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THE HOUSEFURNISHER
Gadsby Block, cor. Washington and First Sts.

Furniture....
of all kinds cheaper
than any cost sale.

Better goods, no cheap work. I make a profit on everything I sell, and will sell you better Furniture for less money than you can get at these bogus sales.

If there is any furniture house in this city that has up-to-date goods to sell at cost, I will take \$10,000 worth as a starter to help them out of business, and pay spot cash on delivery.

In order to make room for goods to arrive, will make special reductions on all odd pieces in Solid Mahogany, Curly Birch and Birdseye Maple.

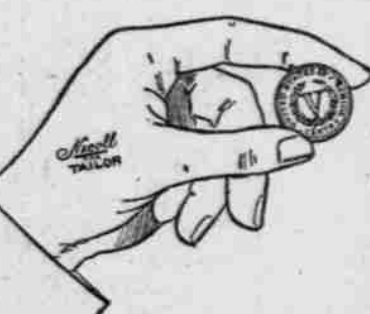
30 Patterns
Best Tapestry Brussels
Alexander Smith & Son's, are offered this week at **75c per yd**

No charge for making, laying or lining.
10 Patterns of Alexander Smith's Moquettes
at **\$1.15**
Made, laid and lined without extra charge.

Wm. Gadsby, The Housefurnisher
CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON

JUST TO REMIND YOU

that a little money brought to



Niccolò Tailor

Will dress you neatly, becomingly and fashionably.

See our new arrivals

In fine foreign and domestic suitings, overcoatings and trouserings.

Our well-known cash methods save you ten to twenty dollars on suit or overcoat on prices charged by the credit-giving tailor.

Largest line of fancy vestings on the Coast. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Garments to order in a day, if required. All work made in this city by best jour. tailors.

Niccolò Tailor

108 Third Street, near Washington

SUNDY CIVIL BILL

Passed by the House Yesterday.

CARRIES OVER SIXTY-ONE MILLIONS

Ten Million Dollars More Than Any Previous Similar Bill—Other Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House today passed the sundry civil bill. It carries slightly more than \$61,500,000, about \$10,000,000 more than any previous sundry civil bill. The general deficiency and Military Academy appropriation bills are now the only general supply bills enacted upon by the House.

The Senate amendments to the Army appropriation bill were disagreed to by the House, and the bill was sent to a conference. Hull, March and Jett were appointed conferees. The House then resumed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

There was a protracted contest over several propositions to buy 140 acres additional for the St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum, at \$100 an acre. Although it was urged the land to be bought for the insane, every proposition was defeated.

A few minor amendments were adopted. The committee then rose and the bill was passed.

The fortifications appropriation bill was sent to conference. Hemenway, Pugh and McRae were appointed conferees.

At 4:20 P. M. the House adjourned.

HOME RULE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Otis' Order for a System of Civil Municipal Government.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Root today sent to Congress a copy of an order issued by General Otis, and just received here, providing for a system of civil municipal government for the Philippines and for the election of municipal officials by the people. The order says in part: "It is with great satisfaction that the United States authorities, in consonance with former promises, promulgate in the order the law by which the municipalities of the towns of the Philippines are to be established and governed in the future. The law is inspired by a genuinely liberal spirit, and the principles of autonomous government. It is in itself educating. It is calculated to urge on the people in the path of true progress, if they are desirous to understand their duties as free citizens and make legitimate use of their privileges."

"For the first time the Philippine people are to exercise the right of suffrage for the election of municipal officials, and this right is slightly restricted by condition which has been imposed for the purpose of rewarding as well as encouraging the people in their just and natural aspirations to become educated and worthy to enjoy all the benefits of civilization. With the municipalities a really autonomous and decentralized municipal government will be established in the towns, and no provincial assembly is created in the capitals of the provinces or districts, and each municipality is the legitimate administrator of the interests of the towns, and will keep, preserve and expend for the public welfare the municipal funds."

After further explaining the general purposes of the law, the order proceeds as follows: "A reading of the provisions of the law clearly demonstrates the purpose, tendencies and beneficence of the United States Government. Naturally, it is impossible to frame legal provisions which are perfect, but those are susceptible of further improvement in order that they may meet future necessities and keep pace with the development in political life of the Philippine people, with whom now rests the creation of municipalities which shall faithfully administer their interests and protect their rights and liberties."

It is added that notwithstanding the prudent foresight of the United States Government, errors should occur and abuses should be committed by local officials, the abuses will be strongly repressed under the penal law. The provisions are divided into chapters, showing in detail the powers of the Alcaldes, Municipal Councils and other officers and bodies. The Councils number from 10 to 25, according to the size of the town. The electors "must be male persons 23 years or over, who have resided in the town six months and are not subject to any foreign power. It is also a condition of being an elector that a person should have held one of certain designated offices or pay 30 pesos tax annually, or speak, read and write English or Spanish. The elector also must take and subscribe to an oath embodying the foregoing, and stating: 'I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States, and I will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto.'"

Most of the order is given to details of administering the towns.

TO REPEAL CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative Baker, of Maryland, has introduced a bill repealing the Chinese exclusion laws and making the general immigration laws applicable to Chinese who shall prove themselves able to read the Constitution of the United States in English or the Chinese language.

DISAPPEARING GUNS.

General Miles Declares They Are Useless.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: General Miles makes a sharp criticism of the Engineering Department in the disappearing-gun carriage matter, in which he characterized the arguments of General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, as "academic." General Miles also takes occasion to pay his respects to the faculty of the United States Military Academy, at the ancient artillery of Spain at Salsburgh. General Miles points out that the disappearing gun carriage had been used in this country to the exclusion practically of all others.

"The conclusion to mount upward of 90 per cent of our modern high-power coast-defense guns in deep pits on disappearing carriages was apparently reached after a long-continued academic discussion of the subject in successive annual reports of the Chief of Engineers. This conclusion is not believed to be based upon any practical results of fire from shipboard or land fortifications obtained in war service."

"Old Morro Castle, the 18th century masonry work exposed on a block less than 200 feet above tide-water, and armed with four 18th century smooth-bore cannon, without on one occasion the concentrated fire of our fleet at close range for three hours, with the result that one corner of the masonry was struck and damaged, but the parapet wall remained intact, and not a man or a gun was injured so far as known."

"I deem it most unfortunate that we should take up, develop and place almost sole dependence upon a type of masonry that has been tried and practically abandoned abroad."

CORNER-STONE LAID

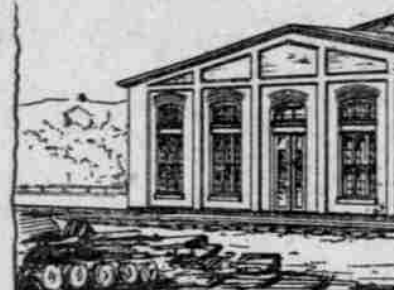
Interesting Ceremony at S. P. Car Shops.

ADDRESS MADE BY MAYOR STOREY

First Stage of Work on Machine Shop Made a Memorable Event—Large Crowd Present.

The corner-stone of the machine shops, the first of the series of 10 buildings of the Southern Pacific Company, was laid yesterday afternoon on the car-shops ground in Southeast Portland, in the presence of fully 2000 people, men, women and children. T. M. Edmund, chief clerk, obtained permission by wire from T. W. Younger, master mechanic, who is absent, to close down all the departments of the shops at 4 P. M., and permit the men to attend the laying of the corner-stone.

The great crowd gathered on the flat



NEW SOUTHERN PACIFIC MACHINE SHOPS.

rough and suited for Boer tactics, so the British are likely to be considerably harassed before they capture the stronghold.

Experts differ as to whether Lord Roberts is bound towards Kromstad or in the direction of Bethlehem. The latter place is the terminus of the line joining with the railroad at Van Reenan's Pass, and the capture of that place would probably compel the Boers to leave the Drakenberg Range, and thus open the way for General Buller's advance. The British will have to recross the bridge over the Vaal before the railroad between Brandfort and Winburg becomes available.

Schreiner's Life Attempted.

CAPE TOWN, May 4.—The South African News says that a policeman who was guarding Premier Schreiner's house has been shot, adding that the policeman was smoking a cigar at the time, on which fact is based an assertion that the bullet was evidently intended for the Premier, who is an inveterate smoker. The African can band papers are making a sensation out of the affair, declaring an anti-Dutch plot is on foot.

WORK ON BICYCLE PATHS.

What the County Commissioners Are Doing This Year.

Bicycle paths are being constructed under the direction of the County Commissioners, and the paths laid out last Summer are being improved. On April 1 there was \$4000 in the bicycle tax fund. Within the month of April, \$111 of the amount was paid out for work, and bills are now on file in the office of the County Auditor, subject to approval, for labor, etc., on paths, as follows: Road district No. 5, \$100; road district No. 2, \$297; road district No. 1, \$286; road district No. 9, \$18. There are also other accounts due for path work aggregating about \$100.

The bicycle tax will be delinquent on May 15, and there are still many wheels untagged. If wheelmen desire good bicycle paths extended throughout the county they should call promptly and pay the tax due.

The case recently commenced at Astoria to test the legality of the bicycle license ordinance has no bearing whatever upon the bicycle tax statute. The latter is a state law, and the former is a city ordinance passed by the Common Council of Astoria. The state bicycle tax law excludes certain counties. Clatsop County is not numbered, Baker, Crook, Curry, Douglas, Gil-

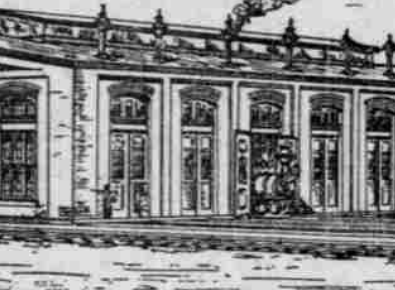
DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY.

Everybody Wants the Oregon Volunteer Souvenir Button.

More of the souvenir buttons were received from the manufacturer yesterday by the committee of volunteers. All possible haste is being made to turn them out in proportion to the demand, but so far it has been found impossible. Never was there a better illustration of the people appreciating the purpose of a work of patriotism than in the case of the Oregon Volunteer buttons. People everywhere are taking them on sight, or, if questions are asked, it is to know if the proceeds are for the monument fund. An affirmative reply to this query always sells a button. If there is a person in Portland who is unwilling to invest 25 cents in this cause, he is yet to be encountered.

Arrangements have been made to have some of these buttons reserved for sale in the prominent stores of the city. If a sufficient quantity could be had, large displays of them would be made, but buttons cannot be had fast enough for this yet. This week 1000 will be manufactured with pins, so they can be worn conveniently by the women. The women have promised to make the wearing of them a fad. If a man has not one of the souvenir buttons, he has not the credentials necessary to meet the fair sex. If there are any aspiring young men who would win a lady's favor, they should decorate with the prevailing emblem of patriotism. If all of Portland's women will concentrate their efforts for a few days in this respect, there will be an added stimulus to the present sentiment that will soon build a monument to the state's heroic dead.

All the work thus far has been entirely in Portland. Soon as the local demand is satisfied, the committee will begin sending into the state, where it is hoped the same eagerness and patriotism will be manifested. Captain Wells, secretary of the committee handling the buttons, with



Kleemann, who is superintendent of construction.

ARBITRATION BODY.

Harrison, Cleveland and Olney May Represent the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President has resolved that in selecting the jurists who shall represent the United States on the Permanent Board of Arbitration provided for by the Hague treaties, he will consider only the names of persons of the highest character and of national reputation. Among those mentioned as being the President's requirements are Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney.

NEW ALASKA JUDGE

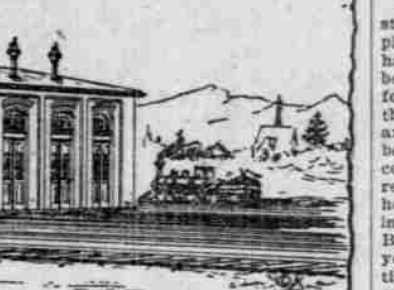
Hon. Melville C. Brown Tells of His Plans.

WILL HOLD COURT AT CAPE NOME

Arranging Affairs on Assumption of Failure of Territorial Civil Bill to Pass.

Alaska's new District Judge, the Hon. Melville C. Brown, of Laramie, Wyo., was in the city yesterday, registered at the Imperial. Judge Brown is now on his way to assume the duties of his office, he having recently been appointed. He goes to the extreme northern field of labor with a cheerful mind, firmly disposed to accomplish the greatest possible results in the way of organizing judicial work and relieving the reported congestion of litigation. Judge Brown has never been in Alaska, although he is familiar with all parts of the Pacific Northwest, including Oregon and Portland, in particular. He was in Portland in the pioneer days, when the metropolis was comparatively a village, and remembers of being ushered into the office of the Oregonian when he did not have to go so near the sky.

One of the best evidences that he has studied Alaskan conditions is observed in plans of work already formulated. These have been laid out so far as it will not be necessary to alter them because of unforeseen conditions. First, he will take the litigation of Juneau, Skagway, Sitka and other southeastern points. This will be disposed of as fast as possible, of course observing the reported congestion of titles and law. Judge Brown apprehends many keen questions. He hopes to be able to open court there by the last of July, which will be a date when business is fairly under way and the need for a dispassionate, judicial tribunal will be the greatest.



All these arrangements are contingent on the action of Congress on the pending civil code for the Territory of Alaska. Should that bill pass and three Judges be appointed, as is provided for, of course the one residing at St. Michael will have jurisdiction over the Nome district. Judge Brown cannot forecast far ahead on this account, without incurring a strong aversion clause. However, there seems much likelihood that the bill will not reach the final stages of the session of Congress. Judge Brown waited some time before starting north to ascertain if it would be enacted into law, and finally was told that he would best proceed and begin work, as the bill might not get through the House before adjournment in June.

There is another consideration that would naturally lead Judge Brown to go on with his work at once, as it is commonly understood that any instance of the three District Judges appointed, should the bill pass. This fact is concealed generally, and even if the new law went into effect he would not immediately have to disturb his arrangements. Judge Brown has long experience on the bench, besides a large and lucrative law practice in Wyoming. He refused election to a state judgeship because he did not care to leave his practice, but finally accepted the position on the Federal bench in Alaska. Instead of being appalled by accumulation of litigation since Judge Johnson ceased to hold court in Alaska, Judge Brown is pleased with the prospect of work. He looks with eagerness to the knotty questions arising from mining and various other contentions. And this eagerness is not without foundation, at least, the wisdom of striking from the Alaskan civil code before Congress the provision that a man of 35 years or over of age could not be chosen for a judgeship there. Judge Brown is slightly over this age limit, and while this restriction existed, would not accept a position on the Alaska bench, as passage of the new law would mean his retirement from work heavily begun.

From Portland Judge Brown will go to Seattle, starting early this morning. There he expects to meet Judge Johnson, his predecessor, and also learn much concerning the present status of affairs. He sails from Seattle on the Cottage City May 10.

As a traveling companion to the new Judge, W. J. Hill, also of Wyoming, is going to the North. Mr. Hill is a lawyer of considerable experience and many friends, and is going to Alaska to look the country over, with the possible result of entering into business somewhere in the North. He is a prominent member of the Order of Elks, and on his return through Portland will be singled out for a rousing reception.

NEW ARMY BILL.

Effect It Will Have on the Strength of the Service.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In anticipation of the passage by the House of the Army reorganization bill in an amended form, the officials at the War Department have been figuring to learn what effect the bill will have upon the numerical strength of the Army. It appears that the only branch of the service which will receive any addition is the artillery, and the number of men to be added to that branch is only 578 at the maximum. This will make the total strength of this branch of the service 17,448. The present enlisted strength of the Army is 65,000 regulars and 25,000 volunteers, or a total of 90,000. The reorganization bill will increase that total to 106,478 men.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Time Extended for the Exchange of Ratifications.

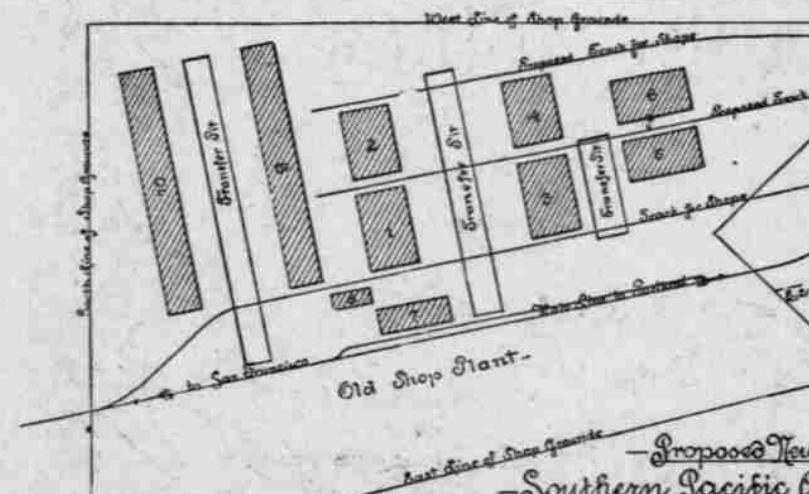
WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot, of the British Embassy, today signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 5 next the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefoot canal treaty.

The Case Against Gates.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A hearing of the case of George A. Lamb against John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel & Wire Company, on a complaint that Mr. Gates had violated the penal code in making false allegations regarding his company, was begun today before Magistrate Zeller. The hearing is to compel Mr. Gates to show cause why a warrant should not issue for his arrest.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Today's Treasury statement shows: Available cash balance \$14,901,938 Gold 7,794,756



Over the corner-stone floated a handsome American flag, while the magnificent flag of the Southern Pacific employees floated from the general staff.

General Plan of the Plant.

There will be 10 new brick buildings under the completed plan for the entire shops, which will take the place finally of the present buildings of brush and trees. The cottages that stood there for 25 years were removed. The present tract, which at first was composed of 30 acres, was increased by about eight acres more, making nearly 40 acres. The ground for the entire system of buildings has been graded, and further grading is progressing for the extensive trackage system. The buildings comprised in the whole plan are as follows: Machine shops (now under construction, and the most important) 12x17; blacksmith and boiler shops, 12x17; coal shops, 12x17; paint shops, 12x17; freight-car repair shop, 60x100; pilot

Yarnish Works Burned.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Standard Yarnish Works, at Elm Park, Staten Island, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000 today. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of gas in one of the company's tanks.

The St. Paul & Duluth. NEW YORK, May 5.—The Northern Pacific will take absolute control of the St. Paul & Duluth road Monday. A. B. Frough, until Thursday manager of the road, was returned from the East and in an interview said: "I have resigned as vice-president and general manager of the Duluth and will be succeeded by Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, as director and vice-president, and Mr. Kendrick, general manager, of the Northern Pacific, will assume the duties of general manager."

Republican Convention Plans. NEW YORK, May 5.—Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, had talks with several local politicians. Some of the local leaders who talked with Mr. Manley said that it had been practically settled by the National Republican managers that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be temporary chairman of the convention, and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, permanent chairman. It had been also settled that Senator Foraker, of Ohio, should make the speech nominating President McKinley.