CABINET IS RICKETY

Stormy Debate Shows Rouvier's Weak Grasp.

ONE MINISTER RESIGNS

Crisis Barely Averted After Strong Argument and Bitter Personal Wrangles in Chamber. Berteaux Gives Up.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Rouvier Ministry met with its first check today, when M. Berteaux, Minister of War, peremptorily withdrew from the ministerial benches during an angry debate in the Chamber of Deputies, and thereafter announced his resignation. For a time the entire Cabinet hung in the balance, and M. Rouvier announced the readiness of himself and his colleagues to give up power unless they were supported by a substantial majority. After a debate of exceptional violence, a motion favorable to the Ministry prevailed by a vote of 310 to 147. However, the Ministerial majority is made up of fractions of divergent groups, and the future of the Cabinet remains in doubt.

After the session, the Premier went to the Elysee Palace and requested President Loubt to call a special Cabinet Council tomorrow, at which M. Berteaux's successor will be decided upon, and at which also it is possible further rearrangement of the Cabinet will be considered. M. Etienne, now Minister of the Interior, is mentioned as the most probable succor to M. Berteaux, M. Thomson, Minister of Marine, succeeding M. Etienne. Generals Langlois and Brun are also mentioned for the war portfolio, but the Socialists threaten not to support the Ministry if a General be chosen head of the War Office.

Can't Tolerate Humiliation.

M. Berteaux, in an interview this evening, said his resignation was not intended to embarrass the Ministry, but that he was unable to tolerate the humiliating position of the Ministry in being dependent upon the opposition groups in the Chamber. The crisis does not involve any important issue, but results from the breaking up of the groups on which the Ministry has heretofore relied.

During a scene of violence the Ministry supported a motion of M. Dument, Radical Republican, to discuss the general policy of the government, but the opposition of the Nationalists and Socialists divided the government's strength, causing the defeat of the motion.

M. Etienne, Minister of the Interior, and M. Berteaux, the War Minister, immediately left the chamber amid disorder.

The departure of the Ministers was generally interpreted as conveying their intention to resign, but Premier Rouvier asserted, amid taunts, that the Ministry remained ready to meet its obligations. M. Etienne later returned to his seat among the Ministers.

Bitter Personalities Break Out.

After a bitter personal altercation with M. Isnard, Radical Socialist, continued in the absence of M. Berteaux, had brought out the declaration from M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, that the Chamber was unable to proceed with the Ministry divided, M. Berteaux re-entered the chamber, but did not resume his Ministerial seat, taking his old place as Deputy of the extreme left party, thus indicating his intention to resign.

M. Rouvier declared that the fall of the Ministry did not depend on the act of a single Minister. He defended the work of the Cabinet. It was not strangled by miserable personal differences, but was well prepared to give a good account of its services, he said. He pointed out that a change in the Ministry now would jeopardize the final adoption of the bill providing for the separation of church and state. The Premier closed, saying:

Rouvier Wins Test Vote.

"You may find abler hands than mine to defend the republic, but you will not find those offering it greater safety."

The debate proceeded amid tumult. The ministerial benches remained full, except for M. Berteaux, who continued to sit among the Socialists.

Later M. Berteaux closed a lengthy speech with saying that he had left the ministerial bench and did not intend to continue. A test motion prejudicial to the Ministry was defeated, after which a motion favorable to the Ministry was adopted by 310 votes to 147, thus insuring the continuance in office of the Rouvier Cabinet, with the exception of M. Berteaux.

FORESEES HER ABSORPTION

Corea Trembles at Coming of Ito as Japan's Minister.

SEOUL, Nov. 9.—The arrival of Marquis Ito tonight probably marks one of the most portentous events in the history of Corea. During his visit, the Hermit Kingdom, once an independent state, will probably become a Japanese protectorate. Marquis Ito after investigating conditions here, and formulating his policy will present the programme of Japan.

It is said that Marquis Ito hopes that confidence displayed in him by the Emperor of Japan will have its effect on the Emperor of Corea and induce a graceful submission to the inevitable loss of Corea's independence. The plans of Japan will be backed by army occupation and the presence of two cruisers at Chemulpo.

The Corean officials and people are anxiously waiting development from abroad. Last month several secret agents were dispatched to secure American and European intervention, the Emperor of Corea fearing, so it is said, to appeal directly to Marquis Ito.

Upon his arrival here Marquis Ito was received with imperial honors. In the Emperor's state coach he was driven through the troop-lined streets, surrounded by Japanese and Corean cavalry. Lantern-bearers followed with chairs and rickshas carrying his distinguished suite. He was lodged at the imperial palace as a guest.

NORWAY NAMES MINISTERS

Nansen to Britain, Hauge to America, Are the First.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 10.—Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has been appointed Norwegian Minister to Great Britain. H. G. Hauge, at present charge d'affaires at Washington, has been appointed Minister at that capital.

The municipal authorities are discussing arrangement of a triumphant entrance into the city of King Haakon VII (Prince Charles of Denmark.)

Vilhelm Bjerkes, the noted mathematician, left for New York today in response to an invitation to lecture at Columbia University. He will also deliver a course of lectures at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Christian Hauge, the charge d'affaires of Norway here, whose appointment as Minister to this country is announced from Christiania, was secretary of the Legation of Norway and Sweden here from 1901 until the outbreak of the recent revolution, when he resigned, but remained in this country awaiting instructions from the Norwegian government. Mr. Hauge's home is in Christiania. In May of last year, he married an American, Mrs. Frederick Joy, of Louisville, Ky.

NEW AMERICAN PEERESS.

King Honors Forbes-Leith, Who Married Miss January.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—King Edward's birthday honor list includes the raising to the peerage of Alexander J. Forbes-Leith, who was formerly a resident of Chicago and who married Miss Marie January, of St. Louis. The honor is conferred for the services rendered by Mr. Forbes-Leith in organizing a system for the providing of volunteers and in providing supplies during the South African War.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes-Leith, Lieutenant Percy Forbes-Leith, of the First Dragoons, served in the South African War. He died in January, 1901, of fever at Natal, and his mother, as a memorial to him, erected a building at Aberdeen, valued at $20,000, for use as an institute by the Gordon Highlanders.

BRITISH FLEET IS PREPARING

Official Admission Powers Will Make Naval Demonstration.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—It is stated in official circles here that an agreement has been arrived at among the powers concerning a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A dispatch to a news agency from Gibraltar says that the Atlantic fleet has been ordered to remain there pending further instructions. The vessels, the dispatches say, have been expected to take on a full supply of coal, ammunition and provisions, but that the objective of the fleet is unknown.

GERMANS DEFEAT INSURGENTS

East African Tribesmen Beaten in Five Bloody Battles.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Major Count Adolph von Goetzen, Governor of German East Africa, reports by way of Cape Town, that the insurgents have been beaten in five fights near Songea and that 4000 Wangon tribesmen were defeated October 21 near Nyambengo. The German troops had no casualties, but the insurgents suffered heavy losses.

Austrian Strike Grows Worse.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—The "passive resistance" strike on the Austrian railroads is extending and growing worse daily, and is beginning to affect detrimentally traffic to and from France, Germany and elsewhere. The difficulty in reaching a settlement has been increased by a Ministerial notification that no negotiations with the railroad men will be undertaken until the "passive resistance" is abandoned.

MIDDIES FOUGHT FAIRLY

ANNAPOLIS VERSION OF DEATH OF YOUNG BRANCH.

He Challenged Meriwether in Resentment of Insult—No Sign of Illness Till Morning.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—A statement coming from within the Naval Academy, and believed to represent the midshipmen's version of the fight between Midshipmen Meriwether and Branch and the death of the latter is as follows:

The fight between Midshipmen Branch and Meriwether was because of personal dislike and trouble between the two midshipmen, which culminated in the latter's personally insulting the former. Branch did not report Meirwether for any violation of regulations, and he did not incur this fight because of discharging his duty. Branch challenged Meriwether as the result of insulting remarks addressed to him by the latter, and it was decided that their difference be decided in the usual manly American fashion.

In weight, there was a difference of over five pounds between the two, both midshipmen being good physical specimens of manhood, Branch having at one time held the academy lightweight wrestling championship. Meriwether was not considered exceptionally well developed physically, as has ben erroneously stated. This way of settling their personal differences may have been a mistaken one, but, as far as can be said about an affair of this description, it was free from brutality and any unfairness, and the tragic ending is a most lamentable accident.

At the conclusion of the fight, Branch was able to walk to his room, and there conversed with his seconds for a time, afterward taking a shower bath and retiring. No fear of the result being tragic was felt until the next morning, when he was found unconscious.

The code at the Naval Academy absolutely prohibits fighting over a report. Midshipmen on duty frequently have to exercise this duty for the maintenance of discipline, and it would be just as serious an offense against their code for the midshipman so reported to challenge the one who made the report as it would be for a University of Virginia student to offend against their code of honor by cheating at an examination.

PRESIDENT MAKES INQUIRIES

Wants Information About Death of Midshipman Branch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The President has called upon Secretary Bonaparte for a report upon certain features of the case of Midshipman Branch, who died at the Naval Academy at Annapolis after a glove fight with another midshipman. Mr. Bonaparte today made a request of the superintendent, Admiral Sands, for the specific information desired.

At the conclusion of a long conference with the Admiral it was stated that no action had been determined upon, although it was indicated that there might be a statement from an official quarter tomorrow. It was stated that, according to information before the department, the indications were that the death of Midshipman Branch was caused by repeated blows on the head and in the opinion of medical examiners it could not have been caused by a single blow.

Mr. Bonaparte said today that the practice of fighting at the Academy was very objectionable and would be discouraged.

American-Japanese Copyright.

TOKIO, Nov. 10.—Count Katsura, Premier of Japan, and Lloyd C. Griscom, the American Minister, signed an agreement for a copyright convention today.

(The question of the protection of copyright has been in abeyance between the two countries since 1901.)

Seattle Jews Meet Tomorrow.

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—A meeting of Jews resident in Seattle will be held at 2:30 P. M. Sunday to take the first steps toward raising a fund here for the relief of Jews suffering from Russian outrages. The movement throughout the state will be directed from Seattle.

CAPITALS IN DREAD

(Continued From Page 1.)

ers present a lively picture today. There are crowds of spectators on the sidewalks watching the unfortunate owners of burned buildings who are salvaging their property from the heaps thrown into the streets and from the wrecked interiors of stores. Patrols mingling with all the crowds prevent further robbery.

There was no disorder during the night. Late in the evening a squad of loyalists bearing a white flag attached to a bayonet marched to the district occupied by the mutineers and induced them to surrender, pointing out their revolt was merely being used as a cover for robbery and pillage on the part of the rowdy classes.

The "Tigers," as the roughs are termed at Cronstadt, wished to renew the pillaging during the night under cover of darkness and general disorganization, but were unable to do so. The troops and inhabitants working in full co-operation, prevented every attempt at further looting.

The reports that the mutinous sailors killed some of their officers are not confirmed, but it is positively asserted that a number of officers sought safety in hiding or in flight. Captain O. Von Essen, who commanded the battleship Sebastopol at Port Arthur, and who was in command of one of the equipages here, gathered his men together in the barracks and made a short and stirring address which induced them to remain loyal. Later he sent them in detachments to persuade their friends of other equipages to return to the colors.

FEAR MASSACRE IN CAPITAL

Jews Find Houses Marked and Appeal for Protection.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Stories are being industriously circulated that a regular St. Bartholomew massacre of the Jews and intellectuals has been planned by the "Black Hundred," of St. Petersburg for some time. It is declared that all houses occupied by Jewish families are being marked with a red cross.

While it is undoubtedly true that the lower classes would like to be let loose, no real danger is anticipated, as the police have received the most rigid instructions to suppress any attempt at an uprising.

Genuine alarm has, however, been created by the reports of the contemplated massacre of Jewish people tomorrow night, as shown by the fact that members of the American colony, including a number of naturalized Jews, appeared at the embassy today in a greatly alarmed state to ask for advice and protection.

Spencer Eddy, the American Charge d'Affaires, made them a speech, saying that he did not regard an outbreak as possible, but he instructed them all in the event of danger to seek asylum at the Kleinmichael palace, in Serge street, in which the embassy is situated. Should the threatened outbreak occur, Mr. Eddy will demand a military guard for the palace. The other embassies have been similarly besieged by alarmed foreign residents.

The excited appeals which the League of Leagues and deputations of Social Democrats and other bodies are making to the Town Council and Count Witte to prevent a massacre, and the loud warnings published by the radical press, which favors the organization of a national militia, have the appearance of an organized campaign to terrorize the public and to frighten the government into acceding to their demands.

The intellectuals are being told to arm themselves for defense against the "Black Hundred." These appeals are greatly exciting the masses, and might precipitate the bloody tragedy which they seek to avoid. At the Haymarket 12,000 excited peasants were seized with the idea that the intellectuals were arming against them, and began wildly talking of means of defense. The police under instructions went among the crowds, quieting them and assuring the peasants that the danger was purely imaginary.

General Dedulin, Prefect of Police, has issued an order referring to the rumors of a proposed attack on the Jews and the intellectuals, reminding the police that on them lies the responsibility for the maintenance of order and the safety of every inhabitant of the capital without distinction of position, nationality or faith. He instructs them to bring to trial the instigators of violations and all persons found issuing seditious proclamations.

Count Witte has ordered a thorough investigation of all the Jewish massacres and other disorders in the interior where the police, troops and officials are charged either with inciting or with abetting violence, and he is determined to have all the offenders removed and punished.

During the rioting at Cronstadt, the government treasury there, which was surrounded by a deep moat filled with water, was only saved from the mob of mutineers and rowdies by the removal of the bridges.

Ethelbert Watts, the American Consul-General here, received the following dispatch last night from Consular Agent Peter Wigus at Cronstadt:

"Sailors, aided by a mob, commenced rioting here and several houses were set on fire and shops were robbed. The situation remains critical."

REAL FIGHT NOT YET BEGUN

Extremists on Both Sides Appeal to Worst Elements.

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—A careful analysis of the situation here proves that the real fight has not yet begun and that the situation is absolutely without parallel in the history of the world. While the Moderates are joined with the Zemstvo and Municipal parties, together with a majority of the students and the better class of the workmen, to loyally abstain from any activity in the rioting that is likely to hamper Premier Witte's attempts to restore tranquillity by peaceful negotiations, the revolutionaries, who are undoubtedly the oldest and strongest party in Russia, are redoubling their activity and are getting deeper into the lower strata of society, and the bureaucracy is doing practically the same thing.

The bureaucrats are offering land nationalization, while the revolutionists are appealing with the cry:

"Who is for God and the Czar with famine at the door?"

One-fifth of the working population and half-educated middle classes have been ruined by years of bad trade and the empty exchequer, and demoralization which always follows a war. Civil war is practically inevitable, and all who can do so are leaving the country. The army is secretly divided between the government and the people.

One million roubles have been placed by the government at the disposal of the Zemstvos for the relief of the sufferers from the famine.

FLEE TO SHIPS AT ODESSA

Foreigners Fear Outbreak by Police, Who Expect Prosecution.

ODESSA, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—That another massacre is expected here is shown today by the fears expressed by the foreign population, who have taken refuge on ships in the harbor. British citizens have gone aboard vessels floating the English flag, while those of other nationalities have boarded ships of their respective countries.

Those who have taken refuge on these ships have almost certain knowledge that more disorders are to follow and have positively declined to return to the city, although the Governor-General has assured the consuls that further disorders will not be permitted, as he is now, so he says, in a position to at once put down any uprising.

The new troubles, if any come, are expected to be from the police, who, now that Trepoff is not in a position to defend them, are likely to be prosecuted for the part they took in the recent horrors. This new danger is fraught with more fears, owing to the fact that the Hooligans have not yet been disarmed and would join with the incensed police.

A Christian society is collecting signatures for an address to the Jews, expressing indignation at the recent disorders and specifying by name the persons who caused them.

The Governor of Crimea, General Volkoff, who was accused of organizing the massacres at Simferspol and Sevastopol, is reported to have gone insane. All the police of Simferspol and Sevastopol have been dismissed.

Poltava is the only town in South Russia where the Jews have not been oppressed. There the Governor-General, Prince Urusoff, published a humane appeal to all Christians, signed by the Bishop and all the authorities, which met with complete success in preventing disorders.

Prefect Niedhardt, to whom is attributed the responsibility for the outrages, is still in office. It has been officially ascertained that there were upward of 40,000 sufferers from the recent reign of anarchy.

Joy prevails here at the removal of General Trepoff from the post of Minister of the Interior.

LECTURES ON REFORM LAWS

City Councils Move to Counteract Lies of Reactionaries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The Town Council of St. Petersburg is taking the lead in the political education of the masses by inaugurating a series of public lectures, at which the new order of things is explained to the people. The object of the meetings is to allay the hostility between the various classes by showing the benefit accruing to all from the grant of liberties. This example will be followed by Moscow and other cities.

Word reaches Count Witte that in some regions the reactionaries who are seeking to make the new regime odious are spreading reports among the peasants in the country and the lower classes of the cities that the imperial manifesto is a forgery issued by a camarilla of revolutionists of which Count Witte is the head, and who hold the Emperor prisoner in the palace. Such stories circulated among the ignorant peasantry are apt to prove almost as dangerous now as they did when the peasantry rose to support Pugatcheff, who, claiming to be Peter III, called on the people to overthrow Catherine II.

The clergy throughout the country, under instructions from the Holy Synod, are doing all in their power to counteract the effect of such reports by explaining to the people in the churches the real meaning of the reforms.

ASK AUTONOMY FOR POLAND

Delegation From All Parties Going to See Czar.

WARSAW, Nov. 10.—Representatives of all political parties in Poland at a meeting held in the palace today decided to send 20 leading citizens to St. Petersburg to request the Emperor to grant Russian Poland full autonomy and its own Parliament. The deputation will leave tomorrow.

Negotiate Treaty With China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—M. Pokotiloff, the Russian Minister at Pekin, has been charged by his government to conduct the negotiations with China arising from the peace treaty signed at Portsmouth. The questions cover the future of Manchuria, Russian leases of the railroad and all matters to which the assent of China is required by the treaty. The impression here is that Baron Komura, who is now at Pekin, in charge of the Japanese side of the negotiations, will seek to sell the railroad below Kuancheng Tsi, except the Liao Tung branch, to China. Russia has not yet agreed to the Japanese proposition to raise the Tokio legation to the rank of an embassy.

Protect Business Men From Loss.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—An imperial ukase has been issued designed to protect the rights of holders of bills who are unable to present them for protest on the day when they are due on account of the interruption of communication caused by the railroad strike. Under the ukase, bills of exchange maturing subsequently to October 20 can be protested after the dates on which they are due, such bills retaining their full legal force and carrying interest from the day of maturity.

Nebogatoff's Way of Explaining.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, who has arrived here from Japan, is posing as a martyr in the claim that he deliberately sacrificed his name and honor by surrendering at the battle of the Sea of Japan in order to save the lives of the 2000 sailors of his division. The Admiral says he has been forced by the derision of his companions at the Naval Academy to leave that institution.

Industrial Stocks Collapse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Under the influence of the end of the mutiny at Cronstadt and the explosion of yesterday's many exaggerated reports, imperials 4s recovered almost a point today, but the collapse of industrials continued.

Witte's Cabinet Begins Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—Official announcement is made this morning that Count Witte's Ministry will enter upon its functions today and will devote all its efforts to the realization of the reforms outlined in the Emperor's manifesto.

Warsaw Strike Continues.

WARSAW, Nov. 10.—The general strike continues. All the shops are closed except those of the apothecaries and also several bakeries, which the strikers permitted to be opened so as to prevent starvation of the poor.

Czar Lets Obolensky Out.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—It was announced here today that the Czar had accepted the resignation of Prince Obolensky as Governor-General of Finland.

Universities and Schools Close.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The universities and high schools throughout Russia have been closed indefinitely by order of the Minister of Education.

Martial Law at Cronstadt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Martial law has been declared at Cronstadt. Vice-Admiral Birileff, Minister of Marine, left tonight for Cronstadt.

Martial Law for Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—It is announced that martial law will be declared throughout Poland.

Corn Yield for 1905.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Total corn yield in the United States (preliminary estimate), 2,707,000,000 bushels.

CHANCE FOR MERIT

Would-Be Diplomats Must Pass Examination.

NEW RULES BY PRESIDENT

Applicants for Consulates or Secretaryship of Legation Must Be Linguists and Know More Than String-Pulling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—With the double purpose of offering a permanent career in the diplomatic and consular service to competent young men and of improving those branches of the Government service so as to make them more valuable than they now are to the business interests of the country, the President, at the instance of Secretary Root, today announced two new rules.

The first of these has not yet taken concrete form, but its substance is that hereafter any applicant for appointment as secretary of embassy or legation must possess a knowledge of at least one language besides English, and he must be otherwise examined as to his competency. This rule is closely in line with the English practice, and in its development will involve the promotion of the bright young men in the diplomatic service in the degree that they justify it by hard study fitting them for new posts.

The order as to the consular service amends the existing rule which requires the examination of such consular officers as are limited in compensation to the maximum of $2500 per annum and a minimum of $1000. This rule is amended and extended to include all consulates-general, consulates, commercial agencies and other consular agencies, the annual compensation of which is not less than $1000.

The purpose of the President and Secretary Root is to take the consular service away from political preferment and to make promotion as well as appointment dependent upon absolute merit.

Canal Employes Form Clubs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Isthmian Canal Commission yesterday considered a letter from Chief Engineer Stevens, reporting the recent organization on the Isthmus of the Cristobal Club, composed of Government service employes, and saying it was possible that several other clubs of employes would be organized in the future. On Mr. Stevens' suggestion the Commission authorized the expenditure of not more than $7000 for such clubs, according to their size, the expenditure to be for buildings, and the members to bear the expense of furnishing.

No Refund of Draft Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Many inquiries are received at the Pension Bureau from all parts of the country asking if a law has been enacted reimbursing those who paid money to be exempt from the draft in 1863-4, but the pension officials point out that there has been no legislation to warrant the reports which led to the inquiries, nor has such legislation been proposed.

New Northwest Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Postmasters appointed:

Oregon—Holley, Collis M. Gardner, vice Asher F. Hamilton, resigned.

Washington—Latal, R. E. Mason, vice J. E. Mason, resigned.

Federal Action Not Warranted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Secretary Shaw returned from New York today. He said that he saw nothing in the present situation in the New York money market to warrant any action of the Treasury Department.

SHE CROSSED LABRADOR

MRS. HUBBARD TELLS ABOUT HER EXPEDITION.

Woman Accomplishes What Many Men Perished in Attempting. She Saw Caribou Herds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The World tomorrow will print a dispatch from Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, dated Chateau Bay, Labrador, November 10, telling of her success in her expedition to the country where her husband perished in 1903. The dispatch says:

"Our undertaking has been successful. I went away prepared to meet many hardships. I met none. On June 27, at 3:30 P. M., we left Northwest River in an attempt to cross the northeastern portion of Labrador peninsula by way of the Nascoupee and George Rivers. On August 27, at 11:30, we were received at the George River Hudson's Bay Company's station at Ungava Bay. Then more than 550 miles of our journey was accomplished without serious mishaps. One accident we had on the Nascoupee River, when a canoe turned in the rapids and two men barely escaped drowning. We lost part of the outfit, but not enough to force us to turn back.

"When we left Northwest River, our first objective point was Seal Lake, which we reached July 15. We made our first camp on Lake Michekamau on August 8. On the George River we met two bands of Indians, the first fifty miles below the headwaters. Two days and a half below them, at Indian House Lake, we came on the Nascoupees or 'barren ground' people. At both camps we were received in grand manner.

"For five days after leaving the rivers we ran rapids from morning till night. There are stretches where the river whirled down so that you felt certain around the point where it disappeared destruction must await you. Once we ran three and three-quarter miles in 15 minutes. We saw one herd of thousands of caribou and for 50 miles beyond this the country was alive with caribou.

"We had no illness in the party. We were delayed only one day, when two of the men did not feel well. In all, we passed 18 days in camp. The weather was wonderfully fine and we did not travel in the rain.

"We left George River on the steamer Pelican October 22, reaching Rigelette, November 1. We were fortunate enough to connect there with the steamer King Edward, which is due in Quebec about November 18."

WARNED BY GOVERNMENT

People Must Keep Peace or Reforms Will Be Withheld.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—A long official proclamation published this morning denies that disorders in any part of the country have been fomented by the government and promises a careful investigation into the outrages against life and property and promises to prevent their recurrence. It says, even were the accusations against the government confirmed, they would not form a pretext for the recent terrible occurrences. The government recognizes that it is its duty to remain quite impartial, and to give its protection to all persons requiring it. The government will strive to fulfill the Emperor's will regarding the freedom of citizenship. The communication says:

"The hostile relations of different parties and the non-participation of the Moderates may result in a situation unsuitable for the introduction of reforms, but the government cannot think that any considerable part of the Russian people prefers disorder to order and internal strife to peaceful development. The Council of Ministers is therefore ready to execute the imperial command to the utmost."

Negro Club Raided at Early Morn.

Twenty-nine negroes, members of the Cooks, Walters, Porters and Janitors' Colored Club, at 8½ Eighth street, were arrested at 1:40 o'clock this morning by a squad of policemen under Sergeant Taylor. The club has been known some time to the police as having sold liquor after hours to its patrons. Out of the 29 men, only one, the proprietor, E. G. Hedspeth, was held. He was required to furnish $50 bail. The others were released on their own recognizance.

Corvallis to Have More Light.

CORVALLIS, Or., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Reports in circulation on the street, and which seem to be reliable, aver that the people who have purchased the electric light plants at Salem and elsewhere, and who are planning a railroad from Portland to Salem, are negotiating with a view to entering Corvallis with electric power and light facilities. It is understood that a franchise will be asked of the City Council at its meeting next Monday night.

Liberals Control Alberta.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 10.—The latest returns from the province of Alberta show that the Liberals made a clean sweep. The figures show 21 Liberals and four Conservatives.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—C. P. Freeland, J. E. Keity, New York; R. E. Kinney, wife and child, Detroit; J. M. Gray, San Francisco; I. Mitchell, J. L. Glauberg, W. G. Ryan, H. Frank, A. W. Heaverick, New York; M. E. Thayer, O. J. Boss, San Francisco; Miss I. Gage, Miss M. Gage, Cambridge, Mass.; C. C. Collins, U. S. A.; A. N. Park, A. B. Jones, San Francisco; R. E. Lafeyre and family, Great Falls, Mont.; F. L. Pickett, Philadelphia; O. Steiner, H. S. Adams and wife, New York; J. McMennaman, Chicago; E. F. Guthrie, Liverpool; D. B. Dearborn, Jr., J. A. Pierson, New York; J. E. Kidwell, Walla Walla; G. A. Maydwell, San Francisco; D. P. Cameron, Lexington; E. B. Colby, New York; W. Smith, city; T. Keoghn, San Francisco; T. J. Stanley, Colorado; Miss R. Knott, Miss A. Day, M. E. Shipman, New York; A. Schoenfeld, Chicago; B. Rosenfeld, San Francisco; G. Schwarzenbach, Baltimore; Mr. Livingstone, wife and son, Vancouver, B. C.; H. U. Anderson, G. E. Anderson, Aberdeen, Wash.; F. H. Cook, Lewiston, Mass.; B. Weyl, San Francisco; S. L. Hyman, South Bend; M. Asher, San Francisco; J. W. Frankel, New York; W. A. Williams, D. H. Clark, Chicago; O. D. Pierce, San Francisco.

The Oregon—C. R. Williams, Minneapolis; Mrs. G. Wendling, Miss Wendling, San Francisco; George E. Sheldon, city; W. Christopher, G. F. Wyatt, San Francisco; A. C. Kalas, Alameda, Cal.; J. W. Vapek, Seattle; D. C. Schweizle, San Francisco; G. E. Trumbull, Chicago; R. J. Hanley, Kellogg; O. F. Robinson, Kansas City; L. C. Ross, A. B. Jones, New York; A. J. Taylor, Flavel, Or.; C. A. Wilson, U. S. A.; Percy F. Megargel, D. F. Fassett, New York; F. N. Cranney, Seattle; E. A. Evans, San Francisco; E. Z. Ferguson, Astoria; T. H. Knight, Bellingham; C. P. Mattison, Minneapolis; Ernest Arroba, San Francisco; K. Yelasko, Aberdeen; D. W. Ferry, R. C. Krech, Chicago; E. T. McDonald, Seattle; Walter Leckie, New York; Walter Armstrong and wife, Seattle; N. F. Hill, St. Louis; Benjamin Grayson, Myrtle Simpson, Salem; Gus A. Lowitt, Astoria; H. P. Putnam and wife, Boston.

The Perkins—C. Drethers, W. D. Christensen, Catlin, Wash.; W. A. Murchie and wife, Wasco; E. L. Durham, L. Hoag, Chicago; W. R. Mascall, Dayville; F. Burns, North Yakima; T. E. Hughes and wife, Rainier; O. Cooper, Kalama; Adolf Aschoff, Marmot, Or.; H. Young, Kansas City, Mo.; G. M. Burrington, G. Edgar, C. D. Johnson, Seattle; William Shutes, Waterville; P. A. Kennery, Dawson; H. A. Crocker, San Francisco; P. D. Jones, Duluth; E. C. Gettings, La Grande; W. S. Fortner, Elgin; George A. Obarr, The Dalles; Mr. Brown, Nahcotta, Wash.; Mrs. G. H. Dover, Spokane; Mrs. J. W. Abbay, Oakland; Mrs. R. Burns, Walla Walla; L. C. Palmer, Bridal Veil; S. P. Johnston and wife, Elberton, Wash.; A. Ross, Starbuck; Mrs. Hansen, Miss Hansen, P. Heitman, Astoria; Mrs. Roland Martin, Mrs. J. Erickson, Svenson, Or.; T. L. Heywood, Chicago; W. Ellis, H. Ellis, Rainier; H. A. Fraser and wife, Seattle; L. T. Taylor, Diller, Mont.; F. C. Blecker, San Francisco; S. Ekstrom, F. J. Dugan, S. Frank, Seattle; Alice Miller, North Yakima; Dr. W. J. May, Baker City; C. H. Pierce, Ashland; J. E. Sojlas, Medford; Charles Wesley, Sacramento; R. J. Ginn, Moro; J. F. Uhlman, Alaska; M. Mearus and wife, San Francisco; J. M. Keeney, Shaniko; S. J. Beck, Lexington.

The Imperial—C. K. Bland, Hermiston, Mrs. H. C. Rogers, F. A. Haskell, Condon; C. E. Young, San Francisco; C. T. Fitchard, Independence; W. J. Warren, F. M. Raymond, Seattle; M. Weinberg, Vancouver; G. Albers, Seattle; Dr. E. M. White, Glendale; H. H. McCarthy, Sumpter; F. J. Brann, San Francisco; C. H. Barnes, Des Moines; J. S. Beckwith, Pendleton; S. Detting, Gardiner; J. P. Eccles, Seattle; Mrs. A. W. Seffel, La Grande; M. W. Bonne and wife, Spokane; T. McMorris, J. W. McMorris, Walla Walla; H. G. Van Dusen, E. Z. Ferguson, Astoria; A. B. Brown, city; S. Liss, A. Mardinalio, Butte; A. Harris, New York; H. A. Sonne, Warren; J. Sverdayo, Astoria; Laura D. Oxman, Stella; W. C. Witzel, Philadelphia; Mrs. Burrows, Ridgefield; W. Bates, Vancouver; D. H. Hopkins, Eugene; W. H. Richardson and wife, Roseburg; C. D. Kimball and wife, Mount Vernon; C. Ottershagen, city; E. Hays, John Day; J. E. R. McKenzie, Knappton.

The St. Charles—S. West, Scappoose; J. N. Young, S. J. Young, La Grande; G. W. Boylin, Nahcotta; Mrs. H. L. Tucker, South Bend; J. E. Wilson; C. W. Lyons, city; W. Hyland, J. J. Dunn, Nome; J. A. Eshridge, Walla Walla; T. Nolan, Camas; M. Feeney, Washougal; R. Landers; W. E. Hornibrook, Goldendale; Mrs. B. Wilson, Scappoose; R. F. Barber, Amity; Jesse Berg, S. Thorp, Rainier; F. Wiese, Stella; Miss L. Harris, San Francisco; Amy Horenden, Salem; W. A. Westbrook and family; F. W. Raymond, Idaho; Mr. and Mrs. Seitz; P. Thompson, Woodburn; G. H. Harber and wife; C. E. Mills, Hubbard; I. G. Wikstrom, St. Helens; D. G. Boyles, Molalla; J. S. Larkin, Newberg; A. Lindberg, J. W. Lane, Mist; C. N. Plowman, Oregon City; L. F. Taylor, J. A. Allen; F. C. Bleecker, San Francisco; J. W. Parrish and wife, J. T. Jones, Jefferson; L. Hale, Cazadero; R. Mershon, Corbett.

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma, Washington.
European plan. Rates 75 cents to $2.50 per day. Free 'bus

NO SLEEP FOR MOTHER

Baby Covered With Sores and Scales. Could Not Tell What She Looked Like.

MARVELOUS CURE BY CUTICURA

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. It itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body. —Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

Vapo-Cresolene.
(Established 1879.)
"Cures While You Sleep."
Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.
Confidence can be placed in a remedy, which for a quarter of a century has earned unqualified praise. Restful nights are assured at once.
Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics
All Druggists
Send postal for descriptive booklet.
Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, of your druggist or from us. 10c. in stamps.
The Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., N. Y.

CONSTIPATION
"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man, during the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity." B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.
Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 503
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THOSE BEAUTIFUL
Auburn Tints, so noticeable among fashionable women, are produced only by
Imperial Hair Regenerator
the cleanest and most lasting Hair Coloring known. It is easily applied, absolutely harmless, unaffected by baths. Any Shade produced. Sample of hair colored free.
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 115 W. 23d St., New York.
Sold by Woodard, Clarke & Co.

WE CURE MEN

Our skill has no superior and but few equals in the practice of our specialty—diseases of men. To the study and treatment of chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases we have devoted special effort during our entire professional life, and have been rewarded by the discovery of the very best methods used in specialty practice that gives us complete mastery of these diseases. Our system of home treatment is successful and strictly private. Consultation in person or by mail FREE and SOLICITED.
State Medical Institute
302 Second Ave., South, SEATTLE, WASH.

GOLD SEAL
Has the Sparkling Bead and Aroma Possessed by No Other Wine
America's Favorite
CHAMPAGNE
Special Dry—Brut
Surpassingly fine in boquet and flavor and made by the French process from the choicest grapes grown in our vineyards, it equals any of the foreign products at one-half the price. Why pay a heavy import duty on labels?
GOLD SEAL is sold everywhere and served at banquets, State and diplomatic dinners and all the leading clubs, hotels and cafes
URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y., Sole Maker

LASH'S KIDNEY & LIVER BITTERS
A PLEASANT LAXATIVE NOT INTOXICATING

CHICHES