

OUR ANNUAL SALE IS NOW ON EVERYTHING REDUCED C. H. COOPER.

PAPAL TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY.

Utterances of Duke of Norfolk Likely to Stir Up a Hornet's Nest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Rev. A. Fasanotti, D. D., now a resident of New York, but formerly chaplain to the Duke of Norfolk, in England, speaking of the duke and the scene in Rome attendant upon his address to the pope, in which he expressed the hope that the temporal power be returned to the Holy See during the new century, said: "I am afraid that the duke has stirred up a hornet's nest. I am an Italian myself, and having resided in Rome for a long time, I know well the susceptibilities of the Italians in regard to any utterance which might advocate or imply the destruction of united Italy. The speech of the duke at the reception of the English pilgrims at the Vatican, coming as it does from a prominent member of the British aristocracy, cannot but excite their feelings and I should not be surprised if violence were offered the English visitors to the eternal city on this account, as was the case of the French pilgrims in 1881.

"Up to the present time the Italians have always considered the English people and their government in sympathy with the efforts they have made toward the independence and unification of their country, which could not possibly have been obtained without the disappearance of the temporal power of the pope.

"Just now," said the speaker, "the pope has insisted that foreign prelates and prominent Catholics should take up the advocating and defending of his rights to temporal power and the recent utterances of Archbishop Ireland and of Cardinal Vaughan amply testify to this fact.

"Personally, the duke is not concerned if the pope has lost his temporal power. He has always been an earnest admirer of the Italian people and of their efforts at unity and independence. His present visit to Rome at the head of the English pilgrimage is a kind of reparation for his and the English Catholics' neglect during the holy year, in the whole course of which no Eng-

lish representative of the Catholic church visited Rome and the pope.

"As to the effect of any assertion of the rights of the pope to temporal power, it is hard to make any prediction. Perhaps," was the conclusion of the Rev. A. Fasanotti, "the pope wishes that some foreign pressure be exercised on the Italian government to make it relinquish the dominion of at least the city of Rome to the Holy See. It is presently rumored in Rome and abroad that the outcome of the present agitation will be the definition of the necessity of the temporal power of the pope as a dogma of the Roman Catholic faith and, in that case, all Catholics will be obliged to admit the doctrine and do their utmost for the return to the pope of temporal sovereignty.

"English Catholics, however, do not at present concern themselves very much about such matters, unless, what I hardly think possible, the utterances of the Duke of Norfolk in Rome might begin to stir up English public opinion. One thing is certain, however, and that is that Leo XIII. will be very much pleased that his pet wishes have found an echo in the words of the most prominent member of the English nobility."

NEW PRICES ON PRUNES.

California Cured Fruit Association Announces Reduction.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 1.—The California Cured Fruit Association has reduced the premium on large sizes of prunes and the price of small sizes below a hundred. No reduction is made below the basis price of three cents for six sizes and no reduction at all is made in the four sizes.

The new prices are: 20 to 30, 10 cents; 30 to 40, 7 cents; 40 to 50, 6 1/2 cents; 50 to 60, 4 1/2 cents; 100 to 120, 1 1/2 cents. Provision is made for a rebate in cash to all jobbers having stocks on hand purchased at former prices. Also permission is given to packers to allow a cash rebate of 1 1/2 cents on all orders for cash or sight draft with bill of lading on arrival and inspection. This applies to all purchases regardless of amount. No change has been made in differentials for foreign trade and the management says none will be made.

NEWS OF CHARLIE ROSS.

New York Senator Makes Known Some New Facts in Mysterious Kidnapping Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Senator Plunkitt, of Manhattan, last night introduced in the senate a bill to punish kidnapping of children under sixteen years of age, by fixing the limit of imprisonment for such an offense at twenty-five years.

Senator Plunkitt said he had facts in his possession concerning the abduction of Charlie Ross in 1874 which had never been published. He said:

"The abductors of Charlie Ross were New York river thieves, Mosher and his companion. The wagon in which Ross was carried away was hired in New York by Mosher and driven to Philadelphia so as to prevent any possible discovery of the offenders. The wagon was driven about thirty miles out of Philadelphia and was there abandoned. Mosher and his companion, accompanied by their victim, taking passage on the train to New York.

"Fear kept Charlie Ross quiet. Upon arriving at New York, Ross was taken on one of Mosher's river craft and, finally, to prevent detection, Charlie was thrown overboard in the bay after being tied to iron so as to sink and make coming to the surface impossible.

"The New Yorkers who let the horse and wagon to Mosher never claimed his property for fear of being charged with complicity.

"When Mosher was shot while attempting to rob the Vanbrunt mansion at Bay Ridge he attempted to explain the Charlie Ross affair, but death came as soon as the name passed his lips."

NEGRO HAS WHITE WIFE.

Consequently an Indiana Mob Wishes to Lynch Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A special to the Times-Herald from Indianapolis says: The sequel to an attempt made by a mob of white men last night to drive from Newburg, Warwick county, a negro whose wife is alleged to be a white woman, may be an attempt to lynch the black man.

The negro moved into the village a few days ago. The report that his wife was a white woman aroused indignation and he was ordered to leave. He refused to obey the order and a crowd of thirty or forty whites went to his home and commanded him to come out. The negro fired at the whites and the shooting became general. Sixty shots were fired but no one was injured. The mob finally retired.

The sheriff of Warwick county went to the scene of the trouble and unsuccessfully urged the negro to leave, the latter declaring he would stay in his home.

The negroes of Newburg congregated at the cabin, heavily armed, expecting an attack. A mass meeting of the citizens will be held today.

MOSQUITOES SOLE CAUSE.

American Commission at Cuba Holds Them Responsible for Spread of Yellow Fever.

propagation of yellow fever germs by the mosquito, has obtained extremely satisfactory results.

Dr. Reed says the experiments show beyond a doubt that there is no contagion from an infected person or from infected clothing, but that the mosquitoes alone are responsible for the spread of the disease. In the course of the commission's investigation six non-immune persons were infected direct by the bite of a mosquito which had previously bitten yellow fever patients, and five of these developed infection.

The last experiment made proved conclusively, Dr. Reed contends, the theory of propagation by mosquitoes. A special building was constructed of Jute-infected material and one of the rooms divided into two sections by a wire mosquito screen. In one section were placed disinfected bedding and clothing, and in the other, bedding and clothing from the yellow fever hospital which had not been disinfected. Two non-immunes occupied the two sections.

In the former were put several infected mosquitoes. The patient remained in this room only long enough to be bitten and in four days a pronounced case of yellow fever developed. The patient is now convalescent. The other subject slept in the infected bed for many nights and has not contracted the fever.

Both patients have been sleeping for twenty nights in garments worn by yellow fever victims and in bedding from the yellow fever hospital.

Dr. Reed says that they are growing fat, and that in no instance in the course of the commission's investigations has a case of yellow fever developed from exposure to infected bedding or clothing.

EROS IS NEAREST US.

Harvard Professors Make Important Discoveries Regarding New Planet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Cambridge, Mass., says: Professors Pickering and Wendell, of the Harvard observatory, have just made some very important discoveries with regard to the new planet Eros.

From the recent discoveries it is found that the Harvard observatory took photographs of this planet as early as 1888. These photographs, when compared with the ones that were taken last night, made it possible to tell accurately the path, size and distance of the planet from the earth.

The astronomers have determined that the planet is probably not more than twenty miles in diameter and at times comes nearer the earth than any other planet. It belongs to a group of planets that come between Mars and Jupiter, but Eros breaks away and often comes this side of Mars, thus being nearer the earth than any celestial body except the moon.

These observations will continue at the observatory until about the first of March, when it is intended to continue the observations from the station in South America, where it is believed the planet will be visible a month longer than in any other part of the world.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56 bluestem, 58.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Wheat, May, 105 1/2; cash, 101 1/2.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Wheat, May, opening, 73 1/2@74 1/2; closing, 73 1/2@74 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.—Wheat, May, 2s 3 1/2.

ALL MEN PURCHASABLE.

Bishop Potter Says That is the Almost Universal Belief.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Bishop Potter, in his address at the Academy of Music last night, said:

"Nobody who has followed the history of this republic can be insensible to the enormous change in the relation of the population of this land to its great business centers. Two leading cities of inferior size, in the state in which I live, during the last decade have actually lost in population and the communities surrounding them have lost still more largely. The growth on the other hand of two or more large centers of population of America is enormous. These are startling facts in our history. In other words, the drift of the most active men and of the youth of the land for educational or other purposes is increasing to those great centers. More than ever, they strike the note, more than ever they set the pace.

"I want to speak to you about the relations of such a factor as this to communities in our municipal and national life, which ought to be reexamined. One of these I believe to be the curious decay in that life, whether it is national or municipal, of the influence and power of the individual. That great political revolution which began in France, which had for its masters Rousseau and the rest, stood for the emancipation of that older world, for the freedom of the individual life and mind.

"There has been at work during the last twenty-five years in the United States, prominently, I think, certain centralization of power. You see it in the domination of capital, in honest aggregations of money, which make it possible for three or four individuals in the back of some bank to create in half an hour a convulsion in the financial markets of the world.

"You see it in the concentration and organization of the great industrial enterprises which have started the world, not alone with their enterprises, but with their genius and ability.

"The difficulty in modern life is with the organized forces that touch the individual life. They are so great and so rich and so many handed that for the individual to stand up against them is something more than ordinary courage will dare to attempt. That is the whole tendency of our modern life.

"As the result of it a conviction has come to pass, which exists widely, not only in such communities as yours and mine, but all over the land, that there does not exist a man who is not a purchasable man.

"About a year ago there came into my study in New York some one whom I had never seen, a stranger whose name upon his card I did not recognize and whose errand I could not divine.

"Sir," said he, "I am from such and such a part of the country. In that part of the country a fierce political campaign is now in progress. One of your clergy (it was in a territory and not in a city) is attacking from the pulpit the moral character and moral standards as a gentleman of a candidate there for a very high office, whom I represent."

"I said, 'I have not any clergymen out in that part of the world. I have no more jurisdiction there than you have.' He said: 'Perhaps not in the sense you mean, but it is one of your men.'

"What do you want me to do?" said I.

"I want you to stop it," said he.

and I am authorized by the distinguished gentleman whom I represent to say that if you will stop it he will make it worth your while.

"I felt like saying, 'It will come high.' I got up and walked to the door. I opened it and stood there. He looked there a moment in some perplexity. I said, 'Does it not occur to you, sir, that this interview is at an end?' He went out.

"I mention that incident as a proof of the statement I have made here. Here was a person in a distant part of the country, a candidate for a very high position who had not the smallest hesitation in sending an emissary to me with an intimation that if I were prepared to silence a speaker who was saying disagreeable things, that money would be put up to make it worth while.

"The appalling fact is that from the top to the bottom of our social structure—the judge upon the bench, the legislator in the halls of legislation, the magistrate in the law courts and the policeman on his beat, all are believed by the great majority of the people to be purchasable men. That such a suspicion should exist is itself a dishonor so deep and damning that no community ought to be willing to rest under it for an hour."

IN OFFICE FOR SHORT TIME.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Will Soon Surrender the Position.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Earl Cadogan, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, when distributing prizes yesterday to the pupils of the Dublin art school, announced that it would be the last time he would be able to attend the annual celebration of the institution, thus casually confirming the belief that he has obtained the lord-lieutenancy chiefly for the purpose of entertaining the Prince of Wales during the latter's visit to Ireland.

TEA IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Northern Capital Undertaking Its Production on a Large Scale.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 10.—The successful cultivation of tea at the Pinehurst farms, Summerville, near this city, has attracted northern capitalists, who will go into the business on a large scale and who expect to raise 300,000 pounds annually for the American market.

Col. A. C. Taylor and Major H. D. Trimble, of New London, Conn., and Baron J. Von Bruening, of the German legation at Washington, have bought 4000 acres of pine land along the line of the Charleston & Savannah railroad for tea raising.

PORTLAND THIEVES CAUGHT.

Found in Tacoma With Stolen Property in Their Possession.

TACOMA, Jan. 10.—Ed Descon and John Casey, wanted at Portland for the theft of a gold watch and \$250 in coin, were arrested by the police last night. The watch and \$200 in cash were found on the men.

A wideawake American has erected steam pumps on the Jordan and is supplying churches all over Europe with genuine Jordan water.

The Klondike's output of gold for 1900 was estimated at \$20,000,000.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Restraint Created by Announcement That Carnegie Company Will Build Large Plant on Lake Erie.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Iron Age, in its issue today, says of iron trade conditions: The monthly blast furnace statistics show that we entered the new year with a considerable increase in the active capacity. The furnaces were producing at the rate of a little over 250,000 tons per week, as compared with 220,000 tons on December 1, 1900, and 204,000 tons on January 1, 1900. Furnace stocks of all kinds of iron were down to about 530,000 tons on January 1, as compared with 557,000 tons on December 1, and 670,000 tons on October 1, 1900.

The steel billet makers had a meeting during the past week, but did not touch prices. Reports from Europe indicate the decline which has taken place there. German steel is being offered at \$4 3/4, f. o. b. Rotterdam and correspondingly low prices are quoted in England.

Aside from the report that the Port Wayne bridge at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, calling for about 10,000 tons, has been closed, no large transactions have taken place in structural material. There is some talk of a very extensive track elevation in Philadelphia which ought to bring out a large tonnage.

A squinting has been created by the announcement that the Carnegie Steel Company are to build a large plant at Conneaut, Ohio, on Lake Erie, for the manufacture of merchant pipe. This is said to be merely the forerunner of similar undertakings in other directions, since it is proposed to produce the steel from the ore up it does not affect the question of securing an outlet for surplus steel tonnage in the Pittsburgh district. In fact it is positively asserted that relief there is to be sought by the building of a large sheet mill.

In the trade the move of the leading Pittsburgh producer to the lake is regarded as a significant recognition of the advantages of lake location.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Notable among the pleasures afforded by the Shasta Route is the winter trip to Southern California and Arizona. Renewed acquaintance with this section will ever develop fresh points of interest and added industries, in its prolific vegetation and among its sumptuous resorts of mountain, shore, valley and plain.

The two daily Shasta trains from Portland to California have been recently equipped with the most approved pattern of standard and tourist sleeping cars, but the low rates of fare will still continue in effect.

Illustrated guides to the winter resorts of California and Arizona may be had on application.

C. H. MARKHAM, O. P. A., Portland, Oregon.

SANTAL-MIDY. These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubeb or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same disease without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

OUR ELEVENTH GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Commences Wednesday Morning, January 2, 1901, at 8 o'clock and will continue for thirty days

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE. GOODS AT YOUR PRICE. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE BARGAINS.

Buy Now and You Will Make Money. Our Loss is Your Gain

LADIES' GOODS. LADIES' HEAVY PLAID BACK rainy day skirts, deep stitching round bottom, regular price \$5.00 SALE PRICE \$3.50. LADIES' AND MISSES' PLAID Skirts, lined throughout with good quality lining, regular price \$2.25 SALE PRICE \$1.69. LADIES' BLACK FIGURED DRESS SKIRTS, well made and lined, worth \$2.25 SALE PRICE \$1.39. LADIES' HEAVY BLACK CHEVIOT DRESS SKIRTS, tailor made, best lining, regular price \$4.00 SALE PRICE \$2.39. WE HAVE ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE CHILDREN'S LONG COATS LEFT. Some very fine ones. Ages run from about six years to fourteen years. You can have them in two lots. LOT NO. 1 FOR \$1.49. LOT NO. 2 FOR \$1.29. EVERY WOOL SHIRT WAIST IN the house. Some were \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00. They all go at \$1.50.

WE ARE GOING TO SELL ALL OF OUR LEFT-OVER LADIES' COATS at prices that will astonish the most shrewd buyer. Prices will start from \$1.50 for the lowest and \$5.00 for the best ones. 20 DOZEN LADIES' COTTON SHIRT WAISTS TO BE CLOSED OUT AT 25 CENTS. FIVE DOZ. LADIES' SLEEVELESS COTTON RIBBED VESTS, colored, worth \$1.00 SALE PRICE \$1.10. 25-CENT LADIES' OR MISSES' JERSEY RIBBED PANTS, knee length SALE PRICE \$1.10. LADIES' HEAVY COTTON RIBBED VEST AND PANTS, worth \$1.50 SALE PRICE \$1.20. REDUCTIONS IN ALL OUR UNDERWEAR. CHILDREN'S HEAVY WOOL DRESS Well made and nicely trimmed worth \$2.50 SALE PRICE \$1.50.

50-CENT LADIES' EIDERDOWN DRESSING SACKS. SALE PRICE \$1.00. ODD CORSETS IN ODD SIZES AT ODD PRICES. To close out at 10c. SEE THE LINE OF LADIES' WRAPPERS we are offering at this sale for 25 cents. A CHOICE LINE OF LADIES' FLANNELLETTE WRAPPERS, made with flounce, for 75 cents. 25-CENT LADIES' STOCKING IN stripes and fancy colors, 5 pairs, 25c. A 50-CENT LINE OF CHILDREN'S IMPORTED STOCKINGS, for sale price, per pair, 25c. WE WILL SELL THE BEST AND STRONGEST DOUBLE KNEE AND FAST BLACK STOCKING IN THE CITY, 2 PAIRS FOR 25 CENTS.

For 10 cents you can buy the latest songs and Sheet music from us. 20 dozen Kid Gloves, slightly soiled, sold for \$1.25; sale price, to close them out quick, we have marked them to 25c. Remnants of dress goods, remnants of gingham, percales, flannels etc., at your own price. Children's Caps for 15c. 35c Ladies' White Muslin Undershirts, sale price 19c. \$1.25 Ladies' fine cambric drawers, trimmed with fine lace, sale price .50c. \$2.00 Ladies' fine cambric long chemise, wide flounce ruffle, trimmed with fine lace, sale price .95c. Full-size white bed spreads worth 65c, sale price 45c. Umbrellas at Reduced Prices.

Big Reduction in Silk Ribbons. See the wide silk, linen and cotton laces we are selling at 8c per yard. Beaded jet trimming braids, silk grimps per yard .10. All our dress goods marked away down in price. MEN'S GOODS. Men's Heavy Fleece Undershirts and Drawers, each .45c. Men's Heavy All Wool Undershirts or Drawers, each .75c. \$1.25 Men's all-wool undershirts or drawers in stripes and plain colors, sale price \$1.00. Men's heavy cotton overshirts made of the best material and well sewed, each .50c. Men's and Boys' all wool caps, sale price .25c.

Boys' extra heavy cotton undershirts or drawers, each .25c. Men's suspenders, each .15c. Men's Leather Gloves, .25c. Boys' suits, double breasted, made of heavy Scotch tweed, worth \$3.25, sale price \$2.00. Boys' Knee Pants, .15c. Boys' waists, each .19c. Boys' all-wool sweaters \$1.00. Boys' long pants made of heavy cottonade, per pair .50c. Special in men's suits, only a few left, worth \$5.50, sale price \$3.95. Men's strong working pants, sale price, per pair .15c. Don't fail to give us a call. We save you money. We offer the best bargains at our ANNUAL SALE.

SHANAHAN'S, 576-578-580 COMMERCIAL STREET