# TO VOTE ON CANAL

## Senate Will Ratify Panama Treaty Tomorrow.

## ALL AMENDMENTS DOOMED

**Morgan Will Talk Some More, but Other Senators Are Talked Dry—Opposing Vote Will Be Small—Appropriation Bills Come Next.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Panama Canal question will continue to hold the exclusive attention of the Senate until next Tuesday, when voting will begin on the treaty. It is probable that the doors of the chamber will be closed the most of the time the treaty is under consideration Monday and Tuesday. Senator Morgan has prepared a number of amendments, and, if offered, they will be presented in executive session. Morgan probably will speak on some of his amendments, but the prospect is that very few other Senators will desire further to discuss the treaty or any amendments to it.

All amendments will be voted down. There will be only 16 or 17 votes or pairs against the ratification. Senator Hoar will probably make another speech before the vote is taken.

With the Panama question disposed of, the Senate will take up appropriation bills, giving preference to the agricultural bill. There are features in this measure which will arouse opposition, and it is expected that it will be debated at some length. By the time the agricultural bill shall be passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will have been reported, to be soon followed by the naval, pension and Army bills.

Monday being Washington's birthday, the Senate will listen to the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Heyburn, of Idaho.

### NAVAL STATION ON LAKE.

**House May Have Contest Over Its Location This Week.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house has the naval bill under debate, and at the proper time it is probable a rule will be brought in making the item in the bill providing for a training station on the Great Lakes in order. It is expected that a contest will ensue over the location of the station. Notice has been given by Hitchcock (Neb.) that he will propose an amendment to the naval bill providing for the construction of a Government armor-plate factory. The Indian and the District appropriation bills will follow the naval bill, and there is some expectation that all of these will be passed this week by the House.

At the first lull during the week the bill providing for a committee to investigate and report on the shipping industry may be called up under a rule limiting debate to a few hours.

Following the Indian and District bills will come the postoffice appropriation bill, but it may not be ready for consideration before next week. If the appropriation bills are all out of the way by Friday the private claims or pensions may have a show.

Williams, the minority leader, served notice yesterday that he would endeavor to secure the reading tomorrow of Washington's farewell address and then have taken an immediate adjournment.

### TO PREVENT LAND FRAUDS.

**Senator Hansbrough Introduces Bill Dealing With Lieu Lands.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill which provides that no forest reservation hereafter shall be created covering any lands within the limits of any railroad land grant. It is provided further than where a tract of land covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or by a patent is included within limits of a public forest reservation hereafter created, the settler or owner may relinquish the tract to the Government and receive in return full compensation as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of the Interior and the party so relinquishing. Any exchange of lands which hereafter may be surrendered within a forest reserve heretofore created shall be allowed only for lands of a like character, whether such exchange is made through the medium of land scrip, right of selection or otherwise.

**War on Obscene Advertising.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Postoffice Department has begun a crusade against the printing of objectionable advertisements and stories in newspapers and periodicals throughout the country. The action is based on section 2893 of the revised statutes, which imposes a fine not exceeding $5000 or imprisonement for not over five years, or both, for any person depositing in the mails, or aiding in circulating through the mails, any obscene print, pamphlet, etc. It is proposed to amend this law to include vulgar advertisements and other printed matter. Under the new policy a number of papers containing questionable matter have been thrown out of the mails under telegraphic orders to the Postmasters and a campaign will be waged against objectionable medical advertisements, which are being widely published.

**Governor of Guam Coming Home.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Navy Department today received word from Honolulu that the United States ship Supply, the station ship at Guam, was at that place with Governor William E. Sewall, of Guam, on board, bound for the United States. Governor Sewall has been critically ill and is going to Mare Island for treatment. He is improving, but is still a very sick man.

### LABOR MEN IN DEADLOCK.

**Washington State Federation Cannot Agree on Political Issue.**

TACOMA, Feb. 21.—Members of the State Federation of Labor executive committee met here today. During the convention at Spokane last month several members asked that resolutions affecting the condition of the laboring man be formulated and the same be incorporated in the planks of the two political parties. This section of the recommendation caused a deadlock today. Several members, it is understood, were in favor of certain legislation on the proposed line being incorporated or drafted into the party platforms. After arguing several hours the committee left the matter the way it originally stood and it will be dealt with at length at a meeting President Blackman will call within the next few weeks.

**Clinging to Our Youth.**

London Outlook.

We have done away with middle-age altogether nowadays. Our mothers and grandmothers retired into caps and bonnets and velvet dolmans at an age when we are still simpering in white muslin and "baby" hats with big frills. We are younger-looking at five and forty than our own daughters and have a very much better time. They, poor dears, take life somewhat seriously and get prematurely battered in the equinoctial gale of extreme youth. As they grow more philosophical they will become rejuvenated. In the meantime they sit out at balls with a resigned air while their parents cut capers in the kitchen lancers. When we are grandmothers with canary-colored wigs and all the outward semblance of dug-up mummies, they will be beginning to enjoy themselves, and we, with one foot in the grave, will be looking out for our third husband. It is a strange fact that this generation, which worships youth almost as much as it worships wealth, has no fear of death. We have a morbid dread of disease and we are fraid of pain and suffering, but we do not fear to die. It is our youth, not our life, to which we cling.

### WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

**Celebration by St. Mary's Cathedral Parish.**

On the evening of Washington's Birthday, the members of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish will celebrate the National holiday at the Armory. On this occasion there will be given a Lenten oyster supper, followed by a select musical and oratorical programme suitable to the occasion. His Excellency, the Governor, will honor the entertainment with his presence and adress a few appropriate remarks. Members of the Royal Italian Band, which recently toured the Coast, will entertain all present with choice musical selections.

Supper from 6:3 0to 8:30, after which will be rendered the following

PROGRAMME.

1. Governor's March, Orchestra, St. Mary's Academy.
2. Remarks, His Excellency, Governor Chamberlain.
3. When Love Is Kind, Miss Irene Flynn.
4. Recitation, Selected.
5. Columbia, Gem of the Ocean, Mr. N. C. Zan.
6. Piano—(a) Consolation, Third, Franz Liszt; (b) To a Water Lily, Edward MacDowell, Miss Belle Gerlinger Dalton.
7. Address, Hon. Dan J. Malarkey.
8. Selections—Quintette, Mr. W. B. Palacios Conductor.
9. Dixie Land, Mrs. Walter Reed.
10. Hoosier Poems, James Whitcomb Riley, by Melvin Dodson.
11. Star Spangled Banner, Miss Katherine Lawler.
12. American Melodies, vocal quartette, Miss K. Lawler, Mrs. W. Reed, Mr. Rush Drake and Mr. N. C. Zan.
13. National Airs, Orchestra St. Mary's Academy.

Miss Edith McGinn, accompanist.

Music during earlier hours of the evening by members of Royal Italian Band. Admission, 50 cents, both for supper and entertainment. All friends cordially invited.

### MAKES THEM RUN.

(Continued from First Page.)

the United States cruiser Columbia. The rebels abstained from firing on the vessel.

This morning the Government troops attacked the rebels outside the city, and severe fighting ensued, lasting many hours. The rebels were forced to retire, leaving many killed and wounded on the field. The action resulted in a complete victory for the Government and the siege of the city is considered to have been raised.

### THEIR DIGNITY IS HURT.

**People of Santo Domingo Protest Against American Action.**

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 12.—(Friday.)—Marines from the United States cruiser Columbia remained stationed at Pajarito, near Santo Domingo City, until late this afternoon, when they withdrew. During the occupation the insurgents withdrew to a great distance. The shells from the cruiser Newark caused some damage in Pajarito and the surrounding country.

A protest signed by prominent citizens has been distributed to the public against the action of the United States warship, which is described as an insolent outrage against the liberty of the republic and a disgrace to the national dignity. The Newark left this afternoon for Guantanamo.

President Morales arrived here today. The day passed quietly, but tonight firing began at the west gate of the city.

### INSURGENTS ARE BEATEN.

**Government Inflicts Decisive Defeat After Two Days' Battle.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Late tonight the State Department received a cablegram from Minister Powell dated at Santo Domingo, February 16, saying:

"A decisive battle has been fought between the government forces and the insurgents. It extended over two days and resulted in a victory for the government. The siege has been raised and the insurgents are in retreat."

**Rival Inter-Oceanic Scheme.**

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—Dr. Mariano Medina has gone to the United States for the purpose of enlisting capital in a project for constructing an interoceanic canal across this country south of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, taking advantage of several rivers which can be deepened and made navigable. The estimated cost of the enterprise is $200,000,000. The project is entirely private.

### THE DEATH ROLL.

**Owen Fawcette, Comedian.**

FLAT ROCK, Mich., Feb. 21.—Owen Fawcette, the veteran comedian, died tonight of Bright's disease at his home here, aged 66 years.

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.**
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

### NEW MARKET IN AFRICA

**TRADE TREATY MADE WITH KING OF ABYSSINIA.**

**Consul Skinner Tells of Welcome in Ethiopia, Where American Products May Be Sold.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—How the United States has come into trade relations with a new region containing 10,000,000 people is briefly and modestly told in the report to Mr. Loomis, the Assistant Secretary of State, of Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul-General at Marseilles, France, on his highly successful mission to Abyssinia last November for the purpose of negotiating with King Menelik a trade treaty and to collect information about the commercial resource of that country. As a result of this mission, Mr. Skinner negotiated a treaty which, if acceptable, will secure for the United States the most-favored-nation privileges in Ethiopia and will guarantee to American citizens and merchandise immunity from discrimination in rates on all public roads and lines of communication.

In addition, Mr. Skinner prevailed upon King Menelik to accept an invitation for his country to participate in the St. Louis Exposition, and preliminary arrangements for a comprehensive exhibit at St. Louis have been made. The King will send during the coming Summer a commission or distinguished and representative men, who will have charge of the exhibit. Mr. Skinner, after narrating these facts, says:

"Acting on the part of the Interior Department, I have secured a collection of the seeds of the more important crops peculiar to Ethiopia, a number of which may be found available in the exploitation of the uncultivated Western lands of the United States, now being made available by the extension of our irrigation system. The Agricultural Department particularly desired to secure a collection of wild coffee seeds for experimental purposes. These could not be obtained during my visit, but have been ordered and ultimately will be forwarded. The experts of the Agricultural Department have a theory that the degeneration of the modern coffee plant is due to the fact that coffee culture has been based on seed originally imported from Arabia, and that by getting back to the wild coffee plant, the habitat of which is the Province of Kaffa, a new variety may be created, the value of which will be incalculable.

"The presence of the mission in Ethiopia has had the effect of turning her attention toward the United States as a probable source of supply for manufactured articles, for which an expanding market is certain to result upon completion of the railway, and as a probable consuming market for such products as may be available for export."

Mr. Skinner gives this picturesque description of his reception by the Emperor:

"Two hours after camping, accompanied by M. Chefnux (Counsellor of State), the mission set out for the Adefach, or seat of government, accompanied by an Ethiopian escort of 3000 men under the command of a distinguished General. Although our reception at Harrar had not been devoid of military pomp, we were astonished and our appreciation of the picturesque gratified by this glimpse of Ethiopian troops upon a ceremonial occasion. Arrayed in gorgeous silks and satins, with lion and leopard-skin mantles, gold and silver-plated buckles, carrying lances from which floated the national colors, mounted upon spirited horses, they galloped into formation, the order of which was an apparent disorder, a scene as indescribable as it was memorable. A band of 'shaw' players heralded our coming with weird music which has not been changed since the fall of Jericho.

"At the palace our escort fell back, and the mission, always accompanied by the marines and bluejackets, proceeded through a series of courtyards, and, after receiving a salute from a company of 200 native artillerymen under the command of a European officer and a further salute of 21 guns in honor of the United States, we entered an audience chamber of cathedral-like proportions. The Emperor sat upon his throne, surrounded by his more important advisers representing the administrative departments, the army and the church. Back of the two rooms of pillars supporting the roof were massed several thousand of the leading people of Addis Ababa, all in holiday regalia. Our reception was cordial but formal."

For nine days Mr. Skinner was in conference with the Emperor and his chiefs of state. At the farewell audience the Emperor received the entire expedition, and bestowed decorations upon all the officers of the expedition and presented medals to the marines. To Mr. Skinner the Emperor gave two young lions and a pair of elephant's tusks, together with a personal letter of friendship and good will, addressed to the President, which he gave as testimonials of his friendship and good will to the United States.

Of the nation's resources Mr. Skinner said:

"The empire holds out no attractions to the commercial adventurer with limited means. Too many Europeans are now in the field of that class, and the Emperor, with just reason, is weary of the constant clamor for concessions from all sorts and conditions of persons whose only object is to find a purchaser at an exorbitant figure. On the other hand, enterprises planned with skill and backed with sufficient capital may be undertaken and carried out with every assurance that property interests will be respected by the government, and promoters of such enterprises will be welcomed with a catholic spirit."

**Blue Ones Lucky?**

New York Press.

"No, ma'am, we haven't another pair of blue ones in that style. Yes, we ought to have them by Monday or Tuesday—Mr. Jones, I wish they'd hurry that order for 35-cent side garters in blue. We're clear out—Change! Twenty-nine and one's 30—59. Thanks.—Yes, it is funny how blue garters are worn. I used to think before I came to this department that only actresses were superstitious, but you'd be surprised to find out how many women are queer about wearing blue garters. We sell as many blue sets almost as all the other colors put together. And if a woman can't get the style she likes in blue she'll pay a little higher price rather than take the style she usually buys in another color.

"A woman came in here the other day in a tailor-made suit that looked as if it had come from Grand street, the cheapest sort of a hat and 19-cent gloves; but she wanted a pair of 25-cent blue garters. I hadn't any in blue, and I couldn't persuade her to buy any other color. She just said simply that blue garters brought her luck. Then I know a girl who made her own wedding trousseau, all fine lace and white satin ribbons, but she tacked on a pair of blue garters, the only touch of color in her lingerie."

### IN PAINT AND FEATHERS.

**Demented Old Ki-lo Adheres to Ancient Indian Customs.**

Pendleton East Oregonian.

The only Indian on the Umatilla reservation who does not imitate in some way the civilized customs of the whites is Ki-lo, an old man, who has been demented for years.

Ki-lo may be seen in Pendleton any Saturday, arrayed in his feathers, paint, buckskin leggins and green blanket, just as he was arrayed before the Bannock War, and before the Umatillas became civilized.

Ki-lo lives on the Upper McKay, 12 miles from Pendleton, and does not associate with the other Indians. He owns a small herd of cayuses, which he guards very closely and prizes very highly. He never misses coming to Pendleton on Saturday, no matter what the weather, but he comes in alone, attends to his own business while in the city and while the other Indians are riding home in the evening in groups of two to 20, Ki-lo rides apart, and does not heed the merry crowds that line the road to the reservation.

The old man wears no hat, but covers his head in the ancient feather head dress of his forefathers, no white man's shirt ornaments his back, and no cast off pants from the second-hand store adorn his legs. He wraps his blanket closely about his shoulders, wears the leggins on his legs, and his great muscular arms are bare under the blanket.

His peculiarities are known by all the Umatillas, and not a word of comment passes among them upon the old man's strange actions. He has been demented for years, and had this not been his misfortune he would have been chief of the Umatillas.

In youth he was the fastest runner and the swiftest messenger on the Umatilla reservation. He could run on foot faster and farther than any other Indian on the reserve, was of a magnificent physique and was in line for the chieftaincy, when it became known that his mind was unsound, and he was cast off by the tribe.

Ki-lo does not know how old he is. He was born on the reservation at the foot of the Blue mountains, but he don't know when. He knows no other home. The breaks of the Umatilla River and McKay Creek have been the scene of all his life's activities, excepting an occasional visit to the Yakimas, Columbia River Indians or the Nez Perces.

When he goes on his visit in the Summer months he takes everything out of his tepee, ties up the openings to his home, packs all his belongings on his horses, rounds up his entire herd of about 20 horses and takes all his possessions with him. Nobody knows where or when he goes until his friends miss him. He scarcely ever speaks to any of his nearest neighbors, and few of them bother him by talking to him.

When an Indian visits him at his tepee it is a silent visit, not more than a dozen words being spoken by either during the visit. He is not surly, but is silent and abstracted, and the Indians respect his wishes by not annoying him with conversation.

He is a remarkable spectacle on the streets of Pendleton in his war paint and feather head dress, among the gaudy calico dresses and flashing blankets of his tribesmen. He is over six feet tall, straight as an arrow, muscular and active although he must be over 60 years of age. He is an expert rider and rides in an antiquated riding outfit, instead of sporting a fine saddle and bridle, as other modern Indians, he clings to the ancient Indian rig of 40 years ago.

He is never seen loitering on the streets as other Indians do, but walks briskly and has a savage look out of his eagle eye as he jostles his way through the crowds.

### AMERICAN SHIPS GO EAST.

**Torpedo-Destroyer Flotilla Sails From Malta for Port Said.**

MALTA, Feb. 21.—The United States torpedo-destroyer flotilla, consisting of the Decatur, Dale, Barry, Chauncey and Bainbridge convoyed by the cruiser Buffalo, under command of Lieutenant Lloyd H. Chandler, sailed today for Port Said.

**French Troops for Tonquin.**

MARSEILLES, Feb. 21.—The French steamship Salazie sailed from here today, carrying troops and supplies. Her destination is Tonquin, Indo-China. The government has also chartered the French steamship Adour for the same purpose.

**Snows All Day in Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—The snow storm that began last night continued throughout today and indications point to a continuance until tomorrow. The storm is general in the Northwest.

**German Students' Duels.**

Illustrated Sporting News.

In every German University there is still dueling, and there will be as long as German universities exist. Each has its quota of fighting clubs, which correspond to our own secret societies. Every student is anxious to be invited to join one of these clubs, and, having been initiated, it is not long before he is assigned to a duel. The members of these various organizations are distinguished by their colored bands and caps, as our fraternity men are by their Greek letter badges. The most aristocratic of the fighting corps are the Borussia, at Bonn, to which all of the Hohenzollern Princes belong, and the Saxo-Borussia at Heidelberg, of which most of the German princes, outside of the Hohenzollerns, are members. Other prominent fighting corps are the Rhenania, of the University of Wurzburg, Normania, of Berlin; Franconia, of Munich, and the famous corps of Hannovera, in which Bismarck was a famous fighter, of Gottingen. Every corps has its own officers, its own laws, rules, regulations; but all are bound by a universal "Code of Honor."

The customs and ceremonials incident to these student duels are queer and peculiarly fascinating; the costumes, and fighting attire, unique and interesting. The duels are of two kinds—the one an "honor-duel," where one student has insulted another, and honor has to be satisfied by a little blood-letting, but these are often not unfrequently the result of purpose rather than of actual insult, just for the sake of a little fighting. The German student, like Pat, is often spoiling for a fight." The other kind of duel is generally a more serious matter, and is known as "by agreement." It is by a challenge from one corps to another, and partakes of the tournament order. A list of dates is drawn up and on a certain day of each week a member of the one corps meets a member of the other for "Die Mensur."

**A Dog's Voyage on a Cake of Ice.**

New York Times.

A big, brown dog of doubtful breed was rescued Wednesday by the revenue cutter Mackinac from a large cake of ice which was floating in the middle of the bay, and which, with the outgoing tide, was being carried to sea. The animal was adopted by the inspectors at the barge office, who have named him Bryan.

As the cutter was on its way to the early morning steamships in quarantine a deckhand up forward heard the distant cry of a dog and saw a dark spot far out in the bay. The deckhand told Captain James Bradley of his discovery, and the cutter was at once headed to the rescue.

When the cake of ice was alongside several men on the cutter called to the dog, but he could not move. Then it was seen that he was frozen to the ice. Taking an ax, one of the sailors jumped on to the big cake, and in a few moments had liberated the animal. Then Bryan had to be carried to the engine-room of the cutter because he was too stiff to walk.

**No Surprise to Sober-Minded.**

Chicago Post.

President Roosevelt's elaborate proclamation declaring the neutrality of the United States in the Russo-Japanese War cannot have surprised any sober-minded American. There has been some loose and irresponsible talk regarding the alleged disinclination of the administration to assume definitely an attitude of strict and absolute neutrality, and the "secret hope" of our naval officers that circumstances might so shape themselves, if the Government reserved the right to be guided by developments, as to give them opportunity to do some fighting; but we do not believe that any American of sound mind has had serious misgivings on the point.

New Fifth-Ave. Bows 38¢

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

New Scrim Turnover Sets 25¢

# A Sale of Bags

Automobile, Du Barry and Chain Bags of walrus, seal, suede, lizard and saffein leathers, all colors. Makers' samples and regular stock reduced to make a rousing sale.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.25 Bags at.....$ .63 | $2.00 Bags at.....$1.19 |
| $3.00 Bags at.....$1.89 | $4.00 Bags at.....$2.49 |
| $4.50 Bags at.....$2.79 | $5.00 Bags at.....$2.98 |
| $6.00 Bage at.....$3.79 | $7.00 Bags at.....$4.29 |
| $8.00 Bage at.....$4.89 | $12.50 Bags at.....$7.69 |

# Rich New Silks at $1.00

If you happen down town today take a look at our big corner window. It contains a display of what is undoubtedly the grandest and most varied collection of silks to sell at $1.00 this town ever saw. You have seen some of our silk displays in the past, they overshadowed all "elsewhere" attempts—the present display eclipses all our own best efforts. Included in the showing are the following:

NEW FOULARD SILKS
NEW CHECKED TAFFETAS
NEW CHECKED LOUISINES
NEW HAIRLINE TAFFETAS
NEW EMBROIDERED INDIA SILKS
NEW NATTE POLKA DOT SILKS
NEW MEDALLION SILKS
NEW SHANTUNG SILKS
NEW WHITE AND CREAM
HABUTAI SILKS
NEW IRIDESCENT SILKS

All at $1.00 per yard, and all this season's make.

# Popular Music of the Day

Bedelia
Laughing Water
Prince of Pilsen Score
Message of the Violets
Tale of the Seashell
Heidelberg (Stein Song)
Dolly Varden Score
Dolly Varden Song
The Lay of the Jay
Popular Song from Mr. Pickwick and the Storks.
We Met In Lovers' Lane
(BASS.)

Wedding Cards

W. G. SMITH & CO.
WASHINGTON BLDG.
FOURTH AND WASH. STS.

SEE OUR FINE WRITING PAPER

### AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

J H Weist, N Y
H E Fitzgerald, N Y
H A Reyes, Denver
A H Kenyon, N Y
S E Lewis, Seattle
C B Eades, Chicago
A E Wakeman, city
W C Camp, Louisvl
P N Sicond, S F
M E Clute, do
A E Graves, do
A H Geisey, Aurora
Mrs Geisey, do
H Pouda, Wash
W H Clabb, S F
A T Van De Vawter and wife, Seattle
E S Davis, Minn
G S Gould, Seattle
J W Rogers, Salt Lk
M V Meyer, Chg
H W Mallen, Chg
A M Hicks and wife, Seattle
Miss Parks, Peoria
C H Stanyem, S F
J H Gilhilly, do
L R Prince, Portland
Miss J Davidson, do
F W Graves and wife, city
Miss B Johnson, Salm
W H Foutiet, Seattle
C E Farnsworth, do
D A Farnsworth, do
H H Owens, do
R McMurphy, Eugene
H Pouda, Chicago
T H Curtiss, Astoria
B Reed, Ranier
W E Tallant and wife, Astoria

THE PERKINS.

M T Nolan, The Dal
Mrs C A Tarvas, Moscow, Ida
J H Derlin, Chicago
J C Hackett, Wash
C E Gaddes, Rosebg
T Bottcher, Astoria
C Hohler, do
L J Levin, Agt
"Slaves of Mine Co"
H R Reed, Latourell
Mrs E M Sheitt, Hpr
J C Bagley, Hd River
Mrs. Bagley, do
A E Law, Montana
N R Streeter, N Y
E J Murphy, Pendl
A G Gibson, do
Frank M. Howe, Bellingham, Wash
H Howe, do
W P Seegrist, Tacom
H I Cook, Aberdeen
R W Laughlin, La G
Sam Simpson, city
J F Stewart, Toledo
E E Whiting, Chg
C E Beckwith, Ast
L T Russell, Ft Stew
F W Estel, Colfax
A T Kelliher, Salem
Gly Anderson, Eagle Cliff
J B Alexander, Seat
C W Colley, do
C L Fox, do
E M Cheny, do
Wm Patterson, do
J Corcoran, do
F W Dunham, Nome
E Olsen, Seattle
Mrs Olsen, do
E C Bartlett, Spokane
Harry White, Seattle
H E Don Carlos, K C
Mrs Don Carlos, do
R R Mattison, Tacom
G H Raleigh, do
James Wood, Ashwd
Thos H Setright, Evt
A Branson, Sand Pt
W A Wrenn, Joseph
Chas Minkler, Portld
Mrs Minkler, do
J W Chrimate, Eug
Mrs Chrimate, do
Miss Chrimate, do
Mrs W F Fox, do
Miss Alice Hall, Mo
Harry Martin, Chg
C A Hartman, Hqm

THE IMPERIAL.

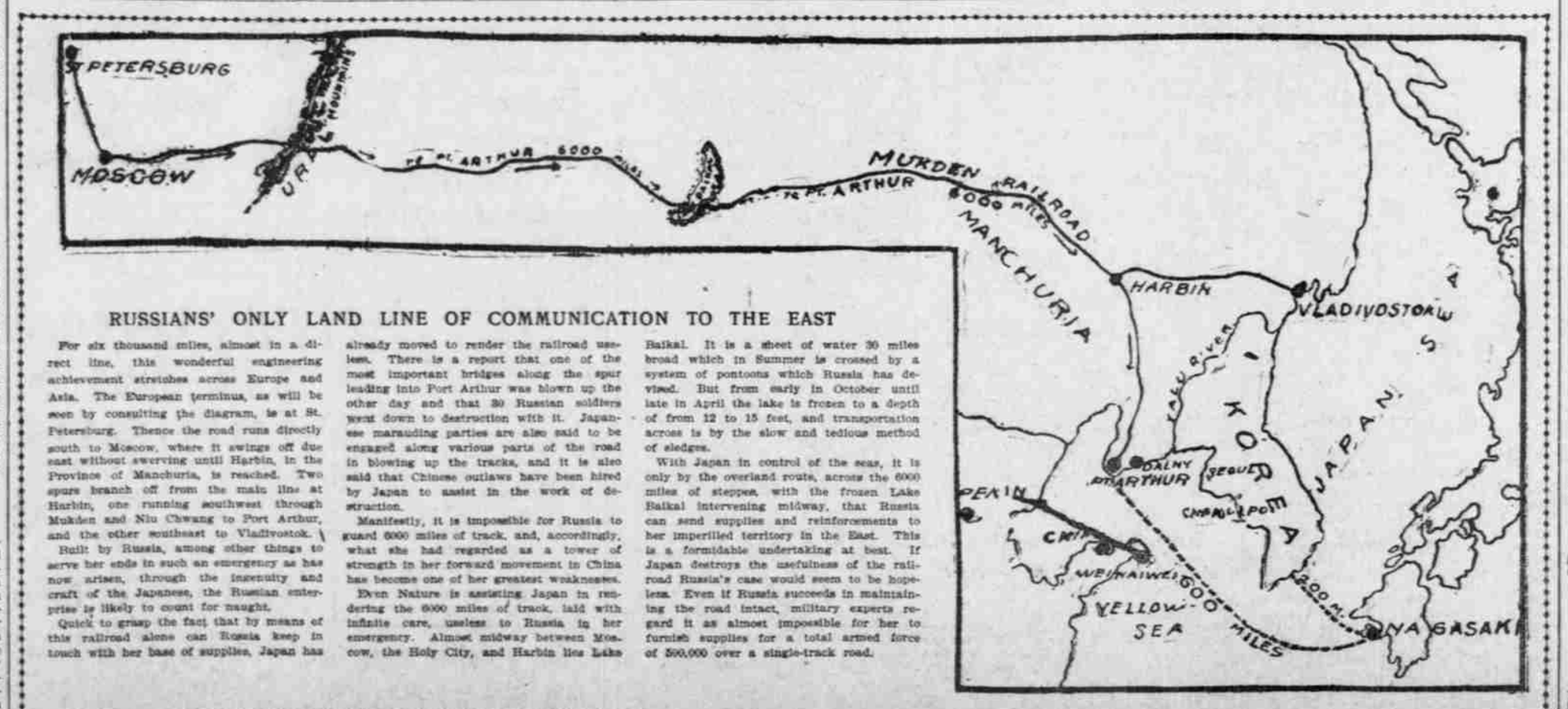
W H Wolf, S F
G B McCormack, Se
W B Busby, Tacom
R J Henderson, As
H L Knight, do
P Culligan, Alpena
Geo V La Farge, Ta
E W Dingman, Kal
James O'Neill, S F
W A Leiber, S F
G G Mayger, Maygr
S Schnider, St L
Miss Ella Field, Hoquiam
Mrs Robt Alexander Chehalis
W S Broaddis, Spkn
Walter Lyon, Ind
J S Wilson, Hd Riv
W L Bradshaw The Dalles
F L Harting, Abd
Mrs Harting, do
Rose Campbell, Pndl
Neil Wilson, T Dalles
A R Dorr, Manila
Mrs Bessie Dorr, do
F L Parkhurst, city
Richard Coe, Spkn
Samuel White, B C
J H Wilson, do
Frank Minifee, The Dalles
Wm Hanley, Burns
Mrs M E Evans, Salm
S W Davis, La Grnd
Sam M Garland, Lebn
Wm M Graham, Mich
J Roshath Mpls
Mrs M J Edmenson, Eugene
Miss Edmenson, do
J L Bellinger, Astoria
W D Joiner, S F
J F Kelly, Eugene
John S Buterworth, Albany
J W Holmes, Omaha
T D Ferguson, Astoria
Mrs Ferguson, do
Mrs Alston, do
Wm H Smith, Transport Dix
D D Fagan, Portland
Mrs A Dalson, Astoria
D B R Dickinson, Seaside

**Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.**
European plan, popular rates. Modern improvements. Business center. Near depot.

**Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.**
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

**Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.**
First-class restaurant in connection.

Every woman should know that Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache. Only one pill a dose. A woman can't stand everything.




RUSSIANS' ONLY LAND LINE OF COMMUNICATION TO THE EAST

For six thousand miles, almost in a direct line, this wonderful engineering achievment stretches across Europe and Asia. The European terminus, as will be seen by consulting the diagram, is at St. Petersburg. Thence the road runs directly south to Moscow, where it swings off due east without swerving until Harbin, in the Province of Manchuria, is reached. Two spurs branch off from the main line at Harbin, one running southwest through Mukden and Niu Chwang to Port Arthur, and the other southeast to Vladivostok.

Built by Russia, among other things to serve her ends in such an emergency as has now arisen, through the ingenuity and craft of the Japanese, the Russian enterprise is likely to count for naught.

Quick to grasp the fact that by means of this railroad alone can Russia keep in touch with her base of supplies, Japan has already moved to render the railroad useless. There is a report that one of the most important bridges along the spur leading into Port Arthur was blown up the other day and that 30 Russian soldiers went down to destruction with it. Japanese marauding parties are also said to be engaged along various parts of the road in blowing up the tracks, and it is also said that Chinese outlaws have been hired by Japan to assist in the work of destruction.

Manifestly, it is impossible for Russia to guard 6000 miles of track, and, accordingly, what she had regarded as a tower of strength in her forward movement in China has become one of her greatest weaknesses.

Even Nature is assisting Japan in rendering the 6000 miles of track, laid with infinite care, useless to Russia in her emergency. Almost midway between Moscow, the Holy City, and Harbin lies Lake Baikal. It is a sheet of water 30 miles broad which in Summer is crossed by a system of pontoons which Russia has devised. But from early in October until late in April the lake is frozen to a depth of from 12 to 15 feet, and transportation across is by the slow and tedious method of sledges.

With Japan in control of the seas, it is only by the overland route, across the 6000 miles of steppes, with the frozen Lake Baikal intervening midway, that Russia can send supplies and reinforcements to her imperiled territory in the East. This is a formidable undertaking at best. If Japan destroys the usefulness of the railroad Russia's case would seem to be hopeless. Even if Russia succeeds in maintaining the road intact, military experts regard it as almost impossible for her to furnish supplies for a total armed force of 500,000 over a single-track road.