THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

ten the changes of 1852?" he asks, "and how can 1 admit an indelible stain upon his bonor when 1 see my father thus holding FAVORS THE SUBSIDY BILL **OPENED TO TRAFFIC** tinue the work of the old commission." Other administration officials read in honor when i see my father thus holding high his head?" M. Zola acquired the convict on from a study of the documenta, and from his father's treatment by the king, subsequent friendly spirit the message from Seno Mabini. In effect they say that Senor Mabini is requesting just what the ad-FRENCH ASSUMPTIONIST FATHERS RESOLUTIONS ADOFTED BY THE NAministration has contemplated doing for the Filipinos. The only conditions re-Insurgents Driven From More WERE CONVICTED. TIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. to the charges, that although charges may have been made, his father satis-factorily explained his conduct, and was quired are surrender and complete ac Philippine Ports. knowledgement of the sovereignty of the United States. Then will come civil gov-ernment and full and free conference with the natives, with the view to giving them Trial Led to a Scene in the Chamber The Delegates Paid Their Respects recognized as innocent. of Deputies, in Which One to President McKinley, at the SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS REPORTED FOLLY IN CONGRESS. Member Was Expelled. White House. the largest measure of self-government. As to the suggestion for a civil com-mission, a cabinet officer states that the The Idiocy of Antagonizing a Nation PARIS, Jan. 24 .- The trial of the 12 As-WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-The members president contemplates sending such a commission to the Philippines at an early Filininos Lost Heavily, and a Large Whose Interests Are Similar to Ours. sumptionist fathers before the correction al tribunal resulted today in their sen of the National Board of Trade called at the White House today and paid their re-Amount of Arms and Ammu-BALLSTON, Or., Jan. 23 .- (To the Edidate. In his message to congress he mentence to 16 francs' fine each, and the court decreed the dissolution of the order. The tor.)-The old-time jokes at the expense of Kaiser Wilhelm seem to have disap-peared in Time's wallet. That potentate tioned that it would soon be desirable to send the present commission or a part of nition Was Captured. spects to the president. Governor Stannard, the chairman pro tem., speaking on behalf of the board, delivered an extend-The proceedings closed w.thout incident. it back to Manila, and this idea is now has either learned wisdom by experience imposition of merely nominal lines is exed address to the president, in which he outlined the desires and purposes in the nder consideration. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- General Otis Concerning the visit of a Filipino con reported to the war department today that the Western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast far more astute than he has been given of the prosecution was not the pullsh-credit for. Practically, the kalser holds ment of the authors but the dissolution of the whip hand in European affairs at presmission to this country, the same cabi-net officer said it would be the policy of board, concluding in these words: "We congratulate you, Mr. President, upon the prosperity of the country, and the success of your administration." In replying, the president said: "I cannot conceal the pleasure it gives me and the honor I feel in this call on the meri of the National Paged of Trade the administration and congress to give a full hearing to leading Filipinos, and that congress, at the proper time, would doubtless welcome a representative body of men from the islands. ent, and fate seems to play into his hand regarded as a reactionary political asso-to further his various projects. Englands ciation and important financial buttress of need of a friend on the Continent enabled the nationalist movement. of Laguna de Bay and neighboring sec-tions of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the Withelm to gratify his subjects in the Samoan matter; and the action of the same power bids fair to ald him in getting me and the honor I feel in this orrade, the part of the National Board of Trade, General Otis also reports several minor engagements with the Filipinos, in which Otis Reports Casualties. representing as it does the great and var-led and important interests of our counthe American arms met with the usual success. The enemy lost heavily, and a WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-General Otla has cabled the war department the foltry. I rejoice with you all upon our uni-versal prosperity, and I trust that that prosperity may be long continued to the American people. Its continuance will very much depend on the wisdom and

to help us to solve the great and moment-

from 722,330 in 1826 to 1,223,218 in 1845, and to 2,247,663 in 1856, and to 3,965,313 in 1899, thus demonstrating the ability of this country to meet all its needs in the mat-

ter of shipping when properly protected;

"Whereas, The United States is now

tion of the same.

large amount of arms and ammunition was captured. General Otis' telegram is as follown 'Manila, Jan. 24 .- MacArthur, 20th to 22d, reports four minor engagements, in which five insurgents were killed, several wounded and captured; he also captured a rew rifles and other property; no casual-ties. Major Bishop, Thirty-sixth Infantry, in North Zambaics, with a detachment of 60 men, attacked two insurgent companies, killing nine, wounding and capturing 14, securing 22 rifles, several thousand rounds of ammunition, two horses with equipments; casualties, three men wounded, on seriously. General Young reports the action of Steever, Third cavalry, against

General Tino's force, in the north, in-flicted heavy loss on the insurgents, in which 28 were killed; that Dodds' troop attacked the insurgents near Santa Lucia, killed six; no casualties. "It is reported from the south that the

enemy evacuated Santa Cruz and are sup-posed to be on eastern shore; that the city s in our possession. The last two days is in our possession. The last two days Schwan is believed to be in pursuit, as there is no late report from him. The coast of Lagunn de Bay and neighbor-ing sections of the country will be opened to unrestricted traffic the 27th inst. The western coast of the island of Panay will also be opened for trade."

General Otis also cables as follows: "Munifa, Jan. 24.—Licutenant Stockley, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has been missing since January 12. He was on reconnottering duty near San Tomas, and was evidently captured. The search is between the search is being prosecuted.

al Otis informed the war department this morning of the death of Second Lieutenant Eugene G. Wing, Thirty-sixth infantry, of hemorrhage variola. He was a native of Alabama, and received his nmission last July.

OPERATIONS OF SCHWAN'S COLUMN.

Inflicted Heavy Loss on Rebels in Several Engagements.

Several Engagements. MANILA, Jan. 25, 9:45 A. M.-A part of General Schwan's column, consisting of six companies with some artillery, drove a force of 500 insurgents from their interrotiments at San Diago. intrenchments at San Diego, near San Pably, Sunday. The enemy officially re-ported that they lost 67 killed and many closures. The lands of the chiefs have also largely become the property of forided. Our cnsunities were one killed

and 14 wounded, the super-stances being slight. Another battalion, while 'executing a flank movement, came upon 100 other rebels in an entrenched position and rout-the definition was taken under it until 1888, when action was taken under it until 1888, when the new administration which had come the new administration which had come

General Schwar moved against Majay-jay, Laguna province, Tuesday. He found its position almost impregnable, but by lowering men down the steep river banks by rupes, flanked the enemy and drove them out. A part of his command pro-ceeded to Santa from killing six incert. ceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insur-gents. at \$55.047. or about \$8 per acre, and aver-age 15.9 acres and a value of \$127 aplece,

General Wheeler and his daughter left Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco, via Hong Kong and Guam. prehensive than anything that had pre-ceded it, and covered the whole administration of the public lands, except town

Archbishop Chapelle's Reception.

same power bids fair to ald him in getting his longed-for navy. And the kaser has great ambitions, and deep-laid plans to ac-complian them. His colonial schemics make a large navy an absolute necessity; and, as for an open sea coast. I learn, sub rosa, that Queen Wilhelmina strongly de-sires to take Holland into the confeder-ted German empire. The kaiser will be conservatism of the business men of the United States. We shall rely upon them ted German empire. The kaiser will be more than willing to grant her request whenever his great neighbors have their hands sufficiently full to prevent their interference

to hep us to solve the great and moment-ous problems to which your chairman has referred, in the hope that their settle-ment may not only be for the highest in-terest of the American people, but for the highest good of those who, by the fortunes Meanwhile, what is the United State going to do about it—in the matter of look-ing after our own interests? One of the strongest arguments for the retention of of war, have come within our jurisdiction and commerce." the Philippines is that Germany would undoubtedly selze them if we let go. Ad-Upon reassembling, the National Board of Trade adopted the following resoluof Trade adopted the following resolu-tions: "Resolved, That the National Board of Trade earnestly favors the adoption of an American system of navigation American system of navigation of naviga-ble rivers, and urges upon congress the readily seek a quarrel with us, but Ger-man persistence can be counted on to passage of a law providing for the crea-"Resolved, That the National Board of squeeze in at any door we may carelessly Trade reiterates its action on former oc-casions, and respectfully urges upon conleave open, be it in South America or the Orient. It will need an immense moral

gress the grave importance of enacting a force to counteract the persevering ag-national trademark and registration law gressiveness of Germany. gressiveness of Germany. Yet the power whose interests run parat the earliest moment possible." The following resolutions respecting our merchant marine were adopted: allel with our own in this matter is antagonized by seurvy politicians of the Mason-Lentz-Tillman order, who, for the sake of building up their own political fortunes, and securing the German-Irish "Whereas, United States vessels in 1826 whereas, United States vessels in 1220 carried 92 per cent of the nation's im-ports and exports, 81 per cent in 1845, 77 per cent in 1856, and only 8 per cent in 1889, showing a lamentable decline in our mervote by flattering race prejudices, are trying to force the administration to a course of action which the latest genera-M. Bernard to withdraw, and the latte chant marine in the foreign trade, owing to the fact that it is conducted on a free tions would regret. And the money which should go to building up a great navy is "Whereas, The tonnage of vessels in the being poured into that national sinkhole, coasting trade, in which foreign competi-tion is absolutely forbidden, increased the fraudulent part of our pension list! LEO WALLACE.

STORY OF JOHN BARRETT.

His Classmates at Dartmouth Refused to Be Impressed.

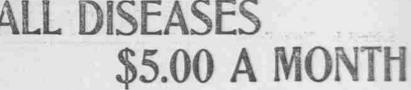
paying to foreign shipowners nearly \$200,-000,000 annually to do our ocean carrying WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The Washington Post prints the following story on a trade, which sum increases yearly; and "Whereas, The enormous decline in our man well known in Oregon:

John Barrett, the ex-minister to Slam. ocean merchant marine is due to the who is charging that Senator Hoar's speech upon the Filipino question gave ower wages paid abroad and to the subsidies paid by foreign governments, Great Britain alone, according to document No. Aguinaldo encouragement when tele 470. miscellaneous serics, issued by the British government in 1899, paying last year \$3,266,280 in postal subsidies, and \$233.graphed from here, is a graduate of Dart-mouth college. Thereby hangs a story which was told yesterday in the senate 005 additional to the same steamship lines in naval subventions, while for mere wages alone the cost of operating an narble Barrett was invited to a Dartmouth din-

ner, and was, of course, called upon for a speech. As everybody knows, he has a American ship is almost exactly one and a half times the cost of operating a sim-liar British ship, and the same difference rather exaggerated idea of his own importance. So he began, in stilted fashion, t relate the prominent part he took in th in wages gives greater advantages to for-Orlent during and after the war with

eigners in every way, including lower cost in the construction of ships; and Spain "Whereas, The protective principle should be extended to our shipping in the foreign trade, that it may be built up as has been done in the case of other indus-'When I was in the cabin of that magnificent vessel, the Olympin," began Bar-rett, "where I had been called to concult with that brave man, George Dewey, in tries, including our coastwise shipping; order that we might protect together the interests of our common country, the the row. "Whereas, The profitable employment of

greatest republic which the world has ever known, Dewey placed his hand upon my shoulder and solemnly said to me---" the surplus productive power of the farms, factories, mines, forests and fish-



Hundreds of Your Friends Are Taking Advantage of the \$5 Rate of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, and Being Cured of Long-Standing Troubles by These Specialists---They Furnish the Most Scientific Treatment of All Diseases for \$5 a Month, Medicines Included.

Until the innovation made by Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, in placing medical skill and thorough setentific treatment for all diseases within the reach of all by making their total charge for treatment and

insulted with impunity, no discussion is possible. Amid profests from the right-ists, M. Bernard was censured. medicines at 85 a month, it was almost impossible for people in moder-M. Monis said he had letters of M. Her nard and M. Chiche, revisionist member for the first division of Bordeaux, showate elreumstances to obtain the aid of skillful and conscientious specialing that Assumption its had aided in their elections. Amid uproar, M. Lascles, anilists. It was, and still is, for that matter, a frequent occurrence to semite; exclaimed: "You are a bandit and hear complaints made over the excessive fecs charged by those claim. M. Deschanel called on him to withdraw his statement, and M. Lascies said he begged the senator's pardon, but main-nad Montgomery's charge is but 55 a and Montgomery's charge is but \$5 a tained the truth of his remarks. This inmonth, including all medicines, and creased the tumult, during which the chamber censured M. Lascies. the time required for a cure under their system is shorter than that oc-The discussion then proceeded in a com-paratively quiet manner, M. Chiche denycupied by any other method. Moreover, their cures are genuine and ng that he wrote a letter to the Assump permanent. The fact, that, in spite tionists, saying he owed his election to of their well-established and fairly earned reputation for honest work, A little latter another storm broke. M Bernard called M. Mon's a swindler and a canallie, refusing to withdraw his expres skillful treatment and successful results, they still maintain this low sions, and the chamber, at M. Deschanel' request, voted his temporary expulsion charge of \$5 a month, shows that they alm not alone at financial suc-M. Bernard refused to budge, the acssich cess as practitioners, but as well at was suspended, and a squad of soldiers headed by the colonel commanding the the accomplishment of the greatest possible good in the community. into the chamber. The colonel summoner M. Bernard to withdraw, and the latte Their practice, which has long been several times larger than any other protested, but obeyed, shouting as he left, "viva la republique honnote," while his in this city, is still constantly increasing, demonstrating continually that the public appreciates low Several other deputies, having protester against remarks by the public procecuto charges when combined with un-questionable skill, thoroughness

HOME TREATMENT.

To hosts of sufferers everywhere Doctor Copeland addresses to one and all the following list of questions to enable those who live at a distance to understand the unfuce of their affliction.

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide ppen? "Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your thront dry or sore?" "Have you a bud taste in the norning? "Do you cough?" "Do you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated?" "Is your appetito failing?" "Is there pain after cating?" "Are you light-headed?" "When you get up suddenly are you dimy?"

'Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?" "Do you have pain in back or inder shoulder-blades?

"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?

"Are you losing flesh?" "Is your strength failing?"

INFORMATION OF NEW HOME TREATMENT SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

rs that I have passed in comfort and

THESE SPEAK FROM EXPERIENCE

CURED OF A VERY SEVERE AND DANGEROUS THROAT TROUBLE

Mr. Lecester Sulpes, The Dalles,)r., well known in the vicinity, having een born and raised in that busy little ity. In speaking or his treatment and ure of a severe case of catarrh comity. licated with bronchial trouble, Mr.

and professional honesty.

ipes said: "My trouble came on about 15 years ago "My trouble came on about is years ago as a result of exposure, and in spite of all I could do I gree gradually worse each year and suffered more intensely. "My home physicians were unable to do anything for me more than afford a utits temporary relief. Some of the doclittle temporary relief. Some of the doc-tors I consulted said I had asthma, and one of the very best physicians on the coast diagnosed my case as consumption, and said my only hope was in a change of climate. I held a very fine position at that time, which I gave up at a great mitted to view the casket until the time of the funeral, which takes place tomor-

sacrifice, and did as he advised. I stayed Miss M. A. Taylor, 440 East Sher-neway until I seemed entirely well, but man street, Portland, I suffered from

without loss of time on account of sidk-ness, and I give the credit of it to the Copeland physicians, for they have surely cured me. CATARRH OF STOMACH AND BOWELS Mr. J. H. Otto, 274 Fourth street, Portland. Several years ago I took a course of treatment at the Copeland In-

stitute for a catarchal trouble, me my catarrh got well and my stomach and bowels houled. My appointe returned and I gained in weight and strength. I am now as well as any man of my age due to the excellent treatment I received at the Copeland Institute.

mun street, Portland, I suffered from catarrh since childhood. The worst of my rouble was in my stornach and howels Everything I ate gave me great distress followed by bionting and belching, M Ma stomach was sore and tender. I had diarrhoea, with gas and gurgling in the boy els. The disease affected my ears and I had a ringing and buzzing in the left car and my hearing was very dull. I began course of treatment at the Copeland Institute and am thankful to say that now I am strong and well.

tions made by some of the deputies were perfectly legitimate, but he added he was astonished at the violence of the protests, and he could not allow the Assumption ists' trial to be dragged into the cham ber for discussion while it was proceed M. Gourk, progressist republican men er for the second division of Lyons, asked that the matter be transferred into the regular form of an interpellation. M. Waldeck-Rousseau refused, and asked that

the interpellation be postponed until the end of the trial.

friends responded with "viva Bernard."

concerning them, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau said he agreed that the rectifica-

censure M. Bernard, saying that the day when the chamber allows a minister to be

canaille."

them.

in the government. Ruskin's Funeral Today.

LONDON, Jan. 2.— The remains of John Riskin were removed today from Brant-wood to Conistan church. The coffin was borne by 12 willagers, and was followed by Mr. and Mrs. Severs and a few friends and neighbors. The bier was covered with wealth of blossoms. The public will be

LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The remains of John

The chamber, amid ministerial cheers, voled, by 319 to 214, the postponement for a month of the discussion, the incident thus ending in a virtual vote of confidence

MANILA, Jan. 24, 9 A. M.-Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the Philip-pines, gave a reception to the Catholic clergy and laymen for the purpose of concillating the opposing factions. Many Filipinos attended, with a view of making a demonstration against the friars. ing a demonstration against the friars. They hooted Archbishop Nozaleda and every friar who appeared, crying "Fuera Nozaleda" and "Fuera Friates." On the other hand, General Otis, who attended

With his stan, was cheered. Mgr. Chapelle made a speech, asking for toleration and patience, and prom-ising a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute. He rebuked the newspapers for meddling with matters agregate value at the time of occupation, as appraised, was \$178,464, or \$239 70 aplece which he said they did not understand.

ON THE CITY OF PERING.

Large Number of Naval and Army Officers Return

from Manila, via Nagasaki, todny. On board the Peking were a large number of naval and army officers, including the following:

el R. E. Thompson, Captain E. H. Leutze, of the Monterey; Captain Benj, of the gunboat Callao; Captain T. Cottman, of the steamer Brutus; Captain J. H. H. Peshine, Captain F. R. Shunk, Captain E. R. Butler, Lieutenants H. B. Nelson, James Romaine, J. B. Cocke, A. N. Wood, U. S. N.; Dr. E. P. Howell, Dr. C. Y. Brownlee, In the steer-age were 150 men returned to this country from the Philippines for various rea-

The Peking also brought the bodies of soldiers, including that of Commander James W. Carlin, U. S. N., who died De-comber II. The bodies of the dead soldiers will be taken off the Peking tomorrow and conveyed to the cemetery at the Presidio.

FILIPINO PROPOSITION.

Friendly Message Received From Scnor Mabini.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: "A preposition of Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of the Filipinos known to the civil representatives of this gov-ernment is perfectly feasible. It is all Aguinaldo's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of pence, which surrender, acknowledgment of American sover-igniy and the fullest measure of self-government, which will framed after fully ascertaining the desites and capabilities of the Filipinos."

This was the statement made by Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, after reading Senor Mabinf's message to the Herald. Colonel Denby, of the Phil-lppine commission, said that Senor Mabd was one of the most able Flitpinos, nd he regarded the fact that he had written the communication as a favorable indication. Colonel Denby indicated that he believed there was plenty of work that a civil committee could do to advantage in the Philippines.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that civil nt ought to be established in the islands as soon as possible, and that as soon as any community shows liself ready or fit for government, whether muready of all for government, whether mu-nicipal or provincial, such government ought to be established without waiting for the complete pacification of the te for the complete pacification of the isdande

These governments ought to be built up from the bottom, starting with the municipal governments, and then advanc-ing to the provincial governments. If a modus vivendi could be established be-lands in 1894 was \$71,463 acres; the area of tween a civil commission and the mili-tary authorities, it might be desirable to \$21.316 acres.

norks and settlement of individuals on small holdings was its predominant feature. Four special methods were provided for furnish-ing land to applicants wishing to occupy the same, I. e., homestead leases, right of purchase leases, freehold agreements and special agreements of sale. Of these, the

The land act of 1895 was far more com-

have a new commission sent out to com

owing list of casualties: Killed in action, Vigan, Luzon, Decen

er 4-Thirty-third infantry, Arthur

Wright; Lawrence L. Spencer, sergeant; Frederick J. Bell, sergeant; Alfred Wachs,

corporal; Dave Puckett, James Bennett, William Braden; Norman M. Fry, ser-

geani. Near Santa Nicholas, November 19-Third cavalry, Irving H. Palmer, Near Lemeri, Luzon, January 18-Fourth

infantry, Frank Car. Wounded in action, Vigan, December 4-Thirty-third Infantry, James Montgomery,

musician; Fred Loyea, William H. Bost-wick, John Patterson.

Tangadan mountain, January 4-Third

avalry, Hubert Muggy, Frank J. Kaiser, Near Binan, January 7-Fourteenth in-

fantry, William C. Geiger, first lieutenant, Near Lemeri, January 18-Forty-sixth

infantry, William Boese; January 15, Ai-bert Nelson, John Nolen. Near Santa Tomas, January 19-Third cavairy, Charles Gray.

HAWAIIAN PUBLIC LANDS.

Article on This Subject by President

NEW YORK, Jan. 34.-In this week's issue of the Independent appears an ar-ticle upon "Hawalian Public Lands," by Sanford B. Dole, president of Hawali, Following is an abstract:

In the year 1829, Kamehameha III issued proclamation granting to the Hawalian

cople the right of acquiring real estate

and other property and holding the same without interference. During the year 1848 terms of division of the lands of the

kingdom were arranged, after much de-liberation, between the king, the chiefs

and the people. These, briefly, were as

To the king, a third; to the chiefs, a

third, and to the common people a third. The number of holdings taken up by the common people came up to 11,132, aggre-

eigners by the same methods. In the year 1844 the legislature enacted a law providing for the sale of home-

Dole.

and \$ 26 an acre. "The administration of the public lands was considered of sufficient importance since the organization of the government of Hawaii to justify the calling of a special session of the legislature. In view SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.-The United of a possible failure of the project of annexation to the United States it was order, become a reliable support to the government of the republic. There re-

nained no more effective way of accomplishing this than by opening the public lands to settlement, both to the existing population and to future immigrants, who would be ready to occupy them perma-nently as farmers. The privilege of taking up lands under this policy was lim Ited to citizens and such other persons as might receive the rights of citizenship through letters of denization the same time the legislature had in view the alternative of annexation.

The results have been somewhat disap-pointing. In proportion to their numbers, comparatively few Hawailans have taken up leases or homesteads under any of the methods provided in the act. Annexation, when complete, will cut off a con siderable measure of the cost of carrying on the local government, such as military customs and postoffice expenses, but surelief will in no wise affect the loss of

the customs revenues as they existed before annexation. Moreover, with the rapid development of the country under the stimulus of annexation, there will be need of increased expenditures for public

nprovements. As the public lands of the Hawaiian islands are limited, and a large proportio of them are comparatively valueless, the importance of the leasehold system is apparent. It is equally apparent that a repeal of this system, which would force the public lands on the market, would deprive Hawaii of a material part of the consideration upon which annexation was effected.

The Hawailan leasehold system is also important to the country in another way. The policy of land settlement in small holdings, if necessary to the country in its independent condition, may be regarded as imperative under annexation. This system conserves the public domain with adequate provision for furnishing land to settlers according to the demand under the reservation in the general leases of the right of the government at any time to take possession of any part of the lease-hold for settlement purposes. The repeal Judet. of the leasehold system would tend to

r the complete pacification of the is-nds. "These governments ought to be built a from the battom starting with the

eries of the United States imperatively domands the increase of its foreign con merce; and

and

"Whereas, the merchant vessels, officers, engineers, machinists, electricians and seamen necessary to the increase of the commerce of the United States are also essential as auxiliary to the forces of the United States in time of war, and otherwise tend to the better security of the nation and to the protection of its pos sessions; and

"Whereas. It is deemed especially expedient to make immediate provision to these ends: "Therefore, this memorial of the Na-tional Board of Trade, assembled in Washington, January 23, 1900, respect-fully presents to the honorable house of representatives and senate of the United

largest figures ever known, and offer further opportunity for increase in still wider fields. To give force and emphasis to

these opportunities, and to give some revival of its merchant marine. "Your memorialists, the National Board of Trade, respectfully represent that the Frye senate bill, or the Payne house bill, will be effective to this end. The princi-ples embodied in these bills have met the

approval of the president of the United States, the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of navigation, and they have been indorsed by nearly every trade and commercial organization in the country, and by the press, to an extent which shows an overwhelming sentiment in their favor. 'The argument for an American merchant marine has had the further distinct

ecommendation of foreign delegates to the recent export convention as essential for the further cementing of the trade re-turns with the countries they severally represented. In view of these considerations, your memorialists, the National Board of Trade, look with confidence for our early and favorable action on this subject.

DEFENDS HIS FATHER'S NAME.

Zola Goes Into the History of the French War Office.

PARIS, Jan. 24 .- Emile Zola fills the entire front page of the Aurore this morn-ing with the final installment of his defense of the honor of his father, Francols Zola, and with the result of his investigation of the military dossier deal-ing with the charges of malversation. He bings cut the suspicious part General Bil-borings cut the suspicious part General Bil-lot played in the compliation and emascu-lation of the dossier, which lay utterly neglected in the war office archives un-til General Billot became minister of war.

Then a sudden interest was taken in it and the documents were collected and placed in a fresh envelope. It was during General Elliot's ministry that the dossler was recognized by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, the forger and sulcide, and M. editor of the Petit Journal, pub lished the two alleged letters of Colone Combes containing the accusations.

M. Zola says that the first of these letters is now admitted to have been a forgery, and that the second, even if uthentic, was mutilated and falsified During his investigations, he unearthed another dossier, treating of a system of

fortifications, which was submitted to the war office by his father in 1831. The harges against his father occurred in 1832, yet in 1836 the documents proved that his father was received by the king in reference to his system of fortifications, in 1840

"Had the king and the war office forgot

'Who stole Widow Perkins' squash hle The voice was the voice of an old class-mate of Barrett. It broke upon the speech with the force of an exploding shell. Instantly all the Dartmouth men solemnly answered: "John Barrett."

The ex-minister to Siam grew red and embarrassed, floundered through a few nore sentences, and eat down.

Being still unwilling to advance into th

An Antarctic Oasis, F. A. Cook in the Century.

nknown region before us while enshroud ed in mist, we drew near a prominen mountain peak to make a debarkment. This peak was a perpendicular cliff, free of snow to the seashore. It was one of States that the delegates here find it to a number extending far into the southeast foreign exports have now reached the made a debarkment at its base. Here was life in profusion, as indeed there was on every rock where life could gain a footing. The noise from the birds, which re-echoed from cliff to cliff, was deafening, of the past year, this country needs a and grunting sea leopards. Columns of vapor arose from the water, followed by a hiss like that of a steam engine, and a second later the blue back of a whale, with its long fin and ponderous tall, lashed the water into a foamy whirlpool. The great wall of land ice rose to each side of the black cliff, which gave us a shelf as a landing place. From this wall came fre-quent sounds like the explosion of a cannon, which were followed by a splash and a commotion in the water. With such reports parts of the wall would constantly break away and fall into a million pleces, strewing the water with small frage

ments of ice, but not with leebergs. Above us rose a cliff to an alliude of about 2000 feet: out from this were projecting mantel-like rocks, which served as resting places for cormorants and seagulls. Here the young ones, dressed in gray down, coaxed their mothers for food. We expected to see the little things drop from the narrow resting places, to be destroyed on our heads or on the rocks below, but such an accident rarely happened. Our greatest surprise here was the discovery of large quantities of moss and lichens, which gave the spot an unexpjected ap-pearance of vegetable life and color. After seeing nothing but ice and black rocks for so many days, this sight of green and brown and red amid an endless expanse of ley desert was a great relief. It was an oasis in a snowy wilderness,

Foreign Notes of Interest.

It is estimated that the population of Italy includes about 50,000 Hebrews. The trip made by motor car from Calro to the pyramids is made in 14 minutes. High heels originated in Persia, where they were worn to raise the feet from the burning sands.

At a recent auction sale at Zurich more han 1000 gold and silver Swiss coins of the 15th to the 19th centuries were dis posed of.

The German war department has some thing like 200,000 pigeons trained for war purposes, and France has 250 000. Russia and Italy also have homing pigeon outfits a their war departments.

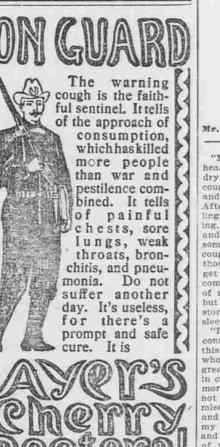
It is unlawful for a Chinese woman to walk on the city walls of Peking, but it is an exercise in which the Americans and Europeans indulge, without objection, upon days when they are open to the

On the isthmus of Tehuantepec a mosremarkable flower has recently been dis-covered. The tree which bears it changes its appearance three times daily, for in the morning the blossoms are white, at noon they are red and at night blue.

A royal smoke-the new Zarina Cigar-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- General Otis uss informed the war department of the arrival at Manila of the transport Victoia, January 16, and of the January 23. The transports which carried the various regiments to the Philippines have started on the return voyage to San Francisco. The Ohio and the Indiana started January 5; City of Puebla and the Slam, January 6: Pathan, January 7; Meade, January 8; Dolneyvostock, January 12: Sherman, January 14: Logan, January 14; Columbia, January 15. The Lentox left for Portland, Or., January 2.

The Transport Service.



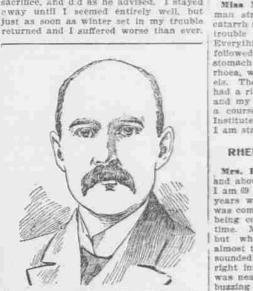
0 which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time.

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Fectoral on hand. Then every time 'get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once."

JAMES O. BUQUOR, Oct. 19, 1898. El Paso, Texas.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address Dr. J. C. ATER, Lowell, Mass.



Mr. Lecester Sulpes, The Dulles, Or.

"My head was stopped up and I had headache all the time. My throat was dry and sore and I had a distressing ough, accompanied by pains in the chest and a soreness through the left lung. After I went to bed there would be a tickling in the throat, which set me to cough ing in the throat, which set me to couga-ing. The air passages seemed to contract and close up. I would sit up in bed, sometimes the greater part of the night, coughing and gasping for breath. I often thought I would choke before I could get relief. After coughing until I was completely exhausted I would raise a lot of stringy mucus, which gave me relief but the next night it was the same old story. Under this suffering and loss of sleep I lost flesh and strength. "I had doctored until I had but little

confidence in doctors or medicine, but this fall, on the urgent advice of a friend, who was personally acquainted with the great success of the Copeland treatment in cases like mine, I decided to make one more effort for relief, for I felt I could tot spend another winter in suffering and J. H. MONTGON

misery. I began to improve from the first and now feel as well as I ever did in my life. The winter is almost over now nd although I have been out in all kinds

第)

RHEUMATISM AND DEAFNESS.

Mrs. L. H. Clarke, well known in and about Portland, residing at Gresham, 1 am (9 years of age and had suffered for years with rheumatism and deafness, was completely orippled with rheumatis being compelled to use crutches all the time. My deafness came on gradually, but when I began my treatment I was almost totally deaf. Even my own volca sounded far off. People had to speak right into my ears to make me hear. I was nearly distracted with a ringing and buzzing and sounds like the roar of the ocean in my ears. I couldn't eat or sleep and was weak and nervous.

The Copeland physicians cured me con pietely. I have no more rheumatism an hear nearly as well as I ever did in my life. I consider this wonderful in a wom-an of my age and never fall to give the eland physicians the praise they so richly deserve.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIND AND WASHINGTON

J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. of weather, I have not had one bit of trouble. This is the first winter in 15 SUNDAY .- rrom 10 A. M. to 12 M.

TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

in the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipution, diarrhoes, dropsical swellings. Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY

Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as plies, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or continement.

DISEASES OF MEN

Blood polson, gleet, s.ricture, unnatural losses, im tency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guar-

YOUNG MEN trounled with hight emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-fulness, averaion to society, which deprive you of your mannood. UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE. MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY DOUBLE-

POW

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoen, painful, bloody urins, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoen, painful, bloody urins, leet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Klüney d Liver troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS RUGS, Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED. Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nost uma ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thoraugh medical trees ant, is New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe help ouble. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters unswored im all envelope Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address plain enve

Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Or.