DONATES A SITE FOR A TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

J. W. COOK.

nical and industrial school, has been a resident of Portland continuously since January 26, 1855. He was born at Newark, N. J., August 22, 1833. For the past 13 years of his residence

in Portland he has been a manufacturer of bags, tents and wagon covers and a speculator in real

of thousands of dollars passed through his hands. One of his earliest purchases was all of the block bounded by Second, Third, Clay and Columbia streets, except the two lots on the

southeast corner of Third and Columbia. Forty years ago he paid \$500 for this property. He

remainder. Mr. Cook and his brother, Vin, were among the first to engage in salmon canning on the Columbia river. About 30 years ago they built a cannery at Clifton. While Mr.

Cook was in the business he packed about 600,000 cases of salmon, of an estimated value of

any desire to figure in politics. The only office he ever held was that of councilman in

dustrial school. He attaches two condi- its students for the best and healthlest

there is in American citizenship

Mrs. Mary Sutherly, a widow.

of Mrs. Sutherly.

TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE.

Three Persons Killed and Seven In-

jured in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- A tenement-house

fire in East Ninety-second street early to-day resulted in three deaths and seven

ersons being badly injured. The dead

Frank Sutherly, 9 years old. James Sutherly, 22 months old, both sons

The injured are: Harry Sutherly, 5 years

critical: Raphael Pitizzo, bruised; Fire Lieutenant Stone, M. A. Dean, Michael Sullivan, Charles McCarthy and Martin

prived. A policeman aroused the tenants.

Harry Sutherly was found lying uncon-sclous in the hall-way on the second floor.

The boy had made his way from the top

inhaled flames, and it is thought he will

die. Ladders were raised by the firemen, and a number of women and children, who

had collected upon the fire escapes on the

front of the building, were safely carried

Raphael Pitizzo, who lived on the third

floor, took his family of three small chil-

dren down the rear fire escape to the sec-

ond floor, where he was cut off by flames. While clinging to the fire escape he was compelled to pass his children over a 12-

foot fence surmounted with spikes, which separated the tenement from the adjoin-

all in safety he collapsed and fell, sus-

When the firemen were about to enter the building they found the dead body of

Mrs. Sutherly, lying face down, with her

baby dead in her arms. A few feet from her, on the floor, lay the half-burned body

of her boy Frank. The damage to the

Another New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Fire this morning destroyed a six-story brick factory build

nue, occupied by Frank M. Wise, alumi-

Railroad Name Changed.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 6.—General W. D. Washburn, president of the Bismarck, Washburn & Fort Buford Railroad Com-

pany, has filed with the secretary of state notice of a change of name to the Bis-marck, Washburn & Great Falls railroad,

the intention being to make the line more extensive than at first expected, and to

Ernest J. Lehman.

store idea, died here last night

build to Great Falls, Mont. through the

num and metal; Brown & Smithson, or-namental plasterers, and E. S. Levy & Co., cigars. Chief Croker estimates the

ing house. His arms were cut by

spikes, and when he saw the

taining bruises.

damage at \$200,000.

Judith basin.

wheat

or, but could get no further.

over \$3,000,000. Mr. Cook has always given strict attention to business, and has no

Portland. That was so long ago that he has forgotten the year of his election.

tions to his gift. They are:

First-The school shall be onen to all

rsons who are residents of Oregon, with-

out regard to religious belief, race or

the purpose for which it has been do-

nated. If abandoned or put to other uses

t shall revert to Mr. Cook or his heirs.

The offer holds good for one year. Mr. Cook expects that a committee of public-

spirited men and women will now take the

organized to the satisfaction of Mr. Cook,

The site which Mr. Cook has donated is part of a tract of 40 acres which he

bought several years ago. The greater part of the tract has been sold as town

ots, upon which many cozy homes have

been built. In times of ordinary demand

for real estate, the seven acres would be

worth \$39,000. Even in the present period

of low values Mr. Cook would not con-

sider an offer of \$1000 an acre. So it will

be seen that substantial aid has been given for the establishment of a technical

The site is on the high ground northeast

of the big O. R. & N. shops, and but little over a stone's throw from them. Fremont

street bounds it on the east and the St.

Johns road on the west. Maryland street

runs through the tract, east and West,

speaking of streets, it should be said that while this part of the tract has been

mapped for Mr. Cook's private use, it

No more appropriate site could be chosen

studies that are to equip him for the bat-tle of life, will be in close touch with in-

dustry in all its forms, but far enough

removed from its noises to be able to carry on his studies in quiet. At the base of a

gently sloping hill on the low ground to

the southwest are the great railroad shops of the O. R. & N. Co. Skirting the river

dustrial enterprises. Every dollar's worth

of Portland's ocean commerce, and a great deal of its river trade passes up and

down the Willamette in front of the site.

All of Portland is within view. The snow

clad mountains loom up just as clearly

avenue to within four blocks of the lo-

into a pasture for a few cows.

Mr. Cook made a trip to the property

the St. Johns road a few squatters had settled on small pieces and put up shan-ties. Mr. Cook measured the land with

a tape line and estimated that between

a tape line and estimated that between two and three acres are level enough for building purposes. The remainder is in gentle slopes, which could be utilized for small buildings or laid out in a lawn. If laid out, it would be one of the prettest lawns around Portland. It would make the place look like the home of

make the place look like the home of a wealthy retired merchant. Mr. Cook has had the project in mind

for over a year. Being a practical busi-

ness man, and a very successful one, he has realized the need of a technical and industrial school in a great city such as Portland has come to be. The banquet to D. A. Sinclair, general sec-

a site for a technical and industrial cool. Here the student, pursuing the

and Lincoln street, north and south

has never been formally platted.

and industrial school.

project in hand. When the body has

the site will be formally conveyed.

estate. He was the first to speculate in Portland real estate. Property now worth bu

J. W. Cook, who has donated seven acres in Cook's addition to Albina as a site for a tech-

VOL. XIX.-NO. 1.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Joubert's Army Attacked Ladysmith Yesterday Morning.

THE BESIEGERS WERE REPULSED

Engagement Began Before Daylight and at 9 in the Morning the Fighting Still Continued.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The war office this evening issued the following: "From Buller, Frere Camp, Jan. 6: The following telegram was received from Gen-

eral White January 6, 9 A. M.: The en-emy attacked Cacaar's camp at 2:65 A. M. in considerable force. The enemy was everywhere repulsed, but the fighting still General Buller's telegram caused many later calls at the war office in expectation of the receipt of additional news. The officials stated at midnight, however, that

nothing further would be issued dur-No news has been received from other sources, though the dispatches indicate that important events at the front are sinent, if not actually progressing at

Boers Descri Ladygray. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Herschel, Cape Colony, reports that Ladygray has been descrited by the Boers, whose families will go to the Orange Free State. The Boers, according to this dispatch, are constructing entrenchments between Ladygray and Barkly West.

Another German Steamer Seized. DURBAN, Jan. 6.-The German steamer Herzog has been seized by a British war-ship and brought to this port.

BADEN-POWELL'S DEFEAT.

Mafeking May Not Be Able to Hold Out Much Longer. LONDON, Jan. 6 .- The continual bom-

bardment kept up on the Boer entrench-ments on the Tugela and numerous recones are apparently connected with a well-defined purpose. There are some ications that the British plan of attack includes an important movement via

den-Powell's defeat in sorties at Mafeking raises serious doubts of his ability to hold out much longer. Today, however, comes a report that Colonel Plumer reached Mochunid from Fort Tuli about January 1, with the Rhodesian relief force. As Colonel Plumer had at his dis-posal about 2000 men, if the news is correct, he ought to be able to raise the siege of Mafeking. The inconclusive fighting around Coles-

burg was renewed this morning, the Brit-ish artillery opening to she westward of the town. The dispatches indicate that attank is developing into a general en

Advices from Belmont say that two companies of Canadians, dispatched to cover the return of Colonel Pitcher's column, occupied a pans six miles out to prevent any attempt of the Boers to cut off the

A dispatch from Cape Town relative to release of the steamer Mashona, having a quantity of American flour, says the Sungerrath, which it is claimed has been known for years as a carrier of war ma-terials to the Transvaal.

Colonel Charles Howard Vincent sailed for South Africa today, although the doctors have not permitted him to accompany the London volunteers. Vincent is de-termined to give his unofficial services at

the Best of war, A special dispatch from Cape Town to-day says it is rumored there that General

reach has entered Colesburg.
The Morning Post's military critic dis s the details of General French's and General Gatacre's skirmishes and operations, and declares that both need rein-forcements. He adds:

Each side of Modder river (where Methuen is) wants to be attacked, but neither cares to attack. The consequenlikely to be a pause until the arrival of reinforcements. These will reach the Brit-ish first if General Buller wins a battle in Natal. If not they may come first to the Boers, who, in case of their sec-ond success at Tugela river, could spare

men to go to Magensfontein."

Both the News and the Mail attack the ministry, submitting a series of questions much alike to be propounded in parlia-ment when it assembles as to the conduct of the war and the preparations. These nestions are nimed at Sir Michael Hicks. the chancellor of the exchequer; Lord Dansdowne, the war secretary: Lord Wolseley, the commander of all her maj-esty's forces, and all the members of the war office, both in the civil and military branches

BULLER MAY ADVANCE MONDAY. Probable Plan for Attacking the Boers at the Tugela.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: While General French's adroit maneuvers and gallant repulse of the enemy's determined attack are of superior interest as incidents of actual warfare, public as tention cannot be diverted from the imfighting has been expected from hour to hour by military men, who could not be convinced that Sir Redvers Buller would walt for the single battery and the small rce of hussars which had been dispatched from Cape Town to Durban.

But when the official bulletin, dated yesrday, from Frere camp, and containing his thanks, in the name of the army, for the holiday remembrances from home was posted, the impression prevailed at the dubs that a decisive battle would be deferred until Monday, when he could command every available man, gun and horse, This opinion was unchanged at midnight. The censorship was screwed down to the tightest notch, so that only trivial camp sidents were related by the news agen-

The military writers for the press tack. One group held that Inhlawe mountain would be the first objective point, and that the southern bank would be cleared before any attempt was made to force the passage of the river. The second group, undismayed by the fallure of previous forecasts, assumed that there would be a run-ning movement a long distance away, with a front attack at the other end of the line and a vigorous artillery fire at the center, and they cited as proofs of their theory the reports of systematic scouting on the Upper Tugela, near Springfield, the mass-ing of Warren's division at Estcourt, nce it could be sent toward Weenen. system on a large scale.

General Buller must have received yesrday strong cavalry reinforcements, consisting of the South African light horse and the Eighteenth hussars, and when the two other last battery affoat, with a small force of The bye-ela

hussars, arrives, he will be as strong as he can be expected to be, and with nothing to gain by delay.

German Steamer Released. BERLIN, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch received here from Aden says the authorities of that place have renounced all further search of the Imperial German mall steamer General detailed there under

suspicion of having contraband of war on board. The steamer will resume her voyage in a few days.

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Lieutenant Gillmore Was Among the Number Released.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 -- Official confirmation has come from both General Otis and Admiral Watson of the release of American prisoners who have been held by Filipinos for many months. Otis' dis-patch reads as follows:

"Manila.—The prisoners are now en route from Vigan. They arrive tonight, and a list of them will be telegraphed tomor-Lieutenant Gillmore is among the

That of Watson follows: "Manila.—Colonels Hare and Howze have captured all American prisoners, in-

cluding Gillmore, now at Vigan." The sweeping statements made in the dispatches to the effect that all American prisoners have been released have aroused a hope that in the list will appear the names of some officers and privates of the army who are set down on the army rolls as missing. Prominent among the missing army officers is Major Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Ninth infantry. This officer advanced beyond the lines during the flerce fighting early last summer. He disappeared completely, and no trace of his body was ever found. It is gathered from Otis' report that the released men have been sent by boat across Lingayen guif to Dagupan, at the northern extremity of the railroad, and

about a day's journey from Manila. REPORT FROM LEARY.

Civilizing the Natives and Cleaning Up the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-The secretary of the navy has received a most interest-ing report from Captain Leary, governor of Guam, recording his achievements in the matter of civilizing the natives and cleaning up the island. The report begins with the statement that three of the marine guard, Privates O'Rourke, Paul Schoemig and W. P. Brown, attached to the Guam battalion, died and were burled with military honors. Captain Leary says:

"There are other cases of sickness but every possible care and attention is given them, all precautions being taken to improve the sanitary condition of the sta-

"After issuing my proclamation," says Captain Leary, "setting aside a Thanks-giving day, according to our national cus-tem, a native priest at Agana informed me that he would that day celebrate a special Thanksgiving service, in which our station band would participate.

our station band would participate.

"The high esteem in which Padre J.
Zpalamo, the native priest, has been held
by every one in the island seems to be
justly merited by him, as he has on all
occasions shown himself to be a man of
extraordinary moral qualities, and it is a
pleasure to state that in my various local duties and decrees as governor he has promptly and energetically indorsed the government's action, thereby strengthen-ing our influence with the people for good. "A report of the medical department's service among the inhabitants of Guam

a quantity of American flour, says the has been submitted by Surgeon Philip case arouses less interest than that of the Leech, United States navy, showing the excellent work that is being accor by our small corps of medical officers, who have worked with tireless zeal and energy, and are deserving of the highest

Surgeon Leech, after referring to the arious cases under his care, says: "Assistant Surgeon Sione had persuaded the people of Agana, the largest village, to establish a hospital of 10 beds. So striking have been the results that the authorities of the village are now building and have nearly finished an additional hospital of 20 beds.

"The people appear to be grateful for what is being gratultously done for them, and seem to appreciate the importance of co-operating with us, not only in our medical work, but in our efforts to make sani-tary improvements."

QUARANTINE IN THE PHILIPPINES. Executive Order Relative to Regulations for Island Ports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president has issued an executive order relative to quarantine regulations for the ports in the Philippine islands. The order recites that to prevent the introduction of epidemic dissases the act of 1833 and the rules framed hereunder shall have full force in the islands, with additional regulations. These require that vessels entering and clearing from any Philippine port shall be examined by officers of the marine hospital service. Details of officers for that purpose have already been made for the ports of Manila and Ilo Ilo, and will be made for the remaining ports as rapidly as possible. These officers shall have authority over incoming vessels, including army trans-ports and noncombative ships of the navy, and no entries shall be permitted without juarantine certificates. Ships clearing for United States ports shall take out bills of health, after complying with all quaran-tine regulations, and said bills may be signed by a collector of customs in the absence of a medical officer. The medical officer at Manila shall be the chief quaran-tine officer and make all appointments subject to the approval of the secretary of the The marine hospital service rules shall apply as far as applicable, and the expenses of the quarantine service shall be charged against the island revenues, not to exceed \$200,000 per ann

Brutus and Victoria at Manila. MANILA, Jan. 6.-The collier Brutus has arrived here from Guam, Ladrone

from the island receipts for the cost of

disinfecting appliances and material al-

The epidemic fund is to be

The British steamer Victoria, Captain Blakeley, arrived here today in tow. The Victoria left San Francisco October 17 for Honolulu and Manila. She was spoken November 9 in latitude 19 north, longitude 150 east, moving under sail, having broken

POLITICS IN MANITOBA.

Premier Greenway and His Cabinet

Resigned. ST. PAUL. Jan. 5.—A Winnipeg (Manitoba) special to the Pioneer Press says:
Premier Greenway and cabinet resigned office this evening, following their defeat at the polls December 7 last. The whence it could be sent toward Weenen, lieutenant-governor has called for Hon. and the organization of the mule transport Hugh John MacDonald to organize a new inet. It will probably consist of Mr. MacDonald as premier and attorney-gen-eral; R. P. Roblin, minister of public works; James A. Davidson, secretary, and

GERMANS EXCITED

Seizures of Steamers Increase the Anti-British Sentiment.

REGARDED AS UNWARRANTED

They Will Have the Effect of Push ing the Emperor's Navy Bill Through Parliament.

BERLIN, Jan. 6 .- The excitement occasioned by the seizures of German steamers by British cruisers increases, and overtops everything else. Even the opening of the Frussian diet the coming Tuesday is dwarfed thereby. In spite of the strongest current of popular anti-British sentiment, the German government still bonestiv tries to continue its government. honestly tries to continue its course of loyal neutrality, but anxiously awaits fa-vorable British action regarding the selzures, which the government and nation both regard as unjustified. The government has ascertained without a shadow of doubt that the Bundesrath was seized in strictly neutral territory within a radius belonging by international law to the Portuguese colony. Thereby the action of the British cruiser Magicienne was clearly wrong as here contained. The clearly wrong as here contended. The news that Great Britain has released the steamer General, selzed at Aden, is here construed as Great Britain's backing down. In official circles today the hope was expressed to a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain will admit that she is wrong, after detailed and comprehensive proofs are submitted at London. Part of these proofs are the bills of lading of the Bundesrath, the General and the Herzog, showing that the German East African line was most par-ticular to exclude all chances of its vessels containing contraband. The Bundesrath is shown to have had on board 42 passengers for Delagoa bay, comprising 12 Portuguese, of whom several were government officials; two ex-Austrian and one ex-German army officer. The rest are civilians. This line is subsidized by Germany to the amount of 900,000 marks

annually. The action of the Colonial Society, in further inflaming public opinion, is con-demned by a large part of the press. The Freissinnige Zeitung says: "The president of the Colonial Society is the regent of Mecklenberg-Schwerin. Does he deem it compatible with his position to use such language toward a friendly power?" The Hamburg correspondent whether this is the right time for indigna-

The Magdeburg Zeitung says: "He who advocates forcible measures does not know that Germany, in such a conflict with England, would be isolated, since in France everybody awaits the moment im-patiently when a serious quarrel between those two great powers will enable her

The Vossische Zeltung says: "Ail the ne vossisone Zeitung says: "All the political parties in Germany will support the government in vigorously protecting our interests. The attitude of the whole German press shows that. But it would be foolish to join in protest meetings at this stage."

The Cologna Geratta says: "The terms."

The Cologne Gazette says: "It is regrettable that an English cruiser dared to selze the Bundesrath, but German sober opinion disavows purely agitatory meas-

A fact interesting to note is that Cap-British Ambassador Sir Frank C. Lascelles and a committee now call for sub-scriptions for the sick and wounded in South Africa. A concert is to be given January 9, the proceeds to go toward the fund. The German Red Cross Society, at the beginning of the war, offered aid to the British wounded, but the profered assistance was rejected.

A correspondent here of the Associated Press interviewed Herr Barth, the freis-

sinnige leader, who said: "The Bundesrath Incident will cause the bill to pass with a rush. break the centrist opposition. No party, not even the socialists, would risk go-ing before the country now in opposition to the fleet bill, as it would be swept

The government is expected to hurry forward the bill, so as to take advan-tage of the monetary situation.

With the reconvening of the diet, the The government's chances of passing the new bill have somewhat improved in the meanwhile. But the conservatives remain ob-durate, in spite of concllatory measures and utterances recently made by Prince Hohenlohe and Dr. von Miquel. Strong argumentations have been prepared by the opponents of the bill, including the fact that the newly-opened Dortmund-Ems canal must be closed for three months for extensive repairs showing the unreliability of canals as vehicles of com-munication. The emperor is said to be de-termined this time to dissolve the diet if the bill is again rejected.

The reichstag, after reconvening, will consider a number of important measures, including the meat-inspection bill. There-fore, the agrarian press opens the fight on American meat. The Deutsche Tages Zel-tung severely abuses the Hamburg chamber of commerce's annual report, in which the hope is expressed that the anti-meat measures would be stopped, and that the economic harmony with the United States would be re-established.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is reliably informed that the em-peror means to reorganize and extend the subsidy theaters in Berlin by the erection of a special Wagner theater here, planned under royal auspices. In addition to the royal, an opera-house will be rebuilt next year and modernized for dramas and smaller operas; the Schauspiel-Haus will become a comedy stage and Kroll's will be enlarged for a popular stage, giving the best performances at the cheapest prices, which is the special wish of the emperor.

correspondent of the Associated Press is authentically informed that the report that King Alexander, of Servia, is married to Princess Marie Louise, of Cumberland, or anybody else, la baseless.

Batanga, Camaroons, has sent the Ger-man government a letter of thanks for the efficient protection which the German colonial authorities afforded the mission Plans for the American church in Be which Mr. Lafarge, of New York,

drew up after several modifications, do

architect will have to change the plans

Russian Troops on Afghan Border. LONDON, Jan. prices were weak at the closing, partly military authorities to compel a retired-of-due to the stories of Russia's massing ficer of the army to submit himself to the troops on the frontier of Afghanistan. A jurisdiction of a state court for the satistwo other members without portfolios. troops on the frontier of Afghanistan. A jurisdiction of a state court for the bra-elactions will come on at once, semi-official explanation of these moves faction of a private obligation.

comes today from St. Petersburg to the effect that they were merely to test the capacity of the Central Asian railroads to transport troops. The experiment, it is added, is regarded as highly successful, The explanation is hardly regarded as entirely satisfactory, but official circles discredit the idea that Russia's present move in any way threatens Afghanistan

SANTO DOMINGO'S DEBT.

United States Will Not Prevent France's Attempt to Settle Claim.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The United States government has at this moment no concern in the attempt of the French gov-ernment to settle a long-standing claim against the government of Santo Domingo by a naval demonstration, as reported in the press dispatches. What our future at-titude may be will depend entirely upon developments; but it may be stated there is a growing indisposition here to shelter governments from the consequence of their disregard of the rules of honesty and in-ternational obligation. It is not positively known that in the present instance turpitude is involved, but from the statement of facts set out in the press dispatches the case appears to bear a strong resem-blance to others that have preceded it, and that, in our estimation, justifies the action of foreign governments in adopting summary measures to collect their money. This particular case is said to have been pending about three years, and it is under-stood that President Heureaux had finally arranged to settle it, but the agreement was disregarded by Jimenes, his successor and the present occupant of the presi-dential office of Santo Domingo. There is a possibility that the United States may ultimately become involved in this affair through what is known as the San Dominican syndicate, controlled by New York capitalists. This concern has a concession from the Santo Domingo government by which, in return for defraying the in-terest on the public debt and otherwise assisting the government financially, it is entitled to collect all of the customs revenues of the island.

The present administration in Santo Demingo is believed to be so low in funds that it could scarcely pay the \$00,000 demanded by the French government in set-tlement of the pending claim. If, in this case, the French naval commanders should undertake to seize the customs revenues, international questions might arise. It should be stated, however, that, so far, the state department is not informed that Jimenes has recognized as still in force the concession held by the New York syndicate coming from the late President

Santo Domingo Will Pay. NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-General Alejandro Whozy Gil, who was consul-general of the Dominican republic in this city for six years, until the assassination of President Heureaux, said last night, when told that the French government had ordered the French Atlantic squadron to sail for Santo Domines:

Domingo:
"I have no doubt whatever that the claim
"I have no doubt whatever that the claim will be settled to the complete satisfaction of the French government, irrespective of the intended visit of the French squadron.'

French Ship for Santo Domingo. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 4.—The reach flagship Cecellie has gone to Santo Domingo. It is reported she was called there hurriedly by cable.

The German schoolship Stosch is here

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

United States Ahead of Great Britain as a Coalproducer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- The Engineering and Mining Journal, in its annual statis tical number published today, says the preliminary statement of mineral duction in the United States shows the total production was valued at the place of production at \$413,728,414, as compared with \$314,255,620 in 1898. Of non-metallic substances, the total value of the output was \$501,872,631, as compared with \$483,091,970 in 1898. Deducting certain unavoidable duplications, such as coal used in coke or iron ore in pig iron and so on, the net value of the mineral produc-tion reached a total of \$891,424,082, showing an increase of \$151,607,332 over 1898. The gold production was valued at \$72,-483,055, and the silver production was 61,-179,689 ounces.

The most important item was coal, the otal of which in 1899 was no less than 244,581,875 tons, the largest quantity ever mined in a year, and putting the United States for the first time ahead of Great Britain as a coal-producer. The pig iron production was 13,649,453 tons, or 1,878,619 tons more than in 1898. The copper production amounted to 592,652,637 pounds, gain of 11 per cent over the previous year. Other important items were 213,003 tons of lead; 125,796 tons of zine; 54,048,100 barrels of petroleum; 15,194,511 barrels of cement; 19,215,794 barrels of salt; 88,713 flasks of quicksilver, besides a very great variety of mineral products of import-

GERMANY AND MONROEISM. Building a Navy to Carry Out South American Expansion Idea.

LONDON, Jan. 6.-The Spectator today publishes an article entitled "Germany and the Monroe Doctrine," in which it

says:
"It is with America and England that Germany realizes she must struggle for supremacy. We do not say for a moment that Germany regards America as an enemy, but Germany realizes it is America that at the moment lies across Germany's path, and that, unless she is able to reckon with America on equal terms, she will not

become the world-power of the future that she desires to be." The Spectator then goes on to declare that Germany's objective is South Amer-ica, but that the Monroe doctrine bars her way. How to get around this is puzfront are sawmills, warenouses, whea docks, flour mills, factories and other in zling, but the paper declares Emperor William counts upon the German vote in the United States to help him when his new navy is ready to carry out his South American expansion idea, especially in Brazil. The Spectator then warns the United States that if it intends to uphold the Monroe doctrine in the future, it must not sleep over it now, but prepare to supfrom this place as from any point around Portland. Lower Albina cars of the City & Suburban system run up Mississippi port a navy and army equal to the strain of maintaining a policy so tremendous. If not, she is certain to suffer great humiliation at the hands of "patient, effi-The American Presbyterian mission at clent and persistent Germany," adding yesterday and found that some one had generously fenced it and converted it

'When the hour comes, Germany won't be bluffed into respect of Monroeism. will call America's fleet, and if the fleet is no higher than her's, Germany will

Shufeldt Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- Under orders ssued by General Merritt, commanding not find approval on the part of the Ber-lin building authorities, who insist that to render the building safer, a German the department of the East, a general court-martial, of which Colonel F. L. Guenther, Fourth artillery, is president, met at Washington barracks, in this city today, for the trial of Capitaln Robert W. Shufeldt, United States army, retired, on the charge of conduct unbecome cer and a gentleman. The case 6.-Stock exchange liar one, in that it involves the right of

J. W. Cook Donates Seven Acres In Albina for a Site.

LOCATION AN APPROPRIATE ONE

One Condition Is That There Must Be No Distinction of Race, Color

the other night, at which technical edu take the first step and offer a suitable

"Portland needs an industrial and tech "Portland needs an industrial and technical school for its young people." said Mr. Cook yesterday, "and I sincerely hope that the movement in that direction which has been inaugurated will be successful. I make no conditions about the size of the buildings or their cost. Doubtless those who will undertake the enterprise will find it for the best to begin on a small scale and gradually begin on a small scale and gradually enlarge their scope. Whether the insti-tution should be for boys alone, or for both sexes, is a matter which I shall leave to the management. It seems to me that there should be a small charge for tuition, in order to cover expenses. or Religious Belief.

The only conditions upon which I insist are that the land shall be used for the purpose for which I donate it, and that the school shall be open to all citizens of Oregon, without distinction of race, color or religion. Young men and young women from whom prejudice as to religious belief, race or color is absent donate seven acres in Cook's addition to Albina as a site for a technical and in-

Tallore

in Favor of Quay. MILES SNUBBED BY M'KINLEY

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 - Senator Hoar is being quite severely criticised on ac-count of his speech in favor of the seatopposed to Quay, and especially a large number of senators, think the Massachu-setts man went outside his position as a senator in declaring himself, and that it was unwarranted to make a statement and partial argument in favor of seating

Quay was appointed. Miles Refused Consideration. General Miles, commander-in-chief of the army, is still refused consideration, and the belief is general that the prejudice must exist with President McKinley, as well as with Corbin, for Secretary Root is supposed to be fair enough to give con-sideration to the position which General Miles holds. Friends of General Miles say that recommendations which he makes are pigeon-holed and are sometimes not even brought to the attention of the asc-

they may be. Second Pince on Presidential Ticket.

Culberson Called Down. The democratic leaders of the senate, composed mostly of old senators, have given Culberson of Texas to understand that for a new man in the body to aspire to displace an old-timer like Jones, even in a political position outside the senate. is equivalent to placing himself outside the ale of senatorial courtesy. Culberson,

ratic chairmanship in place of Jones. Alger Writing a Book, Considerable interest is manifested here in the announcement that ex-Secretary Hear is to nublish a hank

Taku Chief in Washington. Chief Johnson, of Juneau, Alaska, head of the Taku tribe, has arrived in Washngton, and intends to pay his respects to the president. He will also call on a number of senators and representatives, and

investigation of state and legislative de-partments. Certain offenses against the laws have been discovered and indictments found. Other misdemeanors partially ex-amined into have not been fully investigated, for the reason that to have done so would have required the abando of the case in hand."

een indicted and the offenses alleged: Edgar J. Adams, speaker of the hor of representatives, two indictments for

William A. French, state hand commisioner, offering bribes. Charles H. Frait, agent for a law-book oneern, offering bribes.

Fred A. Maynard, ex-attorney-general,

misdemeanor in retaining part of his chief clerk's salary.

W. L. White, state quartermaster-general: Colonel Harold A. Smith, assistant quartermaster; Arthur F. Marsh, adjutant-general, and chalman of the state sandless control or militar and Ell P. republican central committee, and Ell R. igan, and a member of Governor Pingree's military staff, charged with allexed fraud and embeaziement in connection with the sale and alleged repurchase of

military supplies.
All appeared for arraignment, except General White, who has departed.

The French Conspirators, PARIS, Jan. 6.-M. Guerin, who has been sentenced to 10 years' confinement in a fortified piace, has arrived at Clairvaux, where he will undergo his sentence. There was no demonstration anywhere during Guerin's journey. Buffet, who was con-demned to 19 years' banishment, remains in Brussels. Decoulede, who has also been banished for 10 years, is on his way to Milan, whence he proceeds to Spain, having decided to take up his residence

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 6.-Ernest at San Sebastian. J. Lehman, founder of The Fair depart ment store in Chicago, and the first to put into execution in Chicago the department Julia Marlowe-Taber Divorced. HYDD PARK, N. H., Jan. 6. - Julia Marlows-Taber, the actress, has been banquet to D. A. Sinclair, general sec-retary of the Y. M. C. A. of Davien, Q. natiant granted a divorce from her husband, Rob

Hoar Criticised for His Speech

Culberson Called Down by the Democcatic Leaders-Alger Writing a Book on Army Beef.

Quay before the case actually came be-fore the senate. The excuse which he made to get his remarks before the people is said to be altogether too lame, as petitions upon one side or the other have een pouring in upon senators ever since

retary, no matter of how much importance

Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, asked the president whom he wanted for second place on the ticket, and the president got around the question by saying that that was a matter for the convention to decide, and his only wish was that whomsoever it might be should be a man big enough to be president. Of course, it is not supposed that the president would tell a delegate in congress, or any other person who was not entirely in his confidence, whom he preferred as a running mate. The "hunch" will be given to the republican delegates at Philadelphia, and will come from Hanna just as it came in regard to the selection of Philadelphia for the national convention, and the defeat of the Payne proposition to reduce South-ern representation in the convention. The president is not telling the Flynns of Oklahema his opinions on important po-litical questions like the selection of vicepresident for transmission to the republi-

desiring to have a prosperous career in the senate, has hastened to announce that he will not be a candidate for the demo-

ng the Spanish war. It is asserted that his private secretary was instructed by Alger to collect and secure photographic copies of all the big beef and other contracts with the commissary and quarter-master departments, and that it was only after these had been obtained that Almer resigned. These features, it is said, will form an interesting part of the book, but to just what use the ex-secretary will as-

urge upon them the necessity for better provisions for his home people.

SENSATION IN MICHIGAN. More State Officials Indicted-Bribers and Embezzlement.

LANSING, Mich., Jan 6.-The Ingham county grand jury, which created a suries of sensations by bringing bills of indict-O'Leary, overcome by gas and smoke. The fire, which started in the cellar, had gained much headway before the firemen nent charging several state officers with flagrant criminal offenses, adjourned to-day, the term of office of Circuit Judge Parson, who summoned the jury, having expired. In their final report to the court, the jurors said:
"Our entire session has been devoted to

The following are the persons who have

Representative S. J. Hammond, sollett-

the military men indicted were appoints of the governor, but it is remarded as set-tled that the governor had no knowledge of the alleged frauds.