XIX.-NO. 13.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

endency in the Demo-County Convention.

USE GREAT COMMOTION

cted to the State Co Nomination of a

Montag, W. Holcomb Stuart, Welch, as O'Day, Grussi, Holman, Welch, McKinnon,

William Foley. William Foley,
Pat Powers,
E. J. Jeffery,
R. D. Inman.
Geo. L. Hutchin,
W. N. Gatens,
T. T. Struble,
A. J. Knott,
W. A. Munly,
Geo. E. Chamberl N. A. Peery, W. A. Robertson, Alex Sweek, H. A. Smith, F. A. Watts,

Pusion was the issue in the Democratic ity and county convention, which was eld in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday. The battle was fought without a word being said about the advantage or disadvantage of com-bining with the Populists. The lines were bining with the Populists. The lines were sharply drawn in the contest for the temperary chairmanship. Ex-Municipal Judge Alex Sweek represented the regular wing of the party, which votes the straight ticket, whether the platform is for gold or sliver. It is also conciliatory towards the Gold Democrats in the hope of getting them back into the fold. Mr. Milner stood for the fusion element. His election was therefore, a clear victory for the therefore, a clear victory for the

Two slates for delegates to the state 'r appearance at the reated such a com-ed to admit having with them. Every solemnly denied convention made afternoon ser had anyths the source from as the cleverest er been attempt-ntion in Oregon up by the same only difference the printed slate ritten one. The o create the im-two slates, each ction, and thus slate the domrush through-sham falled to was raised about olved not to per-ratickets to be rere treated to the slates, de al monstrosities I was contest for control of the delegation to the state convention, for it is in that body that the question of fusion will be settled. But the contest yesterday looked a little further and contest yesterday looked a little

were extremely close mouthed on this point, the report has got out that W. E. Robertson, who was a candidate for Mayor of Portland in 1898, is the man in view.

The convention was noisy in its proceedings, and cumbersome in its methods. Parliamentary law was set at defiance, and at times it was difficult to maintain order. Gold and Silver Democrats and Silver Republicans were represented in the convention. W. E. Burke, who was elect-ed to the Legislature as a Republican in 1894, and who distinguished himself by bolting the caucus nomination of Dolpi for United States Senator, sat as a dele gate from the Ninth Ward. Late in the afternoon, time was given to Miss Mor-row to make a brief address in behalf of

further and contemplated the election of a Multnomah County man as chairman of the state convention. While the delegates

woman suffrage. The convention will reassemble later this month to put up a city and county ticket. During the recess, an effort will be made to determine who are willing to take nominations, so that when once the ticket is nominated, there shall be as little danger as possible of withdrawals.

Began With a Wrangle,

Convention hour, 10 A. M., found Henry Gray, Harry Adams and one or two others of the faithful industriously arranging a surprise that was not in the hature of a slate. A large picture of Bryan had been rolled and tied with a string, and hung across the picture be-hind the platform. The knot that held the roll was so tied that a jerk of the string would cause the canvas to unfold, displaying Bryan's face to an admiring constituency. This little stage play was intended for effect. The only other pre-liminary event of importance was the taking of a large draught of pure water by Judge Thomas O'Day. All the re-porters sitting at the desk hastily pulled out their watches and out their watches and made due note of the incident and the time of its occur-rence. A few applauded the Judge for his courage.

Dr. G. M. Wells, chairman of the County and City Central Committee, rapped for order at 10:16 and devoted a minute or two to suggesting that the and that spectators keep to the rear of the hall. It was not necessary thus to warn the spectators, as they were few in number, probably not over a dozen, and enthusiastically docile.

Immediately Dr. Wells called for nominations for temporary challenges the conjustion of the conjustions of the conjugations of the conjugation of the

nations for temporary chairman, the convention plunged itself into a spirited contest and parliamentary tangle. W. N. Gatens nominated J. T. Milner, "a man who has the respect of all the Demo-crats of this county." George L. Hutchin, who has taken a great liking to Oregan and Oregon politics in recent years, nominated ex-Municipal Judge Alex Sweek, "a splendid Democrat, who has done a great deal for the party, and who is still willing to carry its banner to suc-

tirely to the manner in which the bal-lot should be taken. Judge O'Day moved a roll-call by wards, and that chairmen of the ward delegations cast the ballot. Pat Powers moved to amend by calling the roll of delegates, and that each deleate declare by viva-voce vote his choice are declare by viva-voce vote his choice or temporary chairman as his name was called. "We want no gag rule," said Pat. Dr. John Welch seconded Mr. Powden, and declared that every man be put on record. To this covert udge O'Day said he was willing the name called on this question. name called on this question her issue that might arise. of delegates, and that ame was called, should

secret ballot in a hat ndment being the convention, was put ed. Then Chairman ut the original mo-was going along one questioned his b, whereupon he

stopped short and the delegates began talking. Sanderson Reed, W. P. Adams, W. N. Gatens and Judge O'Day explained things, and tried to get the delegates back into the middle of the road. When they finished, Secretary Turney asked to be set aright before he became muddled, as the rest of those about him were. The convention chose the easiest way out of the mix-up by authorizing the appointment of tellers to take charge of the election, leaving the pending motion unsettled. John Van Zant and W. P. Adams were named.

By this time the convention was proceeding with an election without having decided how to hold it. Seeing trouble ahead, Sanderson Reed, always practical, moved a roll-call, and that each delegate, as his name was called, step forward and drop his ballot into a hat. This was the suggestion of Mr. Adams that met with so little favor a few minutes before. This time it went through with a whoop, like something new and good. LEGATESTO STATE CONVENTION. Milner Defeats Sweek.

While the tellers were counting the bal-lots, Br'er Hutchin became impatient for the unfuriling of the Bryan "surprise," toria, dated yesterday, Lord Roberts has

Roberts Advancing on Kruger's

Capital.

BIG BATTLE SAID TO BE IMMINENT

Indicate It to Have Been Stubbornly Contested.

LONDON, April 1, 4 A. M.—The War Office issued no further news tonight, and the few dispatches received from the seat of war bear evidence of having been de-

TRINITY'S NEW ASSISTANT RECTOR.



REV. C. H. LAKE.

On May 1, Rev. C. H. Lake, now in charge of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at Baker City, will assume the duties of assistant rector at Trinity Church, Portland, in pursuance of a call accepted last week. Mr. Lake was born in Monroe, Conn., in 1871. He attended the public schools in New Hagraduated in 1894. In 1898 he graduated from the Berkley Divinity School, Middleton, Conn., and was ordained deacon in June of that year. He assumed orders in May, 1899, and had charge of work in Northern Maine and in Black Hall, Conn., coming from there to Baker City May 30 the same

Additional to his duties at Baker City, Mr. Lake served congregations at Sumpter, Granite and Canyon City. In each community he won admiration and affection, and his proposed departure for Portland occasions no little regret.

but Dr. Wells put him off, saying that the surprise should be deterred until the temporary chairman took his seat.

Mr. Milner received 72 votes and Judge Sweek 56. On motion of Judge Sweek and Sanderson Peed, both speaking at the same time, Milner's election was made unanimous, and Messra. Hutchin and Gatens were anonined to escort the new

Gatens were appointed to escort the new chairman to the platform. Dr. Wells, in the introductory speech, said Milner would make an impartial presiding officer, "see from the upturned faces before me, concluded Dr. Wells, "that there are me here who are determined to do the best thing for our party and our country."

With that, Dr. Wells jerked the string that Br'er Hutchin had been jealous-ly eyeing all through the proceedings, and Bryan's face shot down with the same alacrity that his Presidential prospects

alacrity that his Presidential prospects shot down four years ago. The inscriptions on the banner were: "Liberty, Justice and Humanity"; "No Crown of Thorns"; "No Cross of Gold"; "Is to 1"; "E Pluribus Unum"; "Equal Rights to All"; "Special Privileges to None." Br'er Hutchin, the same who had been watching the string for some time, promptly jumped up and shouted "Three cheers for William Jennings Bryan, the next President of the United States!" Vigorous cheering followed, but it was noted that william Jennings Bryan, the next Fresident of the United States!" Vigorous cheering followed, but it was noted that many did not arise, and several neither applauded nor cheered. The amount of cheering which greeted Bryan's name did not afflict the convention with hoarse-

ness.
On taking the chair, Mr. Milner said:
"Our hearts are one. In accepting this position, I desire to say that I will be fair to all with whom I have to deal. We are on the eve of the greatest battle the party has ever fought, and we hope the outcome will be favorable to our peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan. I am giad to know that this spirit of friendliness prevails. There has been no enmity between Judge Sweek and myself. I know that he will stand by me now as I have stood by him in the past. Gentlemen, I hope you will forgive me for any errors that I may make, and I thank you for this nomination."
Sanderson Reed and O. B. Cochran were nominated for temporary secretary. Mr.

mominated for temporary secretary. Mr. Reed, dreading a long drawn-out ballot, such as had taken place on the temporary chairmanship, withdrew, and Mr. Cochran was elected.

ran was elected.

The morning session ended with the appointment of the following committees:
Credentials—T. J. Concannon, J. D. Mc-Kinnon, D. M. Watson, T. T. Struble, John Montag, George H. Thomas, M. Strauss, Alex Sweek, D. J. Beaky, L. T. Peery, C. K. Henry, Jacob Johnson, A. M. Osborn.

Organization and order of business—Dell

Organization and order of bush Stuart, H. B. Compson, W. E. Burke, Sanderson Reed, F. A. Watts.

Sanderson Reed, F. A. Watts.

List of Delegates.

Exactly at 2 o'clock the convention was called to order, and the chair called for the report of the committee on credentials. The committee was not in the hall, and at the suggestion of John Montag, Captain A. C. Barclay was sent for the committee. Pat Powers thought a few speeches would be a good thing at this point, and George E. Chamberlain was loudly called for. Mr. Chamberlain spoke only a few minutes, and congratulated the conven-

commenced his advance northward. The dispatch says there are daily skirmishes, and that a big battle is imminent. This however, may refer to the operations pre-coding the engagement at Karee Siding, which has apparently cleared the way, as which has apparently cleared the way, as well as secured an advantageous position whence the next operation may be con-ducted. Tucker's division is now strongly occupying the Boer camp at Karee Sid-ing, with the way cleared to Brantfort, which is reported already evacuated.

Orders have been received at Cape Town for the Eighth division to be dis

The Boer forces in the neighborhood of Paardeberg are reported to be actively en-gaged in marauding and in attempting to capture British horses left on the veldt, owing to their weak condition. Six hundred Barkly refugees sent back from Cape Town are stranded, the Kimberley milltary authorities refusing assistance to all of them to proceed. Much Kaffir looting is reported at Klipdam.

an active campaign is in progress on the part of the loyalists of Cape Colony for the annexation of the republies and the punishment of the Colonials who served in the Boer army. Meetings in support of this policy have been held in many important centers under the auspices of the South African Leasue.

South African League.

The transportation of the prisoners to St. Helena is arousing the anger of the Boers, who threaten to retaliate by sending the British prisoners to Koomatipoort, reputed to be the worst fever den in South

Africa The transport Norfolk sailed from South-hampton yesterday for Cape Town, and had an enthusiastic send-off, had an entrusment send-on. Speaking at Trowbridge Saturday even-ing, Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, Mem-ber of Parliament for West Darby, the poet, said when the war was over Great Britain should have to see that the people of South Africa, no matter what their color, religion or politics, have equal lib-erty. He could not my when the general election would take place, but it would not be until after the government had completed their task.

BATTLE OF KAREE SIDING. Boers Ousted From a Strong Natura

Position. BLOEMFONTEIN, March 31 .- The Bo position yesterday was one of great nat-ural strength. Only the turning movement of General French and Major Le Gaillale, the latter commander of the mounted infantry, on either flank, in-

sured the British success.

The shape of the kopjes was irregular. The Snape of the kopies was irregular. The Boers' right flank position consisted of a long hill with wooded sides connected with the main position by a long, low ridge, thickly wooded. The rest of the position, toward the left, consisted of broken kopies, all connected by a high ridge.

Major Le Galliais moved around the Boers' left and engaged them, first freely using his Vickers-Maxims and gradually forcing the Boers toward the center, where they made a good stand. Major Le Galiliais was unable to move until late in the day, while General French moved early. The latter made a wild detour toward the withdrawal of the degree of law, they attribute to their uncommenting obstructs. latter made a wide detour toward the attribute to their une

plete the movement before the Boars perceived his intention and abandoned the
position. They retired in good order between General French and Major Le Galilais, where the main body of the Boers,
with four guns, held an excellent position on the edge of a deep dongs, whence
they shelled General French.

The infantry attack was delivered at
midday, when the Norfolks opened the
fight by seising the lower slopes of an
ugiy kopje. Steadily they worked their
way to the crest of the hill, where a hot
engagement ensued. The Lincolnshires occupied the hill on the right, protecting the
Eighteenth Battery, which dragged its
guns up the hill with the greatest difficulty and opened a heavy fire at close
range. Meanwhile, the City Imperials, gctting in touch with the Boers, the remainder of Tucker's division advanced
across a semi - circular basin, through
which the railway ran. It was very open
ground, and the Boers, from the kopjes
and ridge, delivered a heavy fire. In spite
of this, however, the British moved on
steadily as if on parade. The advance
was protected by guns, which vigorously
shelled the Boer positions.

steadily as if on parade. The advance was protected by guns, which vigorously shelled the Boer positions.

At 4 o'clock the British advanced simultaneously and occupied the Boers' position, from which an excellent view could be had of Brandfort, 15 miles distant across the open plain. The Boer loss is unknown.

Lord Roberts has sent a telegram of condolence to President Kruger on the death of General Joubert. Rudyard Kipling has written a poem on Joubert's death, which appears in the Friend, of the Free State.

Colonel Gough Dead.

LONDON, March II.—Lord Roberts re-ports the death at Norval's Pont, March 22, of Colonel the Hon. George Hugh Gough, C. B. Gough had been private secretary of the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, Lord Wolseley, sin

Prisoners Sent to St. Helena. CAPE TOWN, March II.-Today the first batch of prisoners started for St. Helena.

PECK IN A DILEMMA.

Pacing the Question of Opening Am erican Buildings on Sunday.

PARIS, March II.—The important ques-tion whether the American and British sections of the Exposition shall be open Sundays came up this week, engaging the serious attention of both the American and British Commissioners, upon whom pressure is being brought to bear by some of their respective countrymen to close their exhibits. United States Commistheir exhibits. United States Commis-sioner-General Peck's mail has brought a big batch of protests on this subject, and the Commissioner finds himself in a di-lemma, as the closure of the American section on what will be the most popular visiting day of the week certainly will not meet with favor from Frenchmen. The meet with favor from Frenchmen. The British Commissioner has received an official intimation from his Government to go as far as possible toward conciliating the religious feeling on the subject. The American Commissioner intends to close the bureau on Sunday, and Commi doner-General Peck will consult with the request authorities with a view of conting to some arrangement which will reconcile the subceptibility of his own countrymen with the French expectations, and with the custom here, which makes Sunday a public holiday.

A representative of the Associated Press

within its rights in closing its exhibits, but that it would be regarded as a very unfortunate decision. Sunday, he was informed, was always the greatest day the week, and the shutting up of the American buildings would debar hundreds of thousands from viewing what will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting and important exhibits.
United States Ambassador Porter went

through the American section Thursday in order to see for himself the exact position of affairs, and he afterward ex-pressed himself as extremely satisfied with the state of progress, as compared with the representations of other countries. The speech of M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce and Industry, at the inagura-tion of the exposition, is looked forward to with the keenest interest,

An interesting little Franco-American an interesting little Franco-American demonstration took place this week in the town of Vendome, which is the home of the Rochambeau family. A subscrip-tion was recently raised, to which Am-bassador Porter and the members of the American Embassy were invited to con-tribute, for the erection of a monument to the Marquis de Rochambeau. The first stone was laid early in the week, and its laying was made the occasion of a local fete. The Stars and Stripes were flown, and a message of fraternity was sent to President McKinley. The committee today was delighted to receive a charm-ing reply, saying the President was deep-ly touched by the sentiments of cordial fraternity for the United States which the committee expressed on the occasion of the foundation of a monument to "one of the most illustrious of those generous Frenchmen whose names live "

It is now settled that Archbishop Ireland will deliver the dedicatory address at the unveiling of the Lafayette monument,

The French Society of La Sabretacho, which is composed mainly of well-known artists and litterateurs, has raised a subscription to erect a monument to the French soldiers who fell at Waterloo, to be placed upon the battlefield. The design of the monument is very striking. It represents on the summit of a pyramid a gigantic engle at bay, one claw clutching the staff of a standard to which still adhere shreds of a flag. adhere shreds of a flag. The bird, with a broken wing, stands facing the enemy. The other claw is raised menacingly, and the beak is ready to strike a dying blow. The monument is the work of Gerome.

Ex-Senator Gibson Dead

WASHINGTON, March 31. - Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, die at 2 o'clock this morning of heart diseas at 2 o'clock this morning of heart disease at the residence of his brother, Lieutenant Gibson of the Navy, in this city, where he had resided since his retirement from the Senate. Last night he visited the Metropolitan Club, returning home about 10 o'clock. He complained of feeling ill, but as he had not been in good health for some time, this did not cause any alarm. His condition grew worse, and at 1 o'clock His condition grew worse, and at 1 o'clock a physician was called in. He sank steadily, and died an hour later. He leaves widow, but no children.

President Colombo Resign ROME, March 31.—Signor Alberti, Vice-President of the House, took the chair at the opening of the Chamber of Deputies

Military Preparations in Several Directions.

WAR WITH JAPAN IS NOT PROBABLE

The Mikado's Government Unprepared for Hostilities-Coercion of Turkey-Bulgaria Restless.

LONDON, March II.—Russian activity has been the international factor of the week, and diplomatic functionaries at-tached to the court of St. James are asking themselves: "What does it all mean and where will it end?" The Russian Am-bassador smiles blandly and assures his to the action of the naval brigades with

worst end by trusting to arbitration. All high-flown prophecies that an Angle-German secret African agreement would become operative through the decision having fallen flat, because the damages against Portugal are so small that she is amply able to pay them herself without giving either party to the secret agreement the opportunity of bidding for Delagoa Bay. That this would occur was definitely stated some days ago in these dispatches, and right up to the last several of the and right up to the last several of the most influential organs seemed to be al-most sure that Portugal would be obliged to sell Delagoa Bay to Great Britain in order to pay up. As a result, Delagoa Bay Railway debentures went up to 112, and shares of the company to 17. After the announcement of the decision the deben-tures went down 100, while shares could be bought for 2s 6d, or practically nothing, as it was evident that the award pro-vided scarcely anything to make them good. After this tremendous drop, it will be a long time before the city looks favor-ably on arbitration proposals.

An American Boy in South Africa,

GENERAL BOTHA.



WHO SUCCEEDS GENERAL JOUBERT IN COMMAND OF THE BOER ARMY

A representative of the Associated Press saw the French exposition authorities in regard to the question of closing the American section on Sunday, and was told that the United States would be quite to Russia, is one. But the Associated Press learns that no such view is taken Press learns that no such view is taken by the British Foreign Office, which, dursized up the international situation with wonderful correctness. The next few weeks may, perhaps, bring up a tremen dous war scare, but the salient fact re-mains that Japan is not ready for hostilities. Alarming telegrams from the far East may increase and multiply, and Corea may seem to be on the verge of an-nexation by Russia, but the calm of Down-ing street is not likely to be disturbed. Corean matters have been arranged by treaty, and Lord Salisbury does not believe that Russia intends to break the treaties, though her relations with Japan may become strained to a serious point. If all this rumpus in the far East had been postponed for another year, there is scarcely any doubt that war would be a serious probability; but those having any intimate knowledge of Japan's far-reaching naval projects and her recent state of incompleteness, do not hesitate to say that Japan is not going to risk anything until her plans are matured. The Jap-anese naval maneuvers in the coming Fall are to be carried out on an unprecedented scale, and will partake more of the nature of a demonstration than of peaceful evolupected to be present in Japanese waters. The moral effect of such an aggregation upon far Eastern questions is causing no

As far as Great Britain is concerned, Russia's military rather than naval ac-tivity is chiefly interesting, though the press is not yet allowed to take up its cue n this matter. The Foreign Office, while only faintly interested in Corea, sure that no serious trouble will result there, is devoting careful investigation to the warlike preparations occurring in

uth Russin. There seems no longer to be any doubt that Turkey, for her tardiness to meet the Russian demands regarding railway concessions, is being menaced by her northern neighbor, and many signs point to the fact that Russia intends to settle herself in the northeast of Asia Minor. unless Turkey gives in. Already 250,000 Russian troops are maintained on those borders, while the Black Sea squadron is ready for business at a moment's notice. To what extent British moral assistance can be given to Turkey in withstandi the Russian demands is a question at the present moment occupying Lord Salis-bury's attention to an even greater extent than the South African War. In view of the troubles of Great Britain in South Africa, it is more than probable that Tur-key will meet the demands and that Rus-

sian troops will be withdrawn. The scare anent Russian troops concen trating to invade Afghanistan apparently arose from this movement in the direcof Turkey in Asia Minor and Afghanistan, and has passed into the categranistan, and has passed into the cate-gory of peaceful, uninteresting spheres. With all these reports, to say nothing of continued rumors of Bulgaria's desire to throw off Turkey's suzeralnty and become vastal of the Czar, it is evident that, while Russia is observing to the letter her promise to England not interfere in South Africa, she is not idle in taking advantage of opportunities in every quarter of the globe. For the peace of the world, it is reassuring to remember that the fixed policy of Russia for years has been to take matters almost to the point of hostilities, and then to settle diplomatically, the only exception of this in modern that the fixed operators to sign a wage contract for the year, beginning April 1. About 900 men will be idle until the joint conference is resulted and the policy of the policy o ties, and then to settle appointaically, the only exception of this in modern times being the Crimea, when the tone of the peace party in England led her to believe that this country would not interfere.

The Delagon Bay Award.

As a nation and as individuals, Great Britain is very wroth over the Delagon
Bay Railway award. The average opinlon is that this is merely the latest instance where the country has got the the bank to be insolvent.

Generals Methuen and Britis are an excellent idea of the splendid work accessplished by the sailors, and among those singled out for distinction of "being mentioned in dispatches" is an American boy of 17, Midshipman W. W. Sillem, who of 17, Midshipman W. W. Sillem, who mother is now the wife of the English Vice-Admiral, Richard C. Minehan. He is the son of the late William Sillem of San the son of the late William Sillem, of San

tle of Belmont says:
"Midshipman Sillem also charged to the top of the hill, gallantly leading his men all the time under a very heavy fire, and

s deserving of special mention.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN VOTE Editor Ottendorfer on Issues of the

Coming Campaign. NEW YORK, March 31 .- The World to-NEW YORK, March 21.—The World to-morrow will say:
Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, was interviewed by a World re-porter on the political issues of the day and the prospects of the coming Na-tional campaign, Mr. Ottendorfer said:
"The German-Americans voted almost solidly against Bryan and free silver four years ago. They are still opposed to the years ago. They are still opposed to the free coinage of silver, but they know that the gold standard is now a reality, and that it cannot be interfered with for some years to come. However, the German-American voters might fear the election of Bryan on a 16-to-1 platform. They might dread the uncertainty of things

might dread the uncertainty of things should Bryan become President."

"As between McKinley and Bryan, who would be your choice?"

"Personally, and speaking only for myself." replied Mr. Ottendorfer, "I would prefer Bryan's election to McKinley's relection. In my opinion, the Kansas City was a wine bling by reelection. In my opinion, the Kansas City convention would do a wise thing by remaining silent on the free-silver issue. I do not suggest a trimming of salls to fool the people on the money question, or that the convention should repudiate the platform of 1896. But there is no reason why the 16-to-1 issue should be brought forward this year. Why should the battle of 1900 be fought on the issues decided in 1896?

"The Democratic party has a great opor bemoratic party has a great op-portunity if it looks forward, and not backward. A great majority of the people of this country do not wish to be forced to vote for McKinleyism, imperialism and militarism, and I am convinced that thou-sands and thousands of voters who four years ago preferred McKinley to Bryan are now ready to prefer Bryan to Mo Kinley." "Do you think Bryan would have a

nance of winning?"
"Yes, if he and his friends do not in sist upon a radical reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. The Republicans have only one hope of re-electing McKinley, and that hope is that they can again make 16 to 1 the issue against the Demo cratic party.'

"What do you think of the tariff against Puerto Rico?" "Monstrous, outrageous, against the "How about the trust question?"
"The solution of the trust issue is Government ownership. I have always been

a firm believer in Government ownership of public franchises, and laws agains trusts and monopolies that will be en-

All Indiana Coal Mines Closed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 31.-All the coal mines in Indiana suspended oper ations at the close of work this eve

Dreyer's Partner Sentenced.

CHICAGO, March 31.-Robert Borger, a partner of E. S. Dreyer, the banker, re-cently convicted of embezzling, was to night found guilty and sentenced to an

Scheme to Thwart Henderson and the Tariff Men.

TO KEEP BILL FROM CONFERENCE

enator Elkins Predicts That the Puerto Rican Measure Will Become a Law by Next Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Puerto Rican free traders in Congress are somewhat encouraged in the belief that the amended Senate bill, if passed by that body, cannot be put through the House, and the Speaker and members of the ways and means committee are gonsiderably worried. The speech of Senator Proctor, declared by the Eastern press to be the most comprehensive and convincing yet delivered, has caused a wavering among a number of Representatives who previously voted for the tariff, although they are still reticent about declaring themselves in opposition to the party leaders. If the Senate amendments to the House bill are disagreed to and the bill, goes to conference, that will end all possibility of substituting free trade in the bill, and it will be a question of substituting the one or the other tariff measure. On that account there will be a strong fight by the free-trade forces in the House to head off such a course. But as the House has never had a chance to pass upon the civil government bill, those members who are opposed to adopting that feature before discussion will also object to sending the Senate bill direct to conference by disagreement. Then, too, the fear is expressed that the men se-WASHINGTON, March 31.-The Puerto conference by disagreement. Then, too, the fear is expressed that the men selected as conferees may, in all likelihood, be tariff men. For these reasons it is not likely that the bill will be sent to conference without discussion in the House, unless the Speaker and his leaders feel that such action will be necessary to save the tarix provision of the bill, in which event they may arbitrarily use the power that lies with them and force such action.

the power that lies with them and force such action.

It is reported here that on the final vote in the Senate on the Puerto Rican bill, but six Republican Senators will vote against the bill, and that it will pass by a majority of from eight to 12. Senator Elkins, who keeps abreast of the times, and is very close to the Administration, declares that the bill, as passed by the Senate, will go through the House in less than two days, and become a law by Friday of next week. According to the Senator, the President is well pleased with the amended Senate bill, and will sign it without hesitation.

The "Open Boor" Triumph.

The "Open Do rman Hitt, of the 1 agreement, and this becau fidence the other powers frankness of purpose.

Crater Lake National Park. creating a Crater Lake National Park His bill was similar to that of Mr. Tongue recently reported to the House. The Senator will work in the same com-

mittee, and secure a report, in the hope that by concerted action the park may be secured earlier than by a single bill. Bliss Probably the Man. While Bliss is not being loudly boomed for the Vice-Presidency, it is now generally understood that he is the most acceptable man to the Administration and the party leaders. The Republican leaders have considered the matter very carefully, realizing that McKinley's running mate must be a strong and popular man They have ignored Woodruff entirely, al-though he is making a great deal of noise and has not been publicly opposed. Sena-tor Kean declares that New Jersey will send a delegation pledged to support Bliss, and thinks he will be the strongest

man in the West of any Eastern candi-date. Senator Scott says Bliss will be favored by his state, West Virginia. Released Reserve Lands.

A careful computation shows that the total exclusion land from the Clympia re-serve in Claliam County recently secured by the Washington state delegation will aggregate 297,000 acres instead of 200,000 acres, as was formerly estimated.

Grazing on Rainier Reserve. The Secretary of the Interior has finally agreed to allow sheep and cattle to graze on the east side of the Mount Rainier forsuch regulations as he will promulgate

Fish Station Bill,

The committee on merchant marine and fisheries today ordered Congressman Jones to report favorably the bill introduced and passed in the House by Cushman, providing for the appropriation of \$1500 determine the best available locality the States of Oregon or Washington for the establishment of a biological fish sta-

DOUBLE TURRETS TESTED.

Those of the Kearsarge Proved to Be a Success.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Admiral Sampson, who was aboard the battle-ship Kearsarge during her last run out to sea, arrived here today from Fort Monroe. The Admiral watched the test of the double turrets, a feature of naval architecpeculiar to the United States navy. test proved the practicability of this According to Admiral Sampson, none of the predicted faults of the system

The following telegram has been received at the department from Co

fore Folger:
"The double turret was thoroughly tested and is an assured success, both from military and structural standpoints. There was no interference between plates on guns or inconvenience from blast of

Disposition of Spanish Wrecks. WASHINGTON, March 31.—Attorney-General Griggs has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Navy to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury has complete authority in the matter of the disposition of wrecks of Spanish vessels

Mexican Gunboat Seises Ponchers. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 31.—A private dispatch from Ensenada, Lower Califor-nia, says that the Mexican gunboat Democrata has arrived at that port, having in tow the junk Hong Kong and two other small vessels, at halling from San Diego, which were do on charges of poaching at Guadat.