BEADY TO ABSORB MORE CHURCHES

STATES STATES TO

Presbyterian Assembly May Centinue Movement for Union.

EXPLAINS ITS DOCTRINES

Not Essential to Believe Every Statement in Westminster Confession. Few Objectors to Cumberland Union Remain.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 26.-The 118th Presbyterian General Assembly concluded its business late this afternoon and adjourned to meet next year at Columhus, O. The assembly is considered to have been the most important in the history of the church, because of the com-pletion of the union with the Cumberland, Presbyterian Church. The solemn dec-laration of the consummation of the union by the moderator and the appearunce of delegates from the Cumberland Assembly were incidents that will be re-membered long by the men who came from all parts of the world to advance cause of Christianity.

The declaration in favor of church federation is also considered an important step, and it is expected that it will be followed by similar action on the part of biller churches. The movement for union and federation is believed by church lead ers to be in full swing, and they predict the early union of all Presbyterian churches in the United States.

Angry Spat About Union.

peveral acrimonious debates, one of which pame when Rev. Dr. J. B. Moffat of-fered resolutions intended to conciliate ectors to the recent union.

Dr. William Laurie, of Bellefonte, Ps., objected to statements that the synods and presbyteries of the Cumberland Church had been added to the rolls of the Presbyterian Church in the United Sintes of America, because, he said, a large number of Cumberland ministers are said to be in session in St. Louis lanning to continue the Cumberland

Dr. Moffatt flashed back that the union The resolutions were then adopted. They set forth that, for fear some Cumberland presbyteries may be reductant to acquiesce in the union because of certain misapprehensions which should be removed, the following declarations are solemnly made:

Declaration of Doctrine.

First-That in the Presbyterian Church succeptance of doctrines is required bed a personal faith in Jesus Christ as son of God and the Saviour of the d and sincere acceptance of Him as Lord and Master.

cond—That ministers, ruling elders deacons, in expressing approval of Westminster confession of faith, are required to assent only to the system of tectrine established therein and not to every particular statement. It is further declared no longer allowable to interpret the system of doctrine in any fatzlistic

in the relations of communicants, ruling elders and deacons to their own particular shurches, nor, except in a few instances, in their relations to their presbyteries The hope is also expressed that all may

at greater efficiency in the work church may be achieved by the

Color Line Crops Up.

The color line was sharply drawn and for the first time today. committee on church polity submitted a report recommending the erection of a synod in Alabama to include cer-tain negre churches now in the synod

of Chattanooga.

The purpose of the committee was
The purpose of the committee was to divide the races. No sooner had the report been submitted than Rus-sell Taylor, a negro minister, took the floor. He violently opposed the pro-posed synod, on the grounds that the three Presbyteries specified were not numerically strong enough or well-enough versed in church law to ashe functions and duty of After spirited debate, in whi the colored commissioner received the majority of applause, it was unant-mously voted to refer the whole sub-ject to the assembly of 1907.

The assembly today received a tel-

egrum from the United Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Richmond, Ind., and the Virginia classes of the Referenced Presbyterian Church in the United States, congratulating the as-

Explains to Southern Church.

Chairman A. B. Marshall of the committee on home missions read a telegram from the Presbyterian Church South, saying it does not charge the board with improper practices, but the active workers in the field. The assembly authorized Dr. Marsaall to telegraph Egraph the Southern assembly that, if such practices were being followed, it ewas unknown to the assembly. Dr. William Laurie, one of the commis-

oners who voted against union with the umberland Church, caused another commotion by opposing a motion to require all commissioners to write to all pastors elders in their presbyteries, asking to take up collections for the re-of churches which suffered from asking the California earthquake and fire.

Thurch renting his or her property for intemperate purposes be disciplined ntemperate purposes be disciplined by the church. To the question, "Has lawyer, as a member of the church, a right to defend a violator of the temperance law? no answer was given.
A proposition to amend the West-minster confession of faith by striking out the words. "Cast into eternal tor-

Says Preachers Need More Training. BOSTON, Mass., May 28.-In the absence of Rev. Edward A. Horton, presiclety, his annual report was read at the convention of the Society yesterday. It said in part: "A pressing need exists to-day for the better training of ministers in Sunday school methods and aims. There are clergymen who are apparently indifferent to this department of the church, but the cause lies greatly in a feeling of unitness which would have been removed by proper training in the tilvinity schools."

Reformed Church Proposes Union. CEDARVILLE, O., May M .- The first union with the United Presbyterian Church have been taken by the General Synod of the Re-formed Presbyterian Church, in session here. One minister and one elder from snow has fallen in the past few hours.

each presbytery was appointed to confer on a basis of union with Rev. W. H. Mc-Millan, of Allegheny City, Pa., represent-ing the United Presbyterians.

CROWD AT GRANT'S PASS

Pass Up the Circus to Hear Withycombe and Duniway Speak.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., May 26.-(Special.) Notwithstanding that a circus was in town and that a big Republican rally had been held in the city only two evenings previous, addressed by Hon. W. C. Hawley, candidate for Congress, the Opera-House was well filled this evening with an appreciative audience of men and women, representing all parties and in-terests in Grant's Pass. Judge George H. Durham presided and introduced? the speakers-Dr. Withycombe, candidate for Governor, and Willis Duniway, candidate or State Printer.

Dr. Withycombe in his opening remarks stated he should conduct his campaign in a fair and frank manner and would mploy no unfair criticisms and misleaemploy no untair craticisms and miseauing statements regarding his opponents
or of the other Democratic candidates.
Taking up the boast veto record of Governor Chamberlain. Dr. Withycombemated that no previous Governor had
made so many votes as had the present
incumbent, and that these vetpes had
here leavely made for political caults.

been largely made for political capital. Republican Governors, being in harmony with Republican Legislatures, said the speaker, would confer with members and adjust all differences before a bill was adjust all differences before a bill was put on its final passage, and that was why they made so many vetoes. As Governor he would not hesitate to use the veto power, were it necessary to guard the interests of the people, but he had no expectation of making a record for a long that of vetoes as had Governor Chamber. list of vetoes, as had Governor Chamber-lain, as he should meet the members of the Legislature half way in adjusting any

the Legislature half way in adjusting any differences that might arise.

Regarding the charge made by Democrats that he was neglecting his duties at the State Agricultural College and drawing a salary from the state while out on the campaign, the doctor stated that he was away on leave of absence and drawing no salary, yet he was devoting much of his time to supervising experiment station work. Though Governor Chamberlain was away from the state capital almost all of the time now, maning a political canvass of the state, yet he was not on leave of absence nor was be was not on leave of absence nor was his salary stopped for the time. As Governor Chamberlain had sev-eral of the state employes devoting The closing sessions were enlivened by

eral of the state employes devoting much of their time campaigning for him, yet they continued to draw their salary. Dr. Withycombe stated that it was distasteful to him to deal in personalities, but he was forced to by the false charges of the Democrats.

As Governor, if elected, Dr. Withycombe stated he would safeguard all

interests and exercise him best busi-ness judgment and training in the cou-duct of the office, and he would insist on economy in all branches of state expenditure, yes not fall into parsi

Dr. Withycombe, though making no extended speech, showed that he had a broad and thorough knowledge of all affairs pertaining to the state govern-

Mr. Duniway opened his address with the statement that he came to bring a message of hope and encour-agement to the Republicans of South-ern Oregon, for he was convinced by ern Oregon, for he was convinced by the strongest proof that the entire state and Congressional ticket would be elected by majorities of from 10,000 to 20,000. There was now perfect har-mony in the Republican party, and there was no change of boss-rule or factional dictation but in every county Republicans were working loyally for the election of their ticket. The pri-mary enabled all candidates to have a fair show, and all were abiding by its decision.

its decision. On Governor Chamberlain's claim that he was principally instrumental in getting the state school fund lent out. Mr. Duniway disproved it, by showing that the previous high rate of inter-est had restricted the demand in bor-rowing state money. A Republican Legislature had lowered the rate of therest, and then the State Board, of which the Governor is one member of three, the other two being Republicans, were able to lend all the school funds on gilt-edge security.

STORK DUE IN DECEMBER

Holland Rejoices at Prospect of Heir to Throne.

THE HAGUE, May 26,-(Special.)-The stork, it is reported by the royal physician of Queen Wilhelmina, Is due to pay a visit to the palace in December. The sturdy Hollanders who love their Queen with great devotion are praying that the stork will leave a male heir to the throne.

The first year of the young Queen's

married life was stormy and marked by many trials. She married Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin on February 7, 1901. A year later domestic troubles in the royal household became frequent. It was said the King and Queen although friendly before the eyes of others, were of entirely oppo-site temperaments. She was gay and fond of nature, almost living doors, except when her royal duties

Prince Henry was the opposite. Like all Germans he loved music. The Queen all Germans he loved music. The gueen it is said could not tolerate it, and upon her marriage ordered all the planos taken out of the palace. This was regarded as a peculiar phase of her character; she is normal in other things, generous and warm hearted. things, generous and warm hearted. The domestic troubles of the royal couple were chiefly due, it was said, to the Queen's refusal to pay her consort's debts. This she steadfastly refused to She inherits the obstiante nature of

the House of Orange. Quarrels were said to have taken place before the courtiers of the pal-ace. Queen Wilhelmina a little over a year after her marriage expected to present Holland with an heir. The whole country waited in joyous expect-

Then came news that the Queen was seriously ill. The nation asked questions which for a long time remained unanswered. Then came the news of the wounding of Major Vantlets, connected with the Queen's bodyguard. It was reported that he had been run through in a duel with Prince Henry while defending his young sovereign. When the statement was made that Prince Henry had given his wife a blow the people were very bitter against the Prince Consort. Then he disconserted it was wald to be disconserted.

disappeared, it was said, to go on a hunting trip. This was doubted by the Kaiser and he commanded the Prince to remain away until the scandal had died out.

WINTRY WEATHER IN MAY

Snow Storm in North Dakota, Frost and Gale on Lakes.

MILWAUKEE. May 28.—A severe storm swept Lake Michigan today and two small vessels were driven ashore near Rache. The crews escaped. Freezing weather is reported in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MEDORA, N. D., May 26.-Three days of constant rain have been followed by ment taileders of a hard snow storm. Over two luches of sallies of definince.

(Continued From Page 1.)

agrarian question by the Iransfer of the crown appanages and monastery and church lands, and by the forcible expropriation of private landed property, which includes the private property of peasants, the Council of Ministers holds it to be its duty to declare that such a method is wholly inadmissible. The government cannot deprive one party of its possessions in order to bestow them upon another. To contest the right of the private possession of land would in fact be to contest the right to possess any private property at all. Throughout the world in all grades of the development of civil life the inviolability of property constitutes the cornerstone of the welfare of the life of the state. The resources still at the disposal of the state and the wide application of legal methods will doue less help to find a successful solution of the agrarian question without undernulning the powers of the fatherland.

Let Fundamental Law Alone.

Let Fundamental Law Alone.

The other laws referred to by the lower house touch on the responsibility of the Ministers and the abolition of the upper house. The Council of Ministers does not feel itself justified in entertaining these proposals, as they involve radical alterations of the fundamental law and conditions which are beyond the province of the lower house.

e lower house. Finally, as regards the solicitude of the Finally, as regards the solicitude of the lower house to secure justice and right in the army and may, the government declares that in the army those principles are already unshakably established and that the solicitude of its illustrious head is now directed to the improvement of the material position of the solders and to devising means for a more extensive realization of the measures directed to that end.

Don't Touch Exceptional Laws.

As regards the proposed abolition of the ceptional laws and the arbitrary acts officials, the Council of Ministers conders this wholly within the domain of bile administration, in which the lower buse has only the right of interpellation, urthermore, the consolidation of the administration of the adminis inistration into a state of strict legality wrms the subject of special care on the art of the government, which will not ill to see that the conduct of govern-ent officials is inspired by almiisr en-

ment officials is inspired by similar endeavors.

The government also recognizes that the present exceptional laws do not suffice in extraordinary cases to insure tranquility and order, and the Ministers therefore are engaged in drafting more perfect measures to that end. If the exceptional laws, despite their imperfections, lave been recently enforced in many districts, the cause of this is to be found exclusively in the locessant murders and acts of violence. Conscious of its responsibility to the country, the Ministry will maintain quiet and order by the legal means now at its disposal, so long as the disturbances continue and so long as the government is not furnished through fresh legislation with effectual means of combating lawlessness.

Will Grant No Annesty.

Will Grant No Amnesty.

n regard to the amnesty question, the don of prisoners convicted by the ris, no matter what form of crime y have been committed, is the preative of the monarch. The Council of disters considers that it would not be effetal to society to amnesty persons licated in murders and acts of viole while the disturbances continue, As persons deprived of their liberty by unistrative order, the Cabinet has an steps to procure the release of e whereby public safety is not threat.

Let Peasants Emigrate.

Independently of the considerations ofitained in the address to the Emperor. the Cabinet deems it necessary at this moment to sketch the general lines of its ntentions in the legislative field. The welfare of Russia will be unattainable so ong as the prosperity of agriculture is not assured. The pensant question therefore rises as the most important of the hour, and the Council of Ministers recogsizes the necessity for devoting special pains to its settlement. The social isolaion of the peasants will give way to com nunity with the other classes now that the people have been summoned to partake in legislation. Further, all restrictions regarding the possession of land must be abblished and at the same time steps must be taken to increase the profit which the peasants draw from the land and to add to the farms of the as who are in need of more land by means of the peasants' agrarian banks The migration and settlement of the peas antry on the fresh lands is one of the

chief cares of the Council of Ministers. Proposes Universal Education.

The government recognizes that the alsing of the intellectual and moral level of the masses is a necessity which cannot be postponed, and it is preparing proposals to this end which will be embedied in a bill for the establishment of universal elementary education to be submitted to the lower house. The government will, moreover, lay before the House a hill providing for the reform of secondary and higher education.

The parliamentary reforms announced by the Emperor cannot be thought of so long as the law's power is not firmly established. The Council of Ministers places at the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts on lines which shall simplify a change in the procedure of trials from the present system. and also will submit to Parlfament a bill regarding the responsibility of officials. These bills will be framed on the principle that conviction of inviolability of the law can only be implanted in the people when they are confident that violation of the law by representatives of the government is impossible.

Income and Death Taxes.

After announcing the proposed intronction of bills regarding an income tax and death duties, and the revision of certain indirect taxes and the passport regulations, the Premier said:

government is fully convinced that the stability of the state abroad and its strength at home are dependent upon the legal but firm exercise of its authority by executive power, and intends to exercis that power inflexibly in the conviction that Parliament, recognizing that the peaceful prosperity of the country depends pon a prudent combination of liberty and order, will co-operate with it in securing, by means of peaceful and creative labor that pacification of all classes that is so necessary to the country.

M. Nabukeff, one of the leaders of the disappointment at the declaration of the Premier. "It was stated that the resignation of Count Witte meant the entry of the new Ministry on constitutional paths," he said. "That, alas, was a mistuke. The ministerial declaration constitutes an open defiance of the nation, which is stained red, not by revolution, but by the governnent's policy of concession." M. Nabukoff's words were greeted with prolonged

cheering: Defiance Hurled at Cabinet.

A wenderful scene followed when M Rodlicheff the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, mounted the restrum to repect in behalf of his parts the govern-ment's reply. With burning words he flung down the gauntlet to the government, thunders of applause greeting bla The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasevich manent agreement,

box as the crator flayed the administration and the Premier, and the other members of the Cabinet seemed to shrink ower down in their chairs.

When M. Roditcheff turned toward the benches occupied by the Ministry, and, with arm outstretched, menacingly declared that "It is not the government, but the representatives of the people here assembled, who must decide what is best for the welfare of the country," the me hers were wild with enthusiasm.

Time and again the House roared with ronical laughter at the orator's sarcastic denunciations of the policy of the govern-

People's Hopes Dashed.

M. Roditcheff said the members of the lower house had assembled to work and forget the past, but today their hopes had been dashed to the ground. He denied in behalf of his party the Fremier's statement that they were attempting to undermine the first principle of the govern-ment, the inviolability of property. Then the speaker in detail took up the govern-ment's answer. He dismissed as unsatisfactory the Ministry's promise to hereaf

ter obey the law.
"What law?" asked M. Roditcheff.
"The same law which now permits whole-

sale arrests and executions."

The promise to substitute the immediate release of political prisoners at the discretion of the local authorities was characterized by M. Roditcheff as a travesty upon amnesty, which would simply persetuate the arbitrariness against which perpetuate the arbitrariness against which

the nation was crying out. The people want liberty and not prison and exile.

M. Roditcheff concluded with a demand for the retirement of the bureaucratic Cabinet and the creation of a responsible Ministry from the people's chosen repre-sentatives. He said:

The government can destroy the country alone, but it is impossible for it to restore it without the co-operation of the country, and we call upon you (turning again to the ministerial benches) to obey the dictates of your conscience and give way to a Ministry in which the nation

As M. Roditcheff ended, the members sprang to their feet and for three minutes wildly cheered him and his speech.

M. Lednitsky, of Poland, complained bitterly because the Fremier had not said a word about the rights of non-Russians. M. Alladin, the peasant leader, de-clared that even Parliament will be pow-erless if it is unable to satisfy the de-mands of the people. The elemental forces, once aroused, will sweep both Parliament and the government to common ruin, he said.

Attempts to Still Storm.

M. Chicheglovitoff, the Minister of Jusaddressed the House in a concione, emphasizing the difficult sition of the government, but assuring the House that the idea that the present Ministry stood for the old regime of repression was absolutely unjustified. The government intended to substitute for the old order of things a regime based upon law. Its position was like that of a man building a new house, but obliged to live under a leaky root until the new structure was completed. The govern-ment felt the heavy responsibility resting upon it and intended to meet it in good faith. While the government would not recognize the power of Parliament to change the fundamental law, the Minister expressed the opinion that criticisms would lead from time to time to altera-tions in the interest of the public wel-

Only Yield to Brute Force.

Professor Manalevsky, of Kharkoff, attacked the assertions of the Ministry regarding the principle of the inviolability of property, saying that obligatory repurchase of property does not infringe the principle. In conclusion, he said: "We shall continue our labors without fear, and brute force only will make us

leave the House."

Count Heydon said he had hoped to peacefully in the House, but the ministeria; programme had destroyed his lopes. The Ministry was the very apposite of that government which a year ago expressed itself as in favor of repealing the exceptional laws. He demanded the resignation of the Cabinet, Count Hey-ion's speech was loudly cheered.

The House then adopted the resolutions of tack of confidence and adjourned, until

CIVIL WAR BREAKING OUT

Black Hundreds and Socialists Fight. | fix farm

Peasants Sack Estates.

PETERSBURG, May 26.-Grave news comes from the provinces. In-stead of acting as a sedative, the assembling of Parliament has been marked by an alarming increase in revolutionary agi-tation and terrorist activity on the one hand, and of Black Hundred activity on The extremists of both sides the other. are thus divided into two hostile camps, and both are arming as if preparing for an inevitable civil war.

an inevitable civil war.

Sangulnary conflicts continue to be reported. A sequel of the clash on Archangel Square May M, when Black Hundreds fired 50 revolver shots, killing one man and seriously wounding three, came last night when a Black Hundred member who participated in the affair was waylaid and murdered by Social Revolu-

The Social Democrats are working with might and main to cast discredit on Par-llament and produce an uprising of the elemental forces. They have already precipitated an incipient strike in the indus-trial quarters of Moscow, and at Odessa the longshoremen have struck. Not a sin-gle vessel left that harbor yesterday.

The fear of auother explosion in the country and its attendant crisis is beginning to overshadow the fight between the crown and the Lower House of Paritament.
Governor-General Skallon, of Warsaw,
has telegraphed to Interior Minister
Stolypin that he has proof that the Polish
members of the Lower House have regular connection with the Polish exparatist

organization, and advises their prosecution for treason.

The Emperor today decorated Governor-General Orlon, of Livonia, and 20 officers

who participated in the "pacification" of the Baltic Provinces. Fresh agrarian disorders are reported

from Orel, Kazan and Simbrisk provinces The Figner estate, in Kazan Province, where Vera Figner has been living under the surveillance of the police since her release from Schlusselberg fortress, where she was confined for 30 years as the re-sult of participation in the plot against the life of Alexander II, has been com-pletely destroyed, and Cossacks with difficulty saved the estate of Prince Galitzin.

ODESSA DREADS CONFLICT.

Black Hundreds Incite People to Attack Jews by Falsehood.

ODESSA, May 26.-The strike in the harhor is in full swing, and the in-habitants fear a conflict. The Black Hundreds are attempting to incite the people to attack Jews by the circulation of false paper money purporting to have been asseed by an alleged Jewish republic in Tula Province, with Maxim Gorky as President and Father Gapon and M. Krustaleff as Vice-Preside

Move to Settle Funeral Strike.

NEW YORK, May M -A truce was de-NEW YORK, May 26.—A truce was de-clared in the strike of the down-town funeral drivers yesterday, after a con-ference between a committee of strikers and the coach owners. By the terms of the agreement the drivers are to get their demand of file a week and it hours off ow of every 24 until the end of this month. Then the coach owners and the drivers will meet again and try to effect a per tions,-the blood must be rid of the im-

substitute acts like it.

MAY NOT CONFIRM METHODS OF PATENT

Senate Subcommittee Holds Up Bristol Appointment.

DELAYS MAKING REPORT

Matter Likely to Go Over Until Next Are They Rank Frauds, as Has Session as Result-Committee Is Unwilling to Recommend Rejection.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, May 26 .- In the light of the attiide assumed by the Senate subcommittee on judiciary, it is quite probable that William C. Bristel will not be confirmed at this session as District Attorney for Oregon. The subcommittee is not favorable to Bristel's confirmation, yet does not go to the extent of recommending the resection of his nomination. It will prob-ably make no report to the full commit-tee, which means that the committee will not report to the Senate and no action will be taken before the adjournment.
In event the Senate fails to confirm Bristol, his office will become vacant upon adjournment of Congress, but it is under-stood the President will immediately make a recess appointment and thereby continue Bristol in office until the reassembling of Congress next December, when his nomination will be again sent to the

If Bristol is renominated next session it is probable the Senate will act, and events of the present Summer may have considerable bearing on the case.

RATIFIES MOORE AGREEMENT

Secretary of Interior Approves the Klamath Water Right Contract. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

logion, May 25.—The Secretary of the In-terior today approved an agreement with C. S. Moore and wife and E. S. Moore and wife for the transfer to the United States, for a nominal consideration, of certain valuable irrigation works, water rights and riparian rights owned by the Moores along the west bank of and in connection rights with Link River, Oregon. The Govern-ment will utilize these works as a part of the Klamath project. The United States is to deliver to the grantors 205 second feet of water, which they now claim, for generation of power, with the right to substitute therefor an equivalent power. and to relieve the grantors of any cost of construction except \$50 per annum as proportionate cost of maintenance

The United States is to provide in any dam which may be constructed across Link River a sultable gate through which logs and lumber may be floated, and further assumes the existing obligations of the grantors for the delivery of water for the irrigation of certain lots in the town of West Klamath,

AMERICAN COURT IN CHINA

House Committee Favorably Reports on Denby's Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wassington, May 26.—The House committee on
foreign affairs today favorably reported
a bill by Representative Denby, identical
with the bill presented to the Senate by
Senator Fulton, creating a United States
District Court for China, to have exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings which
now come under the jurisdiction of Amerlean Consuls. The court is to sit at
Shaughai Cauton Tien Tain and Hankau Shanghai, Canton, Tien Tsin and Hankau, The bill authorizes the appointment of a Judge. District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk. This bill was introduced at the rest of J. H. Brown, of Portland, The Senate irrigation committee today ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to projects anywhere from ten to 160 acres.

HEYBURN NOW IMPROVING. Senator's Appetite Returning-Hopes for Early Recovery.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, May 26.—Senator Heyburn is im-proving rapidly today. His appetite is eturning, and he has been put on an egg and roast diet. When sufficiently strong e will go to Affantic City. not be able actively to participate in the work of the Senate this session, though he hopes to go back to his sent before

Postmasters Are Appointed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 26,-The following Postmasts have been appointed for Oregon and Oregon-Springfield, Finley E. Roberts, lee J. L. Clark, resigned.

Washington-Seaback, Helen M. Prosch. ville C Million has been appointed car-

SATURDAY-SUNDAY.

\$2.50 Senside Rate-A. & C. R. R. Commencing Saturday, June I, and every Saturday thereafter during the Summer season, the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company will sell special roundtrip excursion tickets from Portland to all points on Clatsop Beach and North Beach (except Ilwaco) and return at the rate of (except ilwaco) and return at the rate of \$2.50, good to return Sunday evening, and on and after June I special communitation tickets, good for five round trips, will be sold digily between same points, final return limit October 15. All of these tickets are interchangeable, and will be honored in either direction between Portland and Astoria on steamers, of the O. R. & N. Co. and the Vancouver Transportation

Excursion tickets of similar form issued by the above steamer lines to points on Clatsop Reach and North Beach (except liwaco) will be honored on the trains of the A. & C. R. R. in either direction between Portland and Astoria.

The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczems, -one of the outward manifestations of scrofula. It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scaling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body.

purity to which it is due. Hood's Sarsaparilla

It cannot be cured by outward applica-

Has cured the most persistent and dimcult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no

MEDICINE MEN

Do the Persons Who Patronize These Concerns Get What They Pay For?

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

Been Indiscriminately Charged, or Is Truth and Honor Their Basis?

ie travels faster than the truth. A gen eral statement may also be so made as to have all the evil qualities of a lie. This cemark is of point at this time in connection with certain attacks which have been made upon the patent medicine business. If one were to believe all that has been said on this score he would be forced to the conclusion that businesses which are the outgrowth of years of effort by the proprietors and which have gained the confidence of the public during that period must be classed as rank frauds. But can any business, whether t be patent medicine or the manufacture of shoe blacking, flourish for many years without solid worth and merit behind it? The question answers itself. And so the attack upon the patent medicine business. to which reference is here made, falls to the ground because of its own falsity as applying to all patent medicine concerns. Still, these charges are worth examination and refutation because of the damage they may do to businesses which have won the confidence of the public by years of honorable and honest dealing It is not the purpose of this article to deny that these methods may be pursued by some men, but there is no warrant for implying, as was done, that all patent medicine businesses are conducted on these lines. Such methods are sure to reap their reward in speedy failure, but a business like that of Dr. Ray V. Pierce, of Buffalo, could not exist for 38 years and reach its present mammoth propor-

tion. His business is what it is because he has always done what he promised to do, and because his famous remedies are just what he says they are. His establishment, in Buffalo, consisting of a large aboratory and a hospital, is one of the chief points of interest in that city, and honored him in various ways. Dr. Pierce to a patent medicine man, and he is proud of the good he has done

tions if such practices had been pursued.

A brief examination of the methods of handling the immense number of mail inquiries which come into Dr. Pierce's establishment in the course of a day was of interest, and will convince anyone

and advertise broadcast the remodies for

men and women which have made his

that the general charge of fraud is without basis so far as he is concerned. In the first place, it may be said that Dr. Pierce himself does not pretend to read and answer all the mail that comes to him. Neither does any other proprietor of a large business. But he does have a large staff of graduated physicians and aurgeons, men who are specialists in many lines of the profession, who do read these letters, and who do give them their individual and careful attentio

When an inquiry is received from some sufferer detailing his symptoms and giving a history of his case, it is marked with a number. That number thereafter distinguishes that case. It is sent to the proper physician, and by him is carefully examined. This physician turns to the Some one has said that a half truth is phonograph at his elbow and aictates an answer. If he wants further information worse than a lie, and we all know that a ncerning the case he asks the inquirer for it. If the writer has told him enoughto enable him to judge properly of the case, he answers the questioner in that light. If the case is one that apparently will be met by either of the famous riero Family Medicines the patient is so advised. If it is one that seems to demand some other form of treatment, that treat ment is advised, and, if the patient agree, a prescription is written and sent to the dispensing department and there filled and the medicine forwarded. Each physician gives close attention to the cases which are presented to him, and the system is such that further reports from a patient go unerringly to the physician who first had charge of the case. Each case is handled in all respects just an it would be if the doctor naw the patient. In cases which present unusual difficulties and do not progress as the doctors feel that they should, the patients are advised to come to the Pierce hospital, known as the Invalids' Hotel where they undergo a treatment which could not be given in any home. The fact that this hospital is constantly full is proof of the confidence which the pub-He generally has in Dr. Pierce, notwithstanding all that is said unfairly against patent medicines and patent

to his fellow-men, because he long since tion" or the "Golden Medical Discovery, had the courage to break away from the and that is all that need be said on that narrow ethics of the medical profession point

PLOTS OF COURT

AIMS TO PROVOKE COUNTER RE-VOLT AGAINST DOUMA.

Democratic Moderation and Lack of Money Hamper Conspirators-Trepost Picked for Dictator.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- (Special.) -- A

special cablegram to the Dally News from Peterhof says: A struggle is going on between the upholders of law and constitutional upholders of law and constitutional-ism and the partisans of a coup d'etai. The latter are mainly officers of the guard regiments, headed by the Grand Dukes and the returning Manchurlan Generals, who, embittered by the op-probrium heaped upon them, by the public and fearing the loss of their emcluments, apparently have decided to prevent further liberal progress by a counter-revoit.

The unions recently discovered by

a counter-revoit.

The unions recently discovered by the police were started for the inefting of patriotic riots throughout the empire. The plan also includes an invasion of the Douma by the onemployed of St. Petersburg, thus giving the government a legal right to interfere with a military force. If this scheme should prove successful, General Trepoff would be made dictator. eral Trepoff would be made dictator and the reactionary party be in full sway. In case the Czar objected, he sway. In case the Czar objected, he would be deposed and a regent appoint-

The conspiracy thus far has been outwitted by the tact and moderation of the leaders in the Doums, and the difficulty of carrying out the plot ow-ing to the lack of money. The treas-ury is still empty, as the money re-cently borrowed has not yet been brought to Russia, so, if there had been a court revolution, there would have been no money with which to pay the officers and feed the army.

For this reason it was decided by the reactionaries to continue the struggle along legal lines. They caused the Douma to be slighted and refused a hearing, hoping in that way to pro-voke it to take revolutionary action, thus forcing a dissolution and making the Douma unpopular among an im-patient and suffering people. Hence the refusal of an audience to the ad-dress committee and the forbidding by

the police of cadet meetings while they encourage Socialist, anarchist and anti-cadet meetings. This has rallied around the Constiutional Domecrats the Radicals, Conservatives and even the reasonable So-cialists, who are unwilling to be the dupes of the court cabal.

Inquire About Riga Court-Martial. ST. PETERSBURG, May 26,-The lower ST. Philipsistick, May 22.—The lower house of Parliament yesterday took up the bill guaranteeing liberty of the person and the inviolability of the domicile. Some of the Pollsh members protested because the bill did not specifically repeal certain restrictions imposed on the Poles since the insurrection of 1822. The proceedings were interrupted by a motion that the House unanimously adopt an interpellation of the Premier regarding the death sentences imposed by a military terpellation of the Premier regarding the death sentences imposed by a military route-martial at Riga on eight workmen accused of political murder and robbery and also a resolution in favor of the suspension of the sentences, which yesterday were confirmed by the Governor-General of the Baitic provinces.

Jews Will Act With Domocrats. ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The Jewish ST. PETERBEURG, May 26.—The Jewish Congress has resulted in a split over the attempts of a majority, under the lead-srahlp of a Zionist, Jeaborinski, to compel the Jewish members of the lower Muse of Parliament, 12 in number, 10 act independently under the direction of the executive committee of the Jewish League Forty-three out of the 5d delegates, headed by M. Vinaver, and five members of

All letters are treated with absolute confidence. They are not made the subject of common comment by the employes of the establishment. treated just as sacredly as the confes-Dr. Pierce is too well known as a man of sions made to a private practitioner. Neither are the names of the writers or monor to rest easy under such an imputatheir letters ever sold for any purpose. As for the medicines, they are combacks, by skilled chemists and on the most scientific basis. They are not curealls, but are prepared for certain specific purposes and millions of persons have he himself enjoys the confidence and the satisfactorily proved their worth. As for alcohol, there is a standing reward of \$2000 for anyone who will discover any dient in either the "Favorite Progrip-

olded on seneral principles that to not independently would be a mistake, as they would be sure to arouse race preju-

Bank President an Embezzler. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.-Gordon Dubose, president of the First National Bank of Easley, Ala., was arrested here today charged with embezzing \$40,000 of the bank's runds.



W. C. Hawley. Republican candidate for Congress, believes in the fundamental principles of the party, and is in accord with the President. "No interests to serve but dresses the people of Occion as follows: Wednesday, May 2, in the evening, Ashland; Thursday, May 24, in the evening, Grant's Pass; Friday, May 25, in the afternoon. Cakland; in the evening, Roseburg: Saturday, May 26, afternoon, Eugene; evening, Springfield; Monday, May 23, afternoon, Creswell; evening, Cottage Grove; Tues-day, May 29, afternoon, Corvallis; evening, Albany; Wednesday, May 50, evening, Drain; Thursday, May 31. afternoon, Clackamas; evening, Oregon City; Friday, June 1, after-Saturday, June 2. evening, Salem.

Guaranteed Cure for Fits.

A new method of home treatment for ep-ptic fits, originated by a famous Washing to scientist, with all the Government labors Leptic fits originated by a famous Washington scientian, with all the Government laboratories at his hand has been discovered. Elikir Rosme is recommended for only one-disease optioger, or the fit has a unfailing in caring this dread trouble that its discovered has instructed the local agents in this city. Wesdard, Chrise & Co., to sell it under their absolute summander to caring this according to directions if the falls, and he will gay for the remedy himself. When used according to directions if can no more fall to cure epilepsy than can the sum fall for time, but the guarantee is made to haspire perfect confidence.

Both excee, young or old, who have any symptoms of epileptic fits, any nervous tratochings or tremblings, should use Ettist Koaine at once the only guaranteed cure. Price, 84.50, Mail orders filled. The Koaine Co., Washington, D. C. or Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Cr.

