URCES CUT IN TARIFF

Taft Deems the Philippine Rates Excessive.

ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED

Secretary of War Finds the Army Lacks Officers-Death Rate Is Decreasing...State Military Organizations Are Praised.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-Secretary of Wa Taft today issued his annual report. It covers a wide range of subjects, not only giving full

| Country— United States | 2,892 779 5 7 | 209 | 46,462 12,317 10 216 136 |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Totals | | 26,439 | 60,183 |
| The distribution amo | | Enlisted | manchine |

| The distribution amon of the service was as f | ollows: | Serent b | ranche |
|--|------------|------------------|------------------|
| the state of the s | Опретв. | men. | Total. |
| General officers and staff organizations Cavalry | 894 747 | 3,214 | 4,106 |
| Artillery corps | 1,672 | 14,940 24,074 | 15,580 25,546 |
| Recruits and miscel- laneous detachments. | | 2,103 | 2,103 |
| Totals | 3,744 | 36,430 | 60.153 |

Favors Increase in Number of Officers. Secretary Taft recommends an increased umber of officers of the line. Details to milinumber of officers of the line. Details to mili-tary schools, the General Staff and for other military purposes decreases the number of line officers below the necessary number. He recommends that Congress amend the present law so that the detailing of line officers under the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to the General Staff shall create a vacancy, so that the num-ber of officers can be maintained to the soint

During the year there were 26.751 enlistments, the recruiting officers examining 110,243 applicants for service, 75 per cent being rejected for mental, moral or physical conditions,

During the past year the troops have been principally engaged in the regular routine of military duties in garrison, and they have participated in practice marches, encampments and maneuvers. They have not been in action, except for a few encounters with the savage Mores in the Philippines, rendered necessary by their defiance of the law in Minganao and Joio. In one of these actions a detachment of infantry was amhashed, resulting in the loss of two officers and 13 enlisted men out of 30 men engaged.

Decrease in Death Rate.

Continuance of the gradual but decided improvement in the condition of troops which has been noted since easiltary matters have reseived the attention due them is shown by the lawer rate of admission to sick report per the same and the provision of congresses of Navigation of Section 10 of Congresses of Navigation of Cong During the year there were 26.791 enlistments, the recruiting officers examining 110,281 applicants for service, 75 per cent being rejected for mental, moral or physical conditions. During the past year the troops have been principally engaged in the regular routine of military duties in garrison, and they have participated in practice marches, encampments and manueuvers. They have not been in action, except for a few encounters with the mayare

the lawer rate of admission to sick report per thousand of strength of the whole Army for disease and injury during the last calendar year, as compared with 1902. Notwithstandyear, as compared with 1962. Notwithstanding the fact that a mean etrength of 25,379
troops were on foreign service during the
year, only 429 deaths occurred from all causes
in the entire Army-American and native
troops—equal to a rate of 9.30 per thousand as
compared with 15.49 for the previous year.
Of this death rate more than 15 per cent was
the to choiera in the Philippines—an accidental
the to choiera in the Philippines—an accidental
the inspection by Army officers highly bene-

The sanitary improvements in the conditions of the soldiers have gradually insecred the rates of sickness and mortality since the war with spain, and the rates of sickness and mortality in the calendar year 1903 move mearly approach those of 1897, when the low death rate 5.11 was recorded, than at any time since the outbreak of the war.

Submarine Defense,
Following an account of the progress of work on military posts and coast defense, in which considerable has been done the past year, it a recommendation regarding submarine to the drought and locusts, which define the same taken up in detail, the economic and financial condition betail, the economic and financial condition

tanks and serviceable mining casemates, many of which are not up to the standard. The feed of the standard of

nical skill required in artillerymen and the length of time needed to bring them up to the requirements of modern artillery service would be greater even than in the equipment and preparation of a cavalry force. For this reason I have referred to the General Staff the questions what changes in the proportion of the various branches ought now to be effected without an increase in the size of the Army, in order that the force of artillerymen should be brought up to its proper proportion in time of peace in view of the difficulty of enlarging it in time of war. The result of the study of the General Staff upon this subject will be communicated to Congress as soon as its conclusions have been reached.

Hegarding rivers and harbors, the report nical skill required in artillerymen and the

mays:

The condition of the improvement of the various rivers and harbors throughout the country, and the extent of the work performed on them during the past fiscal year are set forth in full detail in the accompanythe rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to the General staff shall create a vacancy, so that the number of officers can be maintained to the point of proper efficiency.

During the year there were 26.791 enlistments, the recruiting officers examining 110.2841 appropriations is as follows:

the work under the Mississippi River Commission and \$81,791.25 was expended for enlarge-

| | | Estimates. | Appropria- | Ernen |
|------|------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| 1901 | | | \$114,586,229 | |
| | | 113,568,319 | 116,249,552 | |
| 1903 | | 99,849,485 | 92,283,634 | 70.7 |
| 504 | | 77,986,515 | 78,450,344 | 69.3 |
| | **** | 77,794,513 | 77,655,162 | 1000 |
| 1906 | **** | 72,705,156 | ******** | (4×4) |
| | | The Phillip | onine Island | |

The Philippine Islands are taken up in de-

ELLERIC IS OVERDUE

education of the people on this subject has been carried on.

It is fair to say that there is no indebtedness of the islands, payment of which is not provided for out of other sources than the revenues of the islands. All the improvements which have been carried on have been made either out of the revenues of the islands or out of the \$3,000,000 Congressional fund which the Congress of the United States gave to the treasury of the Philippine Islands to relieve the suffering and starvation due to the cholera and the rinderpest and the consequent destruction of neatly \$0 per cent of the draft cartle of the Islands.

More than \$1,000,000 has been spent upon the harbors of Manila. Certainly another half million is being spent upon the harbors of fiolio and Cebu. At least \$2,500,000, and probably more, has been spent out of the revenues of the Islands for the improvement of roads and bridges and schoolbouses. It

revenues of the islands for the improvement of roads and bridges and echochinuses. It is not proper, in view of the present depressed condition of business in the islands, due to disasters to which reference has been made, that the needed improvements should be charged entirely to the present. Their cost should be distributed by the issuing of bonds to be nead after a number of wars. For this to be paid after a number of years. For this to be paid after a number of years. For this reason the aouthority to issue bonds in the sum of \$5,000,000 ought readily to be granted.

-Charged as this Government is with the duty of elevating and educating the people of those islands, there is no higher obligation upon it than that of adopting such legislation as will attract to the islands the investment of large amounts of capital in the construction of steam railroads and other means of easy communication. The history of all dependenof steam railroads and other means of easy communication. The history of all dependencies especially in the Tropics, shows that it is useless to hope for the construction of the needed railroads without Governmental assistance. Indeed, we do not need to look to the tropical, Indian, or South Sea colonies of Great Britain, France, Holland, or other countries for a precedent. It is sufficient to say that here in our own country, between our two oceans, it was absolutely necessary for the two oceans, it was absolutely necessary for the Government to lend most substantial aid to

bring about the construction of those high-ways of commerce between the Pacific and the Atlantic seaboards.

Datles imposed on imports as they now exist Secretary Tatt considers far from just, and he recommends that Congress vest in the Phillippine Commission the power to regulate these with the approval of the President, pass-ing half the power over to the Phillippine Assembly when that becomes established, which will happen in the course of two years, in Secretary Taft's opinion.

Regarding the tariff on Philippine products

Regarding the tariff on Philippine products egarding the tariff on Philippine products outed into the United States Secretary Taft seals strongly for a substantial reduction.

asks for entry free of duty for all products a except sugar and tobacco, and for these asks 25 per cent reduction on the Dingley iff. He argues that the detance being a great the freight rate combined with the very great, the freight rate combined with the tariff makes importation into this country almost prohibitive. And the conditions of proare not likely to bec as the Chinese exclusion laws exist.

COLLEGES WILL GET MONEY.

of this death rate more than 15 per cent was the to choiers in the Philippines—an accidental and temporary condition. The significance of these figures becomes more apparent when it is known that the census of the United States for 1890 gives an average death rate of 8.95 per 1900 for adult males of the military ages, 20 to 45 years.

20 to 45 years.

20 to 45 years.

20 to 45 years.

21 to be Justiced in the Philippines are no doubt in gely the first was reduced from 1.83 to 5.94.

22 to 45 years and injury was reduced from 1.83 to 5.94.

23 to 45 years and injury was reduced from 1.83 to 5.94.

24 to be united as high as plast year, the death rate shows a decided improvement, being alightly more than half the rate of 1962.

25 in the United States the admission rate during 1906 for disease and injury was reduced from 1.83 to 5.94.

25 the small amount of cholers in the Philippine Islands as compared with the previous year epeaks well for the unitiring efforts of the Army medical officers in preventing its spread among the troops eerving at the island of the successful efforts in this direction the improved mortality rates in the Philippines are no doubt largely due.

25 The Philippine Islands are taken up in detail, the economic and financial condition believed on the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of steiness and inversility since the first of the continuous and the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of steiness and inversility since the first of the continuous and the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of steiness and inversility since the successful efforts in this direction the improvements in this conditions of the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of steiness and inversility since the successful efforts in this direction the improvements in the conditions of the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of steiness and inversility since the successful efforts in this death that it each the condition believed to the soldiers have gradually jesseened the rates of

AN APOLOGY.

the time, the manager of our planols de-partment made an important engagement, which prevented his giving the concert yesterday until an hour later. The concert this afternoon and every

Steamer From Japan Expected Four Days Ago.

BIG STORM CAUSES ALARM

Allowing Tramp Vessel Twenty Days for Shorter-Time Voyage She Should Have Been in Columbia Last Week.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 28.-The steamship Elleric is four days overdue from the Orient. She left Moji, Japan, November 4, and, allowing 29 days for a passage that usually occupies 15 to 18 days, she should have reached the Columbia River

About the time the Elleric departed from the Japanese port a heavy gale raged in that part of the world, and fear is entertained that the vessel may have met with a mishap. The Numantia, arriving today, came in 17 days, after an uneventful passage. The Elleric is a tramp steamer, and orders from Glasgow await her at Astoria. The nature of the orders has not yet been divulged, but it is surmised she will be ordered elsewhere

for a cargo.

The master of the Numantia says it was impossible for him to learn anything as to the progress of the war while he was in Yokohama. The Japanese are even more suspicious of foreigners than for-merly, and refuse to give out any infor-

JULES GOMMES TAKES GRAIN Chartered on English Account at Private Terms.

It was generaly thought on the water-front that the French ship Jules Gommes, which reached port two weeks ago, was on the free list, but it leaked out yes-terday that the vessel has been chartered for some time. She was taken on Eng-lish account for wheat or barley for Europe and Kerr, Gifford & Co. will fur-nish her carro. The terms are neighbor nish her cargo. The terms are private. The Gommes brought general cargo from Hull to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The negotiations for the chartering of the British enop Fairport for lumber are still hanging fire. It is possible if they fail, another spot ship may be taken for

Portland lumbermen have an opportun ity to find a new market for their prod-uct if they can arrange for the transportation. Inquiries in this connection have been received from New Brunswick, but the freight terms proposed, 50s, are an obstacle, as the shipowners approached demand 50s. If the deal goes through, this will be the first shipment of lumber every will be the first shipment of lumber ever made from Portland to that section

Cable Ship Which Struck Lost Part

of Keel. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.-The cable-

Quartermaster's office, returned to this city, bringing with him the facts relative to the injury to the big Government vessel. It will take a month to repair the ship, and the cost will be several thou-sands of dollars. Bids will be advertised and opened immediately.

Tug is Taken to St. Johns for an

Overhauling. The tug Sampson was taken down to St. Johns yesterday and this morning will be lifted on the drydock. She will be out of the water a week while the shaft is taken

The concert this afternoon and every other across most of the harbors and count defense. In the exports of the considerable has been done the past or, is a recommendation regarding submarks and incusts, which decreases and count defense. In the exports of the considerable has been done the past or, is a recommendation regarding submarks and incusts, which decreases at the content this afternoon and every other afternoon during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon and every other afternoon during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon and every other afternoon during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon and every other afternoon during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon and every other afternoon during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from the considerable has been done the past of the arisen from during our opening will be at the appointed time. It is afternoon and every of the arisen from th

FEARS FOR HAROLD DOLLAR. Steamer May Have Fallen Into Hands

of Japanese.

of Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Maritime circles in the city are awaiting with considerable anxiety news of the Harold Dollar, which sailed about a month ago to Petropaviovak, Kamchatka, with coal and provisions for the Aleutian fishing stations. She was sent to the Russian possessions by the Kamchatka Commercial Company to relieve the distress of the inhabitants of the Copper and other islands in consequence of the wreck of the Mineola, a supply vessel, which falled to reach them.

It is feared that the Harold Dollar may have fallen into the hands of the Japhave fallen into the hands of the Jap-

INVERNESS IS BEACHED.

British Turret Steamer Goes Ashore at Mororan. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.-The British

steamer Inverness, that carried a cargo of supplies to Yokohama from Tacoma, is on the beach at Mororan, Japan, accord-ing to a dispatch received at the Mer-chants' Exchange today.

The vessel delivered her cargo at the Japanese port and went to Mororan, arriving there about a week ago for coal. No details of the accident are given.

Chinese for Big Steamer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27 .- Two hun-VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.—Two hundred Chinese are coming to Victoria on the steamer Empress of India to join J. J. Hill's mammoth steamer Minnesota, when she calls here about the middle of December. They have been engaged as deckhands, fremen, oliers, saloon and stateroom servants. They will be held here until the Minnesota is ready to take them either on the inbound trip to Seattle or outward bound for the Orient.

New Boats for the Sacramento. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28 .- The Bulletin says that the Santa Fe Railroad is to build three stern-wheel steamers for the fruit trade on the Sacramento River. Two of these vessels are to be extremely large and will be used for the hauling of fruit from Sacramento and way points to Antioch. The other stern-wheeler will be somewhat smaller, to enable it to enter the different sloughs.

Lizzie Prien Goes Ashore. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.-The school er Lizzie Prien, which sailed from here last night for Eurek, ran ashore about one mile south of the Cliff House. She was pulled off early this morning.

The French bark Asie completed her wheat cargo, 351 tons, at Irving dock yesterday.

The British ship Hampton began loading lumber at the North Pacific mill, yesterday.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

made from Portland to that section.

WEBFOOT SALVAGE HIGH.

Owner Tells O. R. &. Company to Take Schooner for Claim.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—
Captain A. M. Simpson, owner of the dismantled schooner Webfoot, arrived here last evening, but left on the steamer Alliance for Coos Bay this morning. While here he made a tender of \$250 to the O. R. & N. Company in payment of its salvage claim against the vessel. This offer was refused, and the company is said to have demanded \$1500.

Before leaving, Mr. Simpson notified the O. R. & N. Company to take the hull and cargo in settlement of its claim, and he also instructed Captain for Swanser Serviced. The cargo is not very valuable, as only 40,000 feet of it is cedar, and that of a poor grade.

INJURIES TO BURNSIDE.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Nov. 28.—Arrived down at 2:20 A. M. and salled at 1:20 P. M.—Steamer Redondo, for San Francisco. Arrived at 7:15 A. M. and left up at 12:30 P. M.—Schooner Alliance for Eureka and way ports. Salled at 1:20 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 1:20 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 1:20 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 1:20 P. M.—Schooner Annie Larson, from San Fra

Labor Agitation Diminishing. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-The labor agita-

SEATTLE, Wash. Nov. 28.—The cableship Burnside, which struck on Ripple
Rock, in Seymour Narrows, November 21,
has a hole eight feet wide and 20 feet
long beneath No. 3 water-tight compariment aft, and also has had 51 feet of her
keel ripped off.

She went into drydock in Quartermaster Harbor. Tacoma, this afternoon, and
tonight Captain Grant, Chief of the local
Quartermaster's office, returned to this ns to their em

Several firms cabled to the railway di-rectors in London asking what would be their attitude in case the strike extended to their employes, as a suspension of work would put a deadlock to the exports of coreals. The directors replied that they would be disposed to increase the salaries SAMPSON GOES ON DRYDOCK. and make all possible concessions. There is, therefore, no fear of a strike in that direction.

Miners in Pitched Battle. TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 28 .- Over 100 shots were exchanged today in a fight at a coal camp near Hastings, Col., be-tween Slavs and Italians. John Rem-bish was killed and another man ser-

out and the stern bearings repaired. The tug will also be cleaned and painted and given a general overhauling.

There is a probability that the British ship Holt Hill will be docked when her trouble is said to have arisen from the

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Top Quality Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Baking Powder, Cocoa, Chocolates, We want you to see our very reasonable prices.

We want you to come just to look, Take advantage of this very liberal offer.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON, bring it to any of our stores before December 10, 1904, and receive with each purchase es ilested above a very handsome present of your own selection.

OREGONIAN, NOVEMBER 29, 1904. Come just to some.

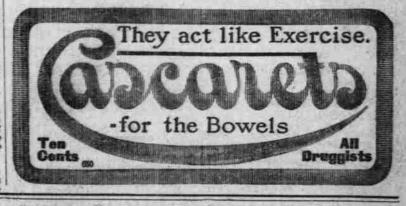
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Evolution of the Watch

The crude methods of time-telling in ages past were considered well adapted for the period. First came the water clock, odd and antique, used by the ancient Egyptians and Phoenicians. Then came the queer sandglass, used to this day in the House of Commons to measure certain intervals. After that other methods were employed and finally the invention of the first watch by Peter Henlein, a Nuremberg locksmith, born in the year 1480. Step by step the modern watch is before you for thought, and we have them in all the varieties.

THE PATEK, PHILIPPE WATCH Of Geneva

Sole Agents for Oregon Positively the World's Best-Appropriate

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Switzerland



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Make a most acceptable gift. Styles shown are in silver, polished, satin or French gray finishes or richly enameled. Then the dainty gun-metal. Gold ones in plain, chased or rose finish effects, with or without precious stones, are indeed the proper thing.

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For the trusted railroad employes our watches, from the heavy and durable silver to the solid gold cases with de-pendable adjusted movements, are rependable adjusted movements, and liable for the exact time and wear expected of them.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S WATCH

In the favorite 16 size, either 20 or 25-year gold-filled or solid gold, is quite appropriate, both for convenience and style. A host of them to choose from

THE LADY'S WATCH the "o" size, of exquisite designing, open-face or hunting, are in great numbers and offer excellent opportunities for selecting. Every one a perfect these selecting.

PLACE THE WATER CLOCK

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TIME AND

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