

WELL SEES WAR CLOUD

England Sure Japan and China Will Fight—Mikado Would Gain Nothing by Conflict With United States.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, March 21.—England is getting surer and surer that Japan and China must fight. There are reasons for anticipating trouble between the mikado and Uncle Sam, too, but there are better ones for counting on a clash between the Japanese and the Chinese.

From the United States—even assuming a Japanese victory—the mikado could expect a war with the Philippines and perhaps the Hawaiian group. If he whipped the Chinese, the possibilities of territorial expansion would be almost limitless. The Philippines and Hawaiian islands would be such important acquisitions after all. The latter are too small to count for much. The Philippines are very rich in possibilities, but undeveloped and endlessly troublesome to rule and police.

To be sure, the Chinese are more like Japanese than they are like Americans, and maybe the mikado could get on better with them than with Uncle Sam. Then again, perhaps, she could not. Formosans are like Japanese, too, and Japan is pouring money into Formosa and still cannot keep the island heeled. Part is quiet enough and part is in a boiling with revolution. The mikado is not talking much about his alleged troubles there, but he is having them, and in the end it promises to cost him all the island is worth.

China Is Wary.

Some say Japan wants America and Europe for fields for their surplus population. Well, what's the matter with China for such a purpose? It is already thickly settled in spots, of course, but not everywhere. Manchuria is overflowing, and it is not really so difficult a place to colonize as a white man's country. Besides all these reasons, as British statesmen and Englishmen and military and naval experts see them, why Japan should want a piece of China, the mikado also has as if he wanted to get the Chinese and man acquainted with oriental conditions and diplomacy doubts that Japan is trying to place a piece of China and has been doing so for months. Japan is arrogant and domineering in Korea and Manchuria. It has acted unreasonably in connection with the proposition of paralleling the Manchurian railroad. It seems to have been doing everything to cause an explosion.

Mikado's Demands.

The mikado made demands in regard to the Patus incident which he did not expect the Chinese to grant, and backed them up with a proclamation and naval demonstration.

The opinion is general that there would be a war if the mikado had not pooled the idea of fighting over such a trifle. The elder statesmen of Japan had a notion too that the issue was a little too flimsy—that the world's moral sympathies would be against them in event of a clash—that they'd better go slow and await a better opportunity.

It was rather awkward for the Japanese. They had gone so far and had hard work to stop and in the end they came out with some loss of diplomatic prestige. China was humiliated, and it was sure, and Japan got a monetary indemnity and an apology, but it had to admit that the Japanese had been smuggling stores of arms upon Chinese territory to outlaws and rebels, and finally was compelled to agree to stop this abuse. It may not do it, however, and no doubt winks the other eye.

Japan's game is to hurry matters along all it can. The Chinese are sparing for time. Nippon can now beat the Chinese. It has plenty of first-class fighting men and a strong army and fleet. It lacks the money, however. By rushing the campaign, it could reduce expenses to a minimum, however, grab a big section of China and have cash to burn.

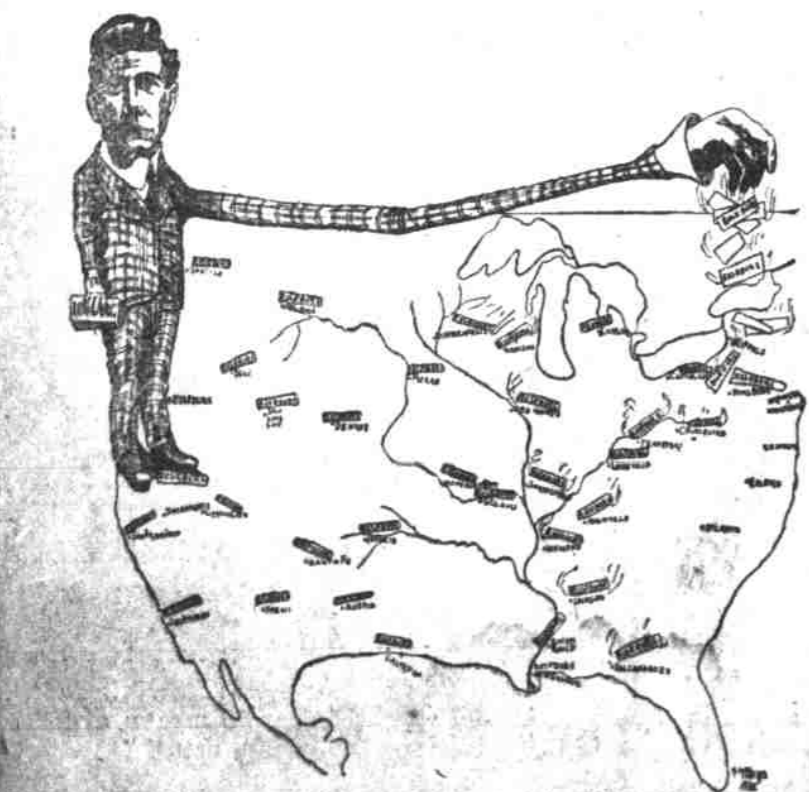
China's Poor Army.

China's poor army is much better than when it fought Japan before, but nothing to brag of yet, and it has practically no navy at all. It plainly looks for trouble and is trying to build up its military force under foreign expert aid as fast as it can. If Japan gives China time enough it may be hard to beat. In fact, China may be so hard that it cannot be beaten at all.

If there is a real expert on revolutions anywhere it is Wolfgang Heine, a powerful Social Democratic member of the German reichstag, and Herr Heine says a little too much about things of the past. "The ballot box is our only weapon today," he told a meeting of social Democrats and to consider means of enforcing the demand for Prussian universal manhood suffrage. "Most of us think Russia's terrorist methods should be our model. This would be poor policy. Modern arms have rendered it easy for 20 soldiers to dispose of a mob of hundreds.

Even in Russia, where the government was overthrown after the late war, all the revolutionary portion of the population has been unable to prevent reaction from gaining ground day by day. The country was unripe for a change of government."

ROSEBURG'S "BOOST" CARDS IN EVERY IMPORTANT CITY



Roseburg is doing a deal of effective promotion work. The picture is a cartoon by A. Matthews of Roseburg's busy booster, James D. Zupher; his promotion literature is far-reaching.

Engineer Henry McMullin, Who Died at Good Samaritan Hospital Yesterday.

DEMOCRATS WIN FOR SHORT TIME

Put Measure Through the House but Republicans Assemble and Reverse.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 21.—For the first time in many years the Democrats to the house were able today, on strictly party question, to carry a proposition. Their victory was in a "limited quantity," as before adjournment enough Republicans had been brought into the house to reconsider the vote.

The fight occurred on a proposition to give the secretary of war authority to buy materials abroad in any quantity desired of only a "limited quantity," thus allowing him to hold a "big stick" over home manufacturers.

The subject came up during consideration of the fortifications bill. De Armond (Democrat of Missouri) proposed an amendment. On the first vote the Democrats carried by 85 to 82. The Republicans fled through the hall, like a funeral procession, hoping their ranks would be increased by the delay.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon squirmed and then told a story to the sellers as he passed leisurely between them.

Half an hour later a substitute was offered, to limit the purchases abroad to Democrats.

Representative Butler (Republican of Pennsylvania) made the bill an occasion for an attack upon the government's policy to fortify Manila Bay instead of Subig Bay, intimating this was done because the army officers wanted to bank in the society of Manila.

In describing the atmospheric conditions in the Philippines, Butler, who the sun rose over Manila the terrible wind arose also, and when the sun set the material eddied and cheaply a time had expired, and Butler had to sit down with the sun still shining, and the terrible still raging, amidst general laughter.

The fortifications bill was passed just before adjournment. It carries an appropriation of more than \$1,000,000. It will not be amended.

RAZE HILL TO FILL ABERDEEN'S FLATS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Aberdeen, Wash., March 21.—One of the old landmarks of this vicinity will soon be a thing of the past, owing to a deal because they have just been consummated between R. T. Dabney of Portland and the S. W. Johnston Transfer company, by which the hill east of town, known locally as "Think of Me," or Dabney's hill, becomes the property of the Johnston company. It has been bought for the purpose of providing material for the filling of streets, alleys and lots.

There is some good molding sand on the property, which will be sold to the large cities for use in iron foundries. The sand rock which forms part of the hill will be used for the filling of streets and the dirt for lots. In order to handle the material easily and cheaply a modern gravity system will be installed to bring down the dirt.

Caves of a Cannibal Race.

From the New Zealand Herald. Strange evidences of cannibalism have been brought to light with the recent opening up of caves at One Tree Hill, Mangakiekie, New South Wales, and another link has been added to the chain of interest encircling this celebrated spot.

In one cave great piles of human bones have been discovered, mixed indiscriminately and thrown down in a huge content heap. These bones belonged to victims taken by the Maoris in battle and slaughtered for culinary purposes. Then they were dropped down the funnel shaped mouth of the cave into darkness and oblivion.

SALE OF WATER DAMAGED DRY GOODS

From the BIG THIRD STREET STORE — Begins the First Week Tomorrow at 8:30 A. M.



THE BOSTON

Cor. First and Salmon Sts.

Will Sell the Entire Stock at Merciless Sacrifice Sale

This vast fine spring stock from the best and largest dry goods store on Third street, east side of street. The entire stock slightly damaged by the bursting of water mains in the basement of the store, will be sold at the Boston Store. This is done so as not to interfere with spring openings, and the name appears on the labels of the goods, but will not be used in the advertisement so as not to detract from the spring trade of the big Third street store. Come to the Boston, see the labels. You can save more money on Dry Goods, etc., than you ever did in all your life.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

About 80 Suits that have been drying out will be added tomorrow. You have them pressed and they will be perfect suits. You can save from \$10 to \$30 on your spring suit.

\$3.95 for elegant \$12 Suits.

\$4.95 for very handsome \$15 Suits.

\$7.95 for big lot all kinds to \$30 Suits.

\$11.95 for broadcloth, etc., big variety, to \$30 Suits.

\$1.95 for lot linen and chambray to \$7 Suits.

\$2.95 for lot fine linen and chambray to \$12 Suits.

\$4.95 for big lot very fine lawn, etc., to \$18 Suits.

COATS AND JACKETS

\$2.95 for covert tan Coats, \$9 values.

\$4.95 for silk Coats, sold up to \$15.

\$7.95 for elegant and very fine up to \$22.50 Coats.

SKIRTS

Black, blue, brown, plaid, mixtures, etc.; a most perfect and elegant lot.

\$1.95—Plaids, etc., tailor made to \$7.50 Skirts.

\$2.95—Cloths, serges, etc., worth to \$10.

\$3.95—Panamas, cloths, etc., perfect condition, \$12.50 values.

PETTICOATS

Black sateen and fancies, silks, etc.

50¢ for sateens, were \$1.25; perfect condition.

70¢ for sateens, etc., were \$2.50; fine condition.

\$1.39 for big lot heatherbloom \$3 Petticoats.

UNDERMUSLINS

Some wet, others only box wet; finest kinds.

50¢, 75¢, 85¢, 95¢, were \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

CHEMISE.

45¢ and 75¢, perfect condition; were \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

DRAWERS

Knit and muslin, several hundred; will be assorted and put in three big lots, according to condition.

19¢ for choice of one big lot.

29¢ for choice of another big lot.

49¢ for choice of another big lot, very finest.

YARNS

Fine wool and German goods:

7½¢ for 15c quality.

One thousand other articles at one quarter price.

TABLE LINENS

25¢ yard—Best white Table Linen, 60c goods.

35¢ yard—Extra quality Table Linen, 85c quality.

Remnants, damp or slightly soiled, at less than one quarter value.

SUNDRIES

Soaps, Dolls, Carter's Inks, Paste, Mucilage, Toilet Sets, Brushes, Combs, Pins, Cotton Batting, Yarns, etc.

2½¢—Fairy Soap; limited.

15¢ pound—Best Italian Pure Castile, 40c kind.

2½¢—Carter's Inks, 5c bottles.

10¢—Mucilage, 5c bottles.

5¢—Mucilage, 10c bottles.

2½¢—Paste, 5c bottles.

15¢ for 30c Eagle Crown Cotton Batting.

10¢ for 20c Purity Cotton Batting.

49¢ for 75c (4 lbs.) Royal Batting.

LACE CURTAINS

Only badly handled—they must go.

50¢ for regular \$1.25 value.

98¢ for regular \$2.50 value.

\$1.48 for regular \$3.50 value.

\$1.98 for regular \$4.00 value.

BEDSPREADS

98¢—B. & G. \$2 value.

\$1.48—Gander's, \$3 value.

\$1.98—Marseilles XXX, \$4 value.

SILK AND WASHABLE WAISTS

Many dozens, some slightly damaged, others the best and most perfect, all new spring goods, and you would not know they were ever in a watery state if we did not tell you.

60¢ for choice of big lot worth to \$2.50

90¢ for choice of big lot worth to \$3.00

\$2.45 and \$3.45 for big lot Jap Silks, worth \$6 to \$10.

\$3.95 for Taffetas, etc., \$7.50 to \$10.00 values.

WOOL BLANKETS

All in good or perfect condition.

\$1.69—White, etc., regular \$3.50 value.

\$2.95—White, full size, wool, \$6.00 price.

\$4.65—Fine lambswool, full size, heavy, \$10 ones.

\$6.50—Pure wool, white, heavy, full size, \$15 value.

This is the most terrific sacrifice of fine bedding ever seen in Portland.

PIECE GOODS, DOMESTICS, ETC.

Thousands of yards Kennington, Chiffon Voile, Etamine and Gingham.

5¢ to 10¢—Big lot Batiste, according to condition; was sold at 10c to 20c a yard.

6¢, 12½¢—Clairmont, Batiste, worth 20c to 30c a yard.

10¢ and 12¢—According to condition; was 30c to 40c a yard.

9¢—Big lot 40c Antoinette.

10¢, 15¢—Chiffon Voile; was 30c to 45c a yard.

7½¢—A. F. C. 15c Gingham; were 15c; perfect order.

WOMEN'S SHOES

25¢—Big lot, white, etc., soiled, worth to \$2.00.

59¢—Big lot Oxfords, white, etc., slightly damp; worth up to \$2.50.

95¢—White, black and tan Oxfords, street and dress, assorted accordingly; worth to \$3.00.

\$1.39—Fine dress and street, 500 pairs, worth to \$3.00.

\$1.89—Hand welts, very fine, perfect order, to \$4.00 values.

GIRLS' SHOES

A thousand pairs, divided into three lots.

59¢—Soiled, not hurt for wear, to \$1.50 values.

89¢—Fine lot, perfect or good condition, to \$2.00 ones.

\$1.39—Finest dress, misses', to \$3.50 values.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

Great bargains, mostly boxes wet, good, all O. K.

98¢ for big lot, wet, men's and boys', to \$3.00 shoes.

\$1.65—Big lot, all kinds, Street and Dress Shoes, men's and youths', to \$3.50 values.

\$2.15—Big lot, perfect condition, to \$4.00 shoes.

\$2.85—Hand welt, street and dress, to \$6 goods.

39¢—Big lot damaged Slippers.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED MEN'S GOODS

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Sox, Suspenders, Sweaters, etc.

8¢—Black and tan Sox, 20c value; boxes wet.

12½¢ for plain and fancy 30c Sox.

5¢ for damp plain and fancy 10c to 20c Handkerchiefs.

12½¢ for wet box 35c Suspenders.

25¢ for wet box 50c to 75c Suspenders.

19¢ for wet box silk 50c Ties.

25¢ for big lot 75c Soft Shirts.

39¢ for big lot to \$1, all kinds Shirts.

19¢ for wet box 50c Underwear.

39¢ for wet box \$1 Underwear.

Six Big Tables Miscellaneous Goods, Bedding, Yardage and Men's Goods

Go On Sale Tomorrow

WATER TO BE REAL BEAU IDEAL

Lovely Example Will Be Sent to Geneva Association Convention.

New York, March 18.—An ideal waiter, who will represent in his looks, his dress and his deportment all that science and culture can produce, and who by his suavity, dexterity, agility, elegance and fluency will reflect the finest traditions of the aristocracy of table service, is to be chosen by the International Geneva association to represent the American branch of that organization at the coming annual convention, which is to take place at Dresden, Germany, in April.

The contest is now on, and for the next week or two the stewards, chefs, captains, head waiters and waiters in restaurants, from the most fashionable to the cheapest will be on their mettle in the hope of gaining the coveted distinction.

The "floating waiter" is one of the great problems that will confront the coming convention. Konrad Engelhardt, corresponding secretary of the Administrative Board of America, said yesterday:

"The hotel employees' question of today is a very serious one in New York. We can escape the peril only by establishing a professional school for waiters, such as they have in Fredenwald, Germany. We have already had several conferences with the Hotel Men's association.

"The trained waiter of the old school, who received his apprenticeship in Europe's famous hosteleries, is no longer to be found here, even in the high-class establishments. They have given way to a new kind of waiter, who is a creature who is degrading our noble profession to such a low level. There are two kinds of these would-be waiters: First, the graduates of the Omnibusdom of southern Europe, and second, the outcast of the shipwrecked European waiter, who by reason of the restricted European reference system, which will not permit a waiter to take a living in his native country, in despair emigrates to America.

NEW CHURCH ON SOCIALIST LINES

Pastor Campbell's Denial of Divine Origin of Christ Finds Supporters.

London, March 18.—The Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, hopes to have his "new theology" movement well defined before his departure for America. He has addressed a letter to all free churchmen, proposing to form an organization for an active propaganda in behalf of the "new theology," the central idea of which is the denial of the divine origin of Christ, whom Mr. Campbell regards merely as a social reformer. The pastor outlines his plans as follows:

"The general attitude of the contending or official elements in churches is now so plainly hostile to the movement expressed in the 'new theology' that something will have to be done to safeguard the direct aspirations of those who openly profess their adherence to it. Steps have already been taken in various localities by young people themselves to secure some form of Christian fellowship on wider lines.

Spontaneous Movement.
"This movement is so spontaneous, so virile, and so evidently inspired of God that I can no longer refrain from according to the requests of those who wish me to provide a general center and active propaganda for it. This will be done without delay. The leaders of the 'new theology' movement will be asked to contribute their advice and assistance.

"For the present, I would counsel all young people who are in sympathy with this movement not to withdraw from the churches, but to wait patiently and quietly until the atmosphere clears a little.

Form Local Groups.
"Attempts will be made to encourage the formation of local groups of associations of interdenominational character which can be federated with the center in London.

AXE TO BREAK ASYLUM BREAD

Food Expert Declares Such a Tool is Needed to Cut Loaves at Lincoln.

Chicago, March 18.—It takes an axe to break the bread fed the inmates of the Lincoln asylum for feeble-minded children after that bread is one day old, according to the testimony given by James Hyman, a food expert.

Mr. Hyman said he had just tried some of the bread that was secured yesterday morning at Lincoln, and knew what he was talking about. It was all dough inside, he said, and so sour that it was unfit for food. The pieces he had broken with an axe were on exhibition before the committee, and all present could testify to the smell.

Mr. Hyman said that the bread at the Jacksonville asylum was but little if any better, while that found at the Pontiac reformatory was fairly good. The quality of the flour used for all was poor, he declared, and added that the continued use of the bread he found at Lincoln and Jacksonville would necessarily cause dyspepsia, if not other ailments.

FEAR OF BLACK HAND CAUSES GIRL'S DEATH
Eight-Year-Old Child Who Found the "Warning" Killed by Terror.

New York, March 20.—Fright over a black-hand letter which she picked up is declared by physicians to be the direct cause of the death of Grace Seaman, the 8-year-old daughter of Arthur Seaman of Flomont, New York. The girl died Sunday afternoon, despite all efforts to divert her mind from the terror which had seized her.

NEW ANGLo-AMERICAN PACT FOUGHT BY IRISH

Objection to Arbitration Treaty is Said to Be Due to Misunderstanding.

Washington, March 20.—Irish opposition, which it is asserted, defeated the arbitration treaty negotiated by Secretary Olney and Lord Pauncefoot 12 years ago, now menaces the new arbitration treaty evolved by Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce.

Already the state department has been deluged with protests from Irish patriotic organizations. Moreover, this opposition has developed before anything specific as to the nature and scope of the new treaty has been made known officially.

It may be that the new convention is drawn upon lines that free it from the objections to the Olney-Pauncefoot convention. In that case it was alleged that America stood in danger of losing territory as the result of an adverse arbitration. It is the understanding here that the same objection would not lie in the present instance, for the limitations are so narrow that there is no danger of any serious issue arising between the United States and Japan.

Indeed, some of the petitions quote from a speech by Sir William Laurier, the Canadian premier, a prophecy that such a combined fleet might some day be expected to drop anchor in Vancouver harbor. But as the British-Japanese compact is understood at the state department there is no obligation upon Great Britain to support her ally with arms, except in the remote contingency that a third nation should undertake to possess itself of Japanese territory.

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GRAND SPECIAL

For Monday Only!

Untrimmed Dress Shapes

IN TEN STYLES, Hair Braid Shapes, large or small Neopolitan Shapes, Tuscan Shapes, Fancy Braid Shapes, Merry Widow Sailors, in the following colors—Black, Brown, Navy, Copenhagen, White, Champagne and Tuscan

YOUR CHOICE MONDAY ONLY

Great Bargain 97c Each

Wonder Millinery Co.

MORRISON AND FIRST STS. Largest Millinery House on Pacific Coast