if they still have hope alive in their hearts.

Direct Primaries in the South.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The direct primary idea has now taken possession of Louisiana. But it is direct primaries in the Southern form, not in that with which we are acquainted in Minnesota. It is adapted only to states in which nomination by one party means not only probable but certain election. This form of primary is found in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, and perhaps some other Southern states. It consists of nominations by the whole body of white Democrats. It is not a concurrent gathering of both parties, each voting its own tickets according to the forms and under the strict regulations of regular election, as in this state. The interesting feature of the Southern primary is its tendency to extend beyond the nomination of local, Legislative, or state offices, and to ignore, though not to violate, the Federal Constitution. For it is the common practice not only to nominate state officers, but to nominate Federal Senators. Under this system the Legislature is bound, not legally, of course, but by the force of popular sentiment, to elect the nominee of the primaries. It amounts to popular election of Senators, in spite of the Constitution. In Mississippi the primary system is also used to give four-year terms to Congressmen. Congressional primaries are held only every four years, at least, it is the present understanding that they shall be so held. The successful nominee at this year's promaries, being indorsed at two successive elections, is therefore practically elected for four years. Of course, this system ignores the theory of frequent popular elections just as the direct election of Senators ignores the theory of removing the Senate from direct popular influence. The wisdom of these changes is likely to be hotly debated if the practice extends.

Perfect Confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

THINKS HE HIT SHIPS

Japanese Admiral Reports on Port Arthur Battle.

OWN FLEET DAMAGED LITTLE

At Least a Russian Battleship and a Cruiser Were Struck by Torpedoes--Fleet Believed to Be Badly Demoralized.

TOKIO, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Vice-Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokio late this evening. The report was written at sea. The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Vice-Admiral Togo left the battleground not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident the Russians had suffered heavily. A translation of Vice-Admiral Togo's report follows:

"After the combined fleet left Sasebo, February 6, everything went as planned. At midnight, February 8, our advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was, for the most part, outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron, at least the battleship Poltava, the protected cruiser Askold and two others appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes. On February 9, at noon our fleet advanced in the offing of Port Arthur Bay, and attacked the rest of the enemy's fleet for about 40 minutes. The result of the attack is not yet known, but considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy, and I believe they were greatly demoralized. They stopped fighting about 1 o'clock and appeared to retreat into the harbor. In this action, the damage to our fleet was very slight and our fighting strength is not in the least decreased. The number of killed and wounded was 58. Of these, four were killed and 54 wounded.

"A report of the engagement of the detachment squadron at Chemulpo has probably been sent you directly by Admiral Uriu. Our advance squadron bore the brunt of the enemy's fire, and after the attack, for the most part, rejoined the main fleet. All the imperial Princes on board the ships are unharmed.

"The conduct of all our officers during the action was cool, not unlike that during ordinary maneuvers. Since the battle their spirits have been high, but their conduct was very calm. This morning, owing to a heavy south wind, there has been no communication between ships, and no detailed report has been received from each vessel, so I report merely the foregoing facts. TOGO."

BALTIC FLEET NOT LARGE.

Germany's Advices Credit Russia With Only Eight Ships.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—It is officially reported here that nothing is known of the passage or intending passage of the Russian Baltic fleet through the Baltic-North Sea Canal.

The best denial of the statement that Russia wishes to send 15 ships through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal was made at the Navy Department, where it was said that Russia has not 15 ships in the Baltic that could readily be sent to the Far East, seven or eight being all she has there, according to the intelligence here, that could be made serviceable against Japan, and as many more coaling ships might have to go with them, the German naval opinion is that so small a fleet as that could do nothing alone. Russia is withdrawing portions of her garrisons on the German frontier, presumably because she is confident of Germany's neutrality. M. Kurino, the ex-Japanese Minister to Russia, and his staff arrived here today from St. Petersburg.

Advices to Japanese Legation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Naval Attache of the Japanese Legation here has received a cablegram from the Naval Department at Tokio stating that the Admiral commanding the squadron reports that at midnight on February 8 the Japanese torpedo-destroyer flotilla attacked the enemy at Port Arthur, when the main portion of the Russian squadron was lying outside the port. He reports that at least two battleships and one cruiser were torpedoed by the Japanese boats. The enemy retired within the port.

The Japanese combined squadron arrived outside of Port Arthur on the morning of February 9 and engaged the enemy's fleet, which was still outside, and it is believed inflicted much damage. Not one of the ships was damaged to any extent that would injure its fighting power. The officers and crews of the Japanese fleet are reported to have engaged in action with the same calmness which has characterized their conduct during ordinary naval maneuvers.

Soldiers Were Not on Duty.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei gives the following account of the Port Arthur battle:

"The garrisons of the Port Arthur forts were absent from their stations, so retaliation was impossible. Daylight showed two Russian battleships and one cruiser apparently total wrecks. The attack of the Japanese was resumed in the morning, when another battleship was disabled and beached. The fire from the forts compelled the Japanese to retire. The Russian fleet appeared to be completely demoralized and their torpedoes were useless against the Japanese."

PREPARING FOR NEW ATTACK.

Japanese Naval Attache Believes the Fleet Is Still at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—No confirmation has been received here of the reported attempts of the Japanese to land troops near Port Arthur. Captain Tamari, the Japanese naval attache, discredits these rumors. He said: "The Japanese will never attempt to take Port Arthur from the sea alone."

The Captain attaches the greatest importance to the seizure of Masampho, Corea, as giving Japan command of the straits of Corea and preventing a junction of the Russian squadrons. He thinks from the plans previously arranged that the main Japanese squadron is still in the vicinity of Port Arthur, probably preparing for another attack.

RUSSIAN FLEET PROBABLY GONE

American Authorities Credit Report It Has Left Vladivostok.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The best naval opinion credits the report that the Russian Vladivostok squadron of four armored cruisers has left Vladivostok, and it is believed that it will attack the two coaling stations on the northern coast of Japan. In anticipation of this move, it is understood the Japanese have several warships guarding these points.

In Russian circles it is believed the municipal government of Vladivostok will be transferred to a near-by town, together with the citizens, and it is said the entire place is turned over to the army for use as a fortress. From dispatches received here it is thought the Japanese will confine their naval operations for the present to the destruction of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

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And See What It Is Going to Secure for You.

Remember, We Are Cleaning House and Are Anxious to Get Rid of a Great Many Second-Hand Pianos.

They are good old reliable square styles, the finest standard makes—a credit to any home. Everyone has been placed in perfect condition and they all possess those refined tone qualities which only conscientiously constructed pianos do. Our expert workmen have gone over them very thoroughly; cleaned, repaired, renewed worn parts with the best material, and tuned them, so that they can be depended upon to keep in tune for a long time to come. They are just the thing for the children to take their early musical training on, and will be certain to give them the proper ideas as to touch and tone.

There are the old reliable Haines Bros., Chickerings, Hardman, Decker & Son, a Zech concert grand, another splendid Zech, Barnes, Firsson and others.

Prices range from $22 to $185. Payments down $5 and $7.50 according to the piano selected, is all that will be asked as first payment, when the instrument will be delivered to you nad you can finish your purchase on very moderate monthly installments. It is desirable that you should make your selections as early as possible, while you have a big variety to pick from. Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, corner Park.

BRITISH VESSEL HAS TO UNLOAD

Ship at Vancouver Was to Carry Barley to Japan.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 12.—No contraband of war may be carried by the naval reserve steamers to Japan, according to advices received today by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the British War Office. As a consequence several hundred tons of barley, being shipped by a British Columbia firm for Japan, which had already been placed aboard the steamer Empress of China, was this afternoon taken off again, and the vessel will sail with a very light cargo. The order applies to all vessels of the British naval reserve, and is in effect against food supplies and fuel as well as military equipment.

"The Geisha" Must Quit Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—So intense is the hatred of the Japanese among the people that the police have ordered the comic opera, "The Geisha," translated from the well-known English opera of that name, withdrawn from the theater where it has been having a successful run. This action was taken on account of hostile demonstrations from the audiences, which have been growing more riotous daily since war was declared.

French Cruiser to Be Made Ready.

BREST, France, Feb. 12.—The authorities here have been officially advised that the torpedoboat-destroyers Pistolte and Javeline are to be sent to the Far East shortly. The cruiser D'Assass has been ordered to be ready for sea in four days.

ALL IN RUSSIA'S FAVOR.

Correspondent Objects to Sympathy With Japan.

PORTLAND, Feb. 10.—(To the Editor.)—Russia has always been our friend, and Russia is one of our best customers. She has an immense undeveloped territory in Siberia, and American machinery and foodstuffs and other manufactures are depended on in opening up this great territory. But to serve England's policy, which is antagonistic to Russia all over the world, Mr. Hay has been instructed from London to make treaties with China contrary to Russian interests, to demand the "open door" in Manchuria, where the door is not closed, and to apply a series of cowardly pin pricks in the hide of the long-suffering Bear, so as to embarrass Russian policy in Macedonia, in Turkey and in Thibet. Mr. Hay is working as hard for England as he did during the Boer War, but it is not the Boers but Russia that he is fighting now in a cowardly, tricky and un-American manner.

The White House and its press agents are trying to blacken Russia's character and to polish up that of the Japanese. But let us pause and consider where our sympathies should go between these two. Russia is a Christian nation, an old-time friend, a friend in need, a giant young nation, advancing with rapid steps to civilization. Her undeveloped territory is a guaranty that she can easily, if a friend, become our very best trade customer. Japan, on the other hand, is able and more than able, to supply all her own people's wants' except more land. She is a semibarbarous state still, pagan and immoral, and her people are so objectionable that we will not allow them to settle in any part of the United States. Why, then, should there be so much partiality for Japan over Russia? The answer is easy, but it is not all creditable to the Government of the United States. England has prevailed on Mr. Hay to flout and annoy and threaten Russia because, not having recovered from the strokes inflicted on her in South Africa, England is in no position to face Russia herself. She has also fooled the Japanese into antagonizing Russia by telling them of imaginary wronga from which they suffer. To cause the Japs to commit themselves she makes a tricky treaty with the Mikado that binds her in remote contingencies to fight. But she does not intend to fight unless there are four to one against Russia, as in the Crimea, and unless some other nation does all the hard fighting. England expects the United States to get into trouble with Russia and to join with Japan, and perhaps China, in a glorious alliance to check Russian progress in Siberia. It is possible that England, when all the others are safely embroiled, may join the quadruple alliance. Anyone with a cursory glance can see that all the alarming news and provocative falsehoods come from London, where they are concocted by a few disreputable journals. The Daily Mail is foremost in sensational falsehood, and the Times has resorted again to its old trick of forgery, and has produced the text of a secret treaty between Li Hung Chang and Russia to fire the Japanese heart. England will not let the silly Japs back out of a war if she can help it. She works Japan like a monkey on a stick, and is trying to make a similar undignified exhibit of our President and Secretary of State. Our diplomacy is used as a cat's paw in China, ad again in Abyssinia. Mr. Skinner's visit to the Negus is to do England's work. Russia has been very friendly with the Ethiopian, and England does not like this. She intends to use Abyssinia to crush the Mad Mullah, and then to use Somaliland as a base to attack Abyssinia. Abyssinia is marked for annexation as sure as was the South African republic. The shame and disgrace of the matter is that America should help to carry out England's designs. Just now England does not want to act openly in China or Abyssinia, and she is fortunate in having a flunkey in this country to do it for her. But what a shame that a great nation like our own should be dragged by an Anglophile Secretary into the degrading position of England's flunkey.

There are plenty of reasons why every intelligent and self-respecting American should take the Russian side in this quarrel. Let us see what each nation wants. Japan wants to "expand," and as she is shut out from this continent, and as we have excluded her from the capture of the Philippines, she looks to Corea as a field for expansion. In other words, she wants to conquer and annex Corea. Good policy, would dictate the importance of keeping Japan from growing too strong. We may have to fight her ourselves at no distant day. Russia had agreed that Corea should be Japan's sphere of influence, and a practical protectorate except a strip bordering on the Yalu River that she proposed to make neutral. Japan was disposed to settle the matter thus, when England interposed and insisted on her demanding the evacuation of Manchuria. Here is where Russia's vital interest comes in. Siberia is an immense territory, but has no outlet to the ocean that is ice free for the greater part of the year. Hence her railroad terminus was changed from Vladivostock to Port Arthur. That railroad has to be guarded from Chinese brigands and Boxers, and the moment the garrisons were withdrawn the Chinese raided the Russian line. The railroad is a benefit to the whole world—to America particularly—as well as to Russia, and it must be protected against barbarian eruptions just as the line of the Panama canal must be safeguarded. For America or Japan—doing England's dirty work—to demand the military evacuation of Manchuria is not only absurd, but is also done in bad faith, for even John Hay would not deny that it is unreasonable or that he has any expectation of Russia's compliance; but the demand answers very well as a pin prick and aggravation, and carries out England's policy.

There are people enough in the United States to mold and voice public opinion and to declare their sympathies on the side of Russia.

There is a time coming when the two great powers of the earth will be Russia and America. These are the young and growing nations, and their mutual friendships will be a blessing to mankind. England has been tried and found wanting. She proved herself a curse and a vampire. She is now decadent, and her scepter will pass into other hands. Russia acknowledged the fact that two great powers will, before the end of the century, be dominant. To emphasize her views she sold us Alaska, thus retiring from this continent, which she acknowledged to be our legitimate sphere of influence. She does not try to embarrass us, nor does she intrigue with the South American states. When we annex our Canadian Siberia, Russia will not disapprove. It is a fact that whatever liberty and home rule the Canadians enjoy is by favor of the United States, which exercises a real protectorate over Canada, while England's rule is only nominal. Proximity to the great republic is what saved Canada from being sucked dry like India and Ireland.

The sympathy of the great republic for the great empire of the north should not be unexpressed. Our olden friend, our future comrade among the nations is the one to whom our best wishes should go forth. It is a wonderful problem, the development of Russia, and we watch it with sympathetic interest. We likewise watch the development of our own great nation. We think there is something providential in their progress which excites the envy and antagonism of the effete nations of Europe.

But while we hope there may be no war we should not hesitate about which side to favor—the nation that is doing the best for itself and the world or that which is only acting as England's cat's paw.

M. W. O.

LUCAS BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Blames Dugdale for Death of League, and Gets Stinging Retort.

W. H. Lucas, president of what is left of the Pacific National League, has broken into print with a hot shot directed against D. E. Dugdale. He accuses Dugdale of desertion, and in a dispatch under a Tacoma date line he says:

"I do not know that I blame Dugdale for selling out, but I do blame him for misleading me and playing the hypocrite. If he had deposited his $1000 guarantee last season, as Tacoma did, the other cities in the league would have deposited their money and there would have been no break in the circuit. Dugdale himself was responsible for the failure of the Pacific National League in that way."

Here is what the Seattle Times has to say about Lucas' charges:

"Now, as a matter of fact, the above statement is false from beginning to end and evidently was made in the desire to cover up the real reasons why the P. N. L. failed. To begin with, Dugdale was forced to sell out, as he had been deserted by Lucas and McCloskey, and no one knows that better than the man who attempts to shoulder the responsibility onto the local magnate.

"As soon as Tacoma decided to go into the Pacific Coast League Lucas and McCloskey began the formation of an Inter-Mountain League, and from the very start they did not intend to enter Seattle, as they had all they wanted of baseball war.

"If Mr. W. H. Lucas had followed the advice of D. E. Dugdale last Winter a year ago, the chances are the old Pacific National League would be still in the ring and ready to do battle with the alleged outlaw organization. Lucas got the bee in his bonnet that it would be a brilliant thing to invade California, and despite the most vigorous protestations on the part of our fat friend, carried his plans through and sent the ship onto the financial rocks for keeps.

"Lucas personally entered the war the moment he invaded California and he knows that now only too well. His attempt to shoulder the responsibility onto Dug does not do the ex-president any good in this city, for, after all, despite his faults, we love him still. Dugdale has been the brains of Northwestern baseball ever since the game was resurrected by him in this city, after the good old days of Bill Lange and Charley Irwin.

"Months and months ago The Times said that Lucas would lose his fight on this side of the mountains and that just as soon as he did so he would jump to another part of the country and start a new league, and that prediction, with several others, has come true. Any time a man like Lucas thinks he can drive such men as Fred and C. D. Stimson, Lou Cohen, Phil Kelly et al. out of their own town he makes a most serious, aye, vital mistake."

There is considerable confusion regarding Los Angeles' new second baseman. One report had it that Jim Flood had been signed. Flood formerly played in California, but went to Brooklyn last year. The San Francisco Bulletin says that Mill, of Toronto, will be the second sacker, but still another report has it that an Eastern man named Williams will get the job.

The Log House of Medora.

New York Sun.

The Hon. John Britt, of Medora, N. D., has made to the managers of the St. Louis World's Fair a suggestion which everybody who means to go to that show will heartily approve. Mr. Britt knows with what veneration and affection Old Tippecanoe's log cabin, the log cabin in which Lincoln was born and the log cabin built by General Grant were regarded by Americans. Would not a house in which Mr. Roosevelt used to live be an object of interest to millions? Although Mr. Roosevelt did not have the good fortune to be born in a log cabin, the old log house on the ranch which he owned, near Medora, still stands, in an excellent state of preservation. "I can get it if I want it," Mr. Britt writes, "and if you think it will be an attraction at the Fair, I can get it and ship it."

There can be no doubt of the answer of the managers. Pecuniary as well as patriotic considerations will make them glad to accept the offer so modestly made. There would be nothing political in the exhibition. The log house would be a monument, not a campaign document; and even the delegates to the Democratic National Convention could visit that house with pleasure. Whatever they think of Mr. Roosevelt in the White House, Mr. Roosevelt in the log house will not be objectionable to them.

But a building so interesting is out of place in private hands. It should be held by an association pledged to maintain it in good condition and give the public free access to it. To charge a fee for admission to it might be resented as a piece of commercialism.

Veteran Engineer Crushed to Death.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Feb. 12.—William Miller, known all over the West as "Dad" Miller, and probably the oldest engineer in service in the United States, has been crushed to death under his engine while making some repairs. He was employed by the Rio Grande road. The switching crew ran some cars against the engine, and the wheels passed over Miller's body, killing him instantly.

Miller began railroading 52 years ago on the Reading. He brought the first Rio Grande engines West. He was 74 years of age.

New Goods in Every Department.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

New Suits, New Silks, New Gloves, New Dress Goods.

School Supplies: Great Sale

Busy times yesterday all day in our stationery section. Hundreds of parents with little ones to get ready for school bought their supplies. Judging from the pleased faces of every one the bargains offered must be much out of the ordinary. We reprint the list today.

Slate Pencils

Wood, dozen at....9¢
Soapstone, dozen at....3¢
Common paper covered, dozen at....1¢

Legal Pads

White, regular 10c, at....8¢
Yellow, regular 8c, at....4¢
Journal Pads, regular 10c, at....6¢
5c School Sponges at....2¢
7x11 Bound Slates at Cost....8¢

Composition Books

70-page, heavy cover, best paper, 5c value....3¢
70-page, cloth cover, best paper, 15c value....10¢
80-page, leather cover, best paper, 20c value....15¢
100-page, linen cover, best paper, 40c value....25¢

Pencils

Best cedar, rubber tip, dozen at....9¢
Nero pencils, rubber tip, dozen at....12¢
Round, gilt, nickel-tip pencils, dozen at....18¢
Rosewood Progress Pencils, at 2 for....5¢
Diagraph Pencils, regular 5c, at....3¢
Faber's best pencils, regular 5c, at....3¢
Penholders, rubber or cork tip, at....4¢
Emerald pencil, small, at....4¢
Emerald pencil, large, at....8¢
Kneaded pencil, large, at....8¢
Kneaded pencil, small, at....4¢

China Books and Scratch Pads

Large China, at....4¢
Small China, 2 for....5¢
Large pencil, at....8¢
Small pencil, at....3¢

Crayons

White chalk, 1 gross in box, at....10¢
Colored chalk, 1 gross in box, at....8¢
Colored pencils, 12 in box, at....8¢
Colored pencils, 6 in box, at....4¢
Colored crayon for paper, 10c box at....7¢
Colored crayon for paper, 5c box at....3¢
12-inch High Polished Rulers, each....2¢
Eagle Compass and Divider, regular 25c, at....20¢
Eagle Compass only, regular 15c, at....9¢

Pencil Box

Round, filled, 5 pieces, regular 5c, at....3¢
Pencil box, lock and key, regular 5c, at....3¢

Erasers

Pencil and ink, at....1¢
Union pencil and ink, at....4¢

Eye Shades

Best Paragon Shades at....13¢
Featherweight Shades, regular 25c, at....20¢

School Hosiery 13c

These Stockings if bought regularly would cost you 20c, but a combination of circumstances enables us to sell at 13¢. Fast black, two-thread soles, toes and heel, and double knee; sizes 6 to 10.

Emb'd Collars 50c

These Collars are fresh, crisp and daintily pretty; beautifully embroidered on very sheer white lawn; single and double tab effects; dozens of patterns to choose from. See Washington-street Window.

25c All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon 18c

These taffeta ribbons are strictly all pure silk, are 4½ inches wide and come in a complete line of colors.

Last Valentine Day

Today the last day for you to express your admiration for "him" or "her" by means of the "Valentine Route"—via Uncle Sam's letter box. There's wide choosing here—1¢ to $10—every one pretty; some more so than others, of course.

New Windsor Ties

One of our Washington-street Windows contains a display of the very popular Windsor Ties. Every one of them all silk and full width and length; all the plain colors, all the dots, all the plaids....25¢ and 50¢

"If it's good, it's here."

FIVE BIG MARKETS

SUNNYSIDE MARKET.
997 Belmont street. Phone Scott 3998.
PACIFIC MARKET.
West Park and Washington. Telephone Main 1541.
ALBANY MARKET.
365 First street. Phone Red 3226.
STAR MARKET.
588 Williams avenue. Phone East 633.
STATE MARKET.
First and Salmon streets. Telephone Main 1057.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA (new crop), lb., 20c.

Good Rice, 5 lbs....25c
Butter, None better, and as good as the best, per roll....50c
3 cans Oysters....25c
Hard Wheat Flour, per sack....$1.00
Navel Oranges, per doz....10c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, 10-pound box....35c

THREE CANS PEAS, BEANS, TOMATOES, FOR 25c.

Portland Packing Co.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.