Occurred at Frankfort Yesterday, Without Disturbance.

FUNERAL OF GOEBEL

EULOGY OF SENATOR BLACKBURN

Services at the Cemetery-Interment Postponed on Account of Inclement Weather.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8 -- Rain came town in sheets today while the funeral ervices were being held over the body of mtucky's dead democratic leader. Shortis after the hour of noon, when the parand was on the marin, the noon begin to descend with increased victousness and continued all through the afternoon. The exercises were carried out to the letter, and tonight the body of William Goebel hes in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery, after one of the greatest funeral emonstrations ever seen in this state. It had been feared that trouble might arise between the soldners in the capitol grounds and the democratic partisans in a line of march when the parade pass the capitol square; but nothing of the kind occurred. The soldiers were kept back on the level with the front of the capitol building, and a line of sentries was posted in front of them to prevent them from going near the fence on the south side of the grounds at the time the parade was passing the square. Orders had been issued on the democratic side well, that no comments should be made y the men in the parade as they passed the grounds where Governor Gorbel re-relved his death wound. The wisdom of celevel his death wound. The watch of the commanders of the troops and that of the democratic leaders, adedd to the fact that for 24 hours all of the salcons had been closed, enabled the day to pass lihout any exhibition of feeling being shown on either side.

Early in the morning the arrival of people to witness the funeral exercises be-gan. By the time the early trains had rived the crowd was enormous. Special trains came in from Georgetown and Lex-ington and a few other places not far Frankfort, but the large crowds came on the regular trains from Louisville and Cincinnati. Fully 10,000 people were on the streets to watch the funeral. The body lay in state in the parlor of the Capitol hotel until 11 o'clock in the morn-ing. At times the Jam in the doorway unding to the parlors was too great fo anybody to force a passage through. The mowd was remarkably well behaved, and there was not an unpleasant enhade conected with the proceedings, from first to

The procession began to form at II o'clock on Wapping street, headed by the collce force and members of the city council, city officials, Grand Marshal David R. Murray and his alds. Then came a long column of members of different societies on foot. Governor Goebel was not a nber of any secret organization, but his father was a prominent Odd Fellow, and the members of that body turned out trongly to do him honor. The column noved promptly at noon and marched north of Wapping street, turning west on Broadway, which would take them past the capitol grounds. The front of the capitol building was covered with soldiers, who stood watching the parade, but save three sentries at the gate, there was none of them within 500 feet of the street. The flag on the staff of the capitol building was at half-mast.

As the procession passed the executive building every man in the purade turned his face toward it, in the effort to see if Governor Taylor was watching the march. There was no sign of life there, how-ever, although one of the windows was upeh and the curtains fully up. The correlated

nole by Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, of Cov-ington, and a prayer by Dr. Schmidt.

OTIS WILL RETURN HOME particle of iron, until at length the shull was no longer bone but metal. Its struct mand your rights and never abandon the struggle until justice shall prevail. I beg that you will not mar the spiendid record you have already made by any act of inwiensness or violence. Show to the world that in this great commonwealth the law is supreme to the mob, and in the end all wrongs will be redressed the end all wrongs will be reunsation "Twould be but poor satisfaction to see the minerable tools and instruments made use of in his murder give up their lives to an infuriated populace. Be patient and neither the perpetrators nor the yet most guilty planners of this foul crime will es-cape the penalty that the law provides. You need not fear for a failure of discov

ery. No crime like this can be concealed. This earth is not large enough to hold its perpetrators or its instigators in seclu-Murder will out." As Senator Blackburn continued and his

tentorian voice rang out in his denuncia-ion of the shooting of Governor Goebel, and as he stated that "It was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin," mur-murs of "no" and "that's right" came from the closely packed crowd, while tears stood in the eyes of many of the grim-faced men within hearing of his

At the conclusion of Senator Blackburn's eech, Governor Beckham was intro uced to make the closing address. He He oo, was compelled to climb to the table placed at the side of the casket before the clamors of the crowd ceased, Governor Beckham was listened to with the losest attention, and as, with his face lushed and his voice trembling with emotion, he concluded with an appeal to the people of the state to support him in his announced intention to carry out the notcy of Mr, Goebel, applause was heard for the first time.

Rev. Louis Wallace, of the state penitentiary, then pronounced the benediction. As he finished, the quartet sang "America," and the body was taken within the chapel. Guarded by a strong force of deputy sheriffs, armed with rifles, it will remain there until the weather clears. when it will be carried to the grave prepared for it and buried.

THE GOEBEL FEUD.

Open Letter Issued by the Dead Senator's Brother.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. &-Justus Goe el tonight issued the following open let

'My Friends-In closing these last sad ites, and before the mortal remains of the kindest, gentlest and most loving of sons and brothers be consigned to their final resting place, I want to say a last

'Your friend-my brother-lies dead be fore you, murdered for his devotion to the cause of the people. Should not Ken-tucky, now and here, swear by his blood that her sons will see justice done to those concerned in his foul taking-off? If you fail in this, then your laws are dead let If he could speak, he would SLY ers. now as oft before, 'Let the law take its ourse.' Will designing men of high sta-lon be permitted to use the ignorant out-

law to further their ambitions, and when that ambition is disappointed turn red-handed murder loose under the very roof of the executive mansion? Shall the guilty high places be uncovered? Shall the honor of your state be restored? Or shall his life blood, split on your capitol square, be dried up by the sun, washed away by the rains, and his life sacrifice

'Measured by the highest standard of mah, the grandest tribute possible to be paid him to whom you have been so loyal is to fight for the principles for which he laid down his life, as he fought for them

Clew to Goebel's Assassin.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 8 .- The police of Peoria have uncarthed what they think is

a clew to the assassin of Governor Goe-bel, of Kentucky. A young man arrived in the city last fall whose name was George F. Ahlers, claiming that his faiher was a member of the firm of Hoffman & Ahlers, of Cincinnati. He claimed Kentucky as his home, and when under the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.

ture in the iron is perfect in every detail. save that the top of the head and the lower jaw are missing. This is one of few human fossils that have been dis-HE WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY GENclosed up to date. ERAL MACARTHUR. General Kitchener's successes in the Soudan seem to have affected the skeleton market of the world in a marked way. Dervish skeletons are now a special high Departures in the Policy of the Ad. class line, and it is said that these ath-letic fanatics furnish the finest human ministration-Captain Smith, Ninebones that have ever been put on sale. teenth Infantry, Dead. COLLISION IN A STORM. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- A special to the Herald from Washington cays; Major-General Otis will be detached from Nine Persons Killed in a Train Wreek in Michigan. luty as governor-general of the Philipines and commander of the department of the Pacific immediately after the ar-ESCANABA, Mich., Feb. 8 .- The Chicago & Northwestern passenger train, rival of the new Philippine commission, and will be ordered to return to the United States. This action will in com-pliance with the wishes of General Otts, known as the "Felch mountain accommdation," which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear-end collision at Ford river switch at 6:30 towho has informed the war department that night. Nine persons were killed, three are he is need of a respite. reported missing, five are seriously and The president believes General Otis can four slightly injured. The dead are: MAX MULLER

No man in the scientific world is better known probably than Professor Max Muller, the famous German critic, historian and philosopher, who is reported seriously ill at Oxford. splite of his German name, Max Muller has been so long in England that one is apt to look upon him as an Englishman. Born at Dossau, Germany, in 1823, he was educated at Letpsig and Berlin. When only 21 he published a translation of Sarscrit fables. Following his re-turn from Paris in 1845, he settled in Oxford, where he spent most of nis life. The famous English university soon discovered the profound value of the great German and his work, and in 1868 a new professorship of comparative philology was founded, and Max Muller was placed in its chair as the first professor. In 1875 he resigned the professorship, intending to return to Germany, but the university induced him to remain, and entrusted him with the congenial task of editing a series of translations of the "Sacred Books of the East." Upward of 40 volumes of this series have been published, and remain a lasting monument to Professor lectures on "The Origin and Growth of Religion as Illustrated by the Religions of India." But probably his most popular works are "Essays on the Science of Language" and "Chips From a German Workshop." Professor Muller has also collated "The Ring-Veda" manuacript, which appeared for the first time in 1840. His father was Wilhelm Muller, the poet, For many years Professor Muller has been known as the greatest linguist of the age.

he relieved after the arrival of the commission at Manila, which will occur late in April or early in May, without detri-Inte the a ment to the intcreats of the government. He will be succeeded by the senior offi-cer of the islands, probably Major-General MacArthur, who will be subordicopen and the curtains fully up. The services in the parlor consisted merely of a reading of the Scriptures by Dr. Taliferro, of the Methodist church, a mele by Mrs. Least C. Coldwell, of Cor-panels D. Mrs. Least C. Coldwell, of Cormission and its assignment to duty under the war department, marks important departures in the policy of the administration. Members of the Schurman commission have complained that they were handlcapped in their work by the necessity of subordinating their action to the milltary. The decision to place the Taft commission under the war department means that the archipelago is now considered domestic territory. After the suppression of organized resistance on the part of the natives, the archipelago will be diwided into four grand military departments. Judge Taft, as chairman of the commission, will remain in Manila, the upreme head of the archipelago, and will be to all intents and purposes the govern-or, although he will not have that title. The affairs of each military department will be administered by a co missioner who will be, in everything but name, gov of the territory comprised in that

W R. Hill, Escanaba, baggageman of he accommodation train. William Dillon, Escanaba, brakeman on

the accommodation train, Miss Seymour, Delta county, Michigan, Charles Martin, Escanaba, civil engineer, George R. Black, Escanaba, civil engi-

Sam Green, Negaunee, agent of the Uper Peninsular Brewing Company. Two unknown men.

Unknown woman body choreed

NEW ERA IN THE FAR EAST

BEEN FRODIGIOUS.

Well-Known Senttle Man Thinks War Over Corea Unlikely-Russo-Japanese Relations.

Leigh Hunt, ex-president of the state college, and former proprietor of the Scattle Post-Intelligencer, has returned to this country, after traveling in China and Korea for seven years, having in the latter country developed some large mining interests under concessions from the Korean government.

Mr. Hunt recently gave to a representative of the New York Times a review of the existing political and business condithe existing political and ousness condi-tions in Japan, China and Korea, and par-ticularly as to the possibility of a conflict between the Japanese and Russians. Touching the general situation, Mr. Hunt

"These recent years have marked the beginning of a new epoch in the Orient. achievements of the past year alone have been so startling as to reach far beyond the comprehension of the most industrious and enlightened students of human progress. This new era of civilization, which has taken such a firm hold upon the Orlental mind, is not confined to any one country, and hence these many and marked changes are noticeable all along the coast from Singapore to Hakodate. "Japan makes the best show of modern methods and improvements, and, of ourse, has made wonderful progress during the past 40 years, especially since the recent war with China. Japan never has een noted for her liberality to foreigners, but now that she has secured a position among the civilized nations of the world by her new treatles which went into effect last July, it is to be hoped that she will become more liberal, thus justifying the statesmanship which accorded to her

a civilized standing. "Politics in Japan, as in the United States, might almost be regarded as a profession. Japan has many political par-ties, but each and every political craed is at present based on the fundamental principle, Japan for the Japanese. In the prificipal open ports of Japan, namely, Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, there is quite a sprinkling of foreigners in business, enough to successfully represent and promote every modern line of trade, men of splendid capacity, men who have been and will continue to be of great benefit to the country, provided they are treated fairly by the Japanese and receive justice in their courts. There seems to be almost a universal fear among the foreign-residents of Japan that justice to foreigners in Japanese courts is too much to and to this cause may be attrib uted the migration which has set in since the new order of things, which at present bids fair to continue until the Japanese have their entire trade to themselves. I. however, am one of the few who feel con-fident that Japan will pursue a policy of

fairness and growing liberality. "What can you tell us of China?" "I have spent the better part of fivyears in China, yet I hardly feel compe-tent to give you an opinion. My first im-pression was, like that of every other man who goes there with the dream of arge business possibilities, distinctly favorable, for it certainly is a wonderful country, almost equal in opportunities to our own. As in Japan, you will find in the open ports of China as capable bust ness men as there are in the wide world men who are quite able to comprehend and take care of the opportunities as they arise, and, in fact, I know of no place it the business world where a higher code

of business morals prevails than among the foreign business men in the open ports of the Orlent. The Business Man's Mistake.

"Now, the first impression of a business man upon his arrival in China is that he will be able to teach those old-timers how to do things on American lines, but like every tenderfoot in the Orient, he bases his hopes largely upon official promises, and the universal result is that after an experience of five years he concludes that

something to encourage shipping facili-ties. The policy of the McKinley admin-Thus far our manufacturers have not scemed to appreciate their opportunities in that great country, with nearer a blilion people than four hundred million, as our text-books teach us. They are glad to sell their products when business at home is slack, but when business at home is ruahing, as it has been for the past two years, they naturally prefer to sell in a protected market, rather than go out into

the world and compete. "The deep, unseen force and influence which are bearing us out and beyond our narrow limitations will in the end tear down the great wall which makes our home market a protected one, for that same influence is bringing the open-door polley nearer and nearer to the hearts of each and every civilized nation of the world.

"The impression prevails in America that Japan will sooner or later fight for Kores. What is your view of the sit-Kores. uation?"

"I know this is the prevailing opinion but when Russia and Japan fight it will be over some other bone of contention. Korea is truly a buffer state, and as such is more useful to Russia than if she belonged to her, and the same is equally true of Korea's relations * to Japan. The Russians could not allow Japan to move up to the Yalu river, and Japan could not afford to do so, even If it were in her power, for if her flag were established over Koren, it would become necessary for her to fortify 3500 miles of constilne, which would amount o an outlay greater than Japan is capable of, and she would get nothing in return for that outlay, for Korea today, as she stands, is more useful to Japan than if it were Japanese territory. She irendy has the best part of the trade

of Koren. "On the other hand, Russia could not afford to come down to Fusan, for if her ing should be established over Koren, then it would become necessary for her to fortify 3000 miles of coast line, and no me who is at all familiar with Russian shrewdness could expect of her such a

short-sighted policy. "When I say that Korea is more use-ful to either Russia or Japan, as it is governed today, I mean no reflection upon the intrinsic value of products of Korea; it is of its value politically speaking and in a strategic sense that we consider it as coveted neither by Russia nor Japan." "Do you not consider the prospects for Americans in Korea good, since they are not interested in the country, politically, but in a business way only?"

Business Prospects in Korea,

"Korea is a wonderful country, and her people a spicndid people, to my way of thinking the best of all Oriental races, with an emperor who rules his people better than China ever was governed, yet t is a country with few and simple wants, making a combined trade small as com ared with that of China, and of such a haracter as to afford Americans but lit de opportunity."

What is the population of Korea?" "Now when you come at me with a di-ect question like that, you put me in a ery awkward position, for I consider that speak very conservatively when I tell ou there are 15,000,000 people in Korea, and yet if you turn to the Standard Ref-erence Atlas of the World, it will tell you the population is only \$00,000. Hence, for the sake of my reputation you had atter exclude such specific questions

"What currency do you use in Korea." "We use what Mr. Bryan calls "the pool nan's dollar,' and as in all silver countries, the poor man is paid in silver, and

"How about your mining operations?" We gather from the official reports that you and Mr. Fassett are largely engaged n mining in Korea."

knows not of that required even greater courage and wisdom than did the sinking

are of praise which he deserves, yet the American public in the end are just, and will, in time, give him his reward. At

"It is a mystery to me how such splen-did men as Hoar and Cleveland can de-

ticians and all the political parties were

ress.

ore this new advance in American prog-

They must see that if all the poll-

He

af

"Well, not largely. We are doing a little ploneer work, but thus far our exploitations have not reached such dimentions as to make what I might say or

they do the work of foreign missionar but I contend that we have the best foreign service in existence. The hue and cry seems to be in favor of a service PROGRESS IN ALL COUNTRIES HAS sider wise and far-seeing. It means in like that of England, which educates here the end that our merchants can deal in young men for diplomacy by starting them all the spheres of trade without prejudice. In the consular service and gradually in the congular scrybe and gradually promoting them as their scrybes would seem to warrant, but I maintain, and I hold that it is proved, that such a system does not in the end give the forceful representation that we have abroad.

uation, providing our government will do our consular and diplomatic service as

"While it is true that in some instances political debts are paid by appointments to our diplomatic service, yet what coun-try can point to a Choate, a Porter, a Tower, a White, a Draper and in Orient a Conges, who is admittedly the most capable diplomat in Pekin: and an Allen, who at the court of Scott usks no odds

3

of any one? We are equally strong in our consular service, and I hold that these men of affairs, coming from time to time direct from the people, familiar with the ever-changing conditions of our trade, are more useful in a substantial way, if not in a social, to both our citizens abroad and to our manufacturers at home. than

men who grow up in a consular service like that of the English, and as one proof of the strength of our consular service I clie to you the fact that the trade reports which our service promulgates are

justly the very best. "Our system is becoming more and more s reward of merit to distinguished citizons like Choate, whose life of honor and brilliant achievements has given him such a position in the world of affairs as en-ables him to appreciate the needs of his country and thus has ditted him to dil the osition he now occupies with the most idmirable ability."

"You say the globe trotters are disposed to criticise foreign missionary work?"

A Word for the Missionary.

"Yes, it has become quite the fashion in all the open ports of the East to point the finger of secre at the missionary. 1 am not disposed to discuss this question from a religious standpoint, and I will admit it is a debatable question whether our

Christian religion is suited to the Oriental mind; but men better competent to speak on religious subjects believe otherwise. I am competent to say this, nowever-that the missionaries are largeresponsible for the great commercial iterests that have grown up in these ml-barbarous countries. They have been the pioneers. They have fought the pio the pioneers. They have fought the pio-neer battles and opened the way for trade, and even today merchants wishing to es-tablish a business at some interior point first manipulate it so as to have a mis-sion established there in advance to fight the battles and clear the way.

"Undoubtedly the mission boards might exercise better judgment at times in the selection of men, for surely they pay such salaries as should enable them to set the very best men to fill those put-tions. Upon the whole, however, these boards make few mistakes; they are doing a great work and deserve at least the

tribute of respect and grathin

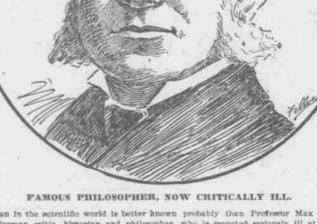
The Plague in Manila.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8-According to ews brought by the steamer Empress of China, the plague is reported to be gaining much bendway in Manila. Telegrams to the Japan Daily Mall, under date of January 17, are to the effect that there rere 12 cases on one street on that date. The outbreak is said to ne causing great

The Manila Times of an earlier date says some excitement was crusted by the reports of two cases of a disease be-lieved to be buhonic plague. The victims were Chinese, who came by steamer from Hong Kong. The plague is still raging at Hong Kong.

"Opportune" once signified nothing more than "to be at the harber." An oppor une ship was a ship which had come to

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought



Muller's scholarship, research and industry. In 1878 he delivered at Westminster a co-

The march to the cemetery from the ho

el began at i o clock. The band struck up of Nearer, My God, to Thee" as it passed of the south front of the hotel, and immedtately after the band came carriages con-taining the honorary pallbeaters, who were as follows: J. C. E. Blackburn, General Joseph Lewis, Judge W. S. Pryor, Hon. J. B. McCreery, Hon. Phil B. Thompson, Han. James H. Mulligan, Louis Descog-nets, Samuel J. Shuckelford, J. D. Rhi-nock, Joseph W. Fugh, Zach Phelps, W. Haldeman, Charles B. Poyntz and Morton K. Yonts.

Beside the hearse walked the active pallbearers, who were as follows: Jack Chinn, Charles C. McChord, Ed Fentel, James M. Richardson, Henry George, Eph Lil-iard, Willard Mitchell, Charles M. Lewis, John L. Grayot, John K. Hendricks, John Fulton, Urey Woodson, Joseph Bluckburn, fr., Allie W. Young, R. B. Franklin and ercy Haley. All the pullbearers wore mourning scarfs

of black and white, draped across the drensts, and their hats were wound with the same colors. Then came the citizens The procession was fully one mile in length by the time the cemetery gate was

Around the freshly thrown-up clay and open grave was gathered a throng of several thousand people, who waited patiently for hours in the midst of the downpour for the funeral cortege to appear. When finally the hearse stopped at the walk leading to the chapel, the thousands present stood allent and reverent as the pall bearers slowly carried the casket to the porch of the little chapel. The rain was coming down heavily at the time, and after a hasty consultation it was decided to postpone the burlal and conduct the cere monies from the steps of the chapel.

As the casket was placed on the supports of the chapel, a quartet same, "It is Well With My Soul," every one standing with uncovered head as the beautiful words of be song were heard through the storm Rev. William Stanley, of Virginia, stand-ing over the canket, then delivered a short This was followed by the quarter DERVER. who sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Rev. L. N. Arnold, an old and intimat friend of Governor Goebel, spoke briefly of the earthly life of the dead leader, and subscized him as one of Kentucky's great ent sons. After a solo by Mrs. Jessie Caldwell, Rev. Glibert Schmidt delivered a short address in German. He was followed by Rev. E. C. Main in a short ad-dress. Elder William Stanley followed in an eloquent tribute to Governor Goebel. He spoke bitterly of the assassination. Speaking of the chagrin and mortification In the leaves of all that the leader of a whose proud beast is that they never feared to face a fee or falled to defend a friend, should fall at the hands of

Senator Blackburn was then introduced There was much confusion when the white-haired senator stepped forward, and he was finally compelled to stand on a table, so that the throng might see him.

He spoke in part as follows: "Goebel is dead, but that which he stood for, and that which he died for, still lives, Some man in their deaths render greater service to the cause they advocate than service to the cause they advocate than it were readhle to do in life. The shot that struck Guessi down sounded tha death knell of the political organization of his opponents for all time in Kentucky. and in its effects will reach to the limits of the land. The fleroeness of the fight that the same rate derivative of the maily-had been waged against him for mally-many and unfairness has no precedent in the history of our country. "The but just the history of our country. 'The but just to him to say that the patience, the courage, the forbearance and the dignity that have marked the conduct of his followers were largely due to the example which he had set for them.

milate his example. Dedicate ever effort, and, if need be, life itself, in the cause of right and justice. Be patient, Be brave. Obey the law. Under it de-

nuitted Mr. Goebel of the charge of mur. (cor He was very bitter in his denunciation

of Goebel, and offered to bet large sums of money that Goebel would be assassinated before he reached the gubernatorial chair. He said a relative of Goebel's vic tim was pledged to kill the governor, but in case he failed to keep his word, others would not fail. He left Peoria some time before the Kentucky tragedy, and his present whereabouts are not known.

THE FIRST AID.

An Important Feature in Caring for the Wounded After a Battle.

Pearson's Magazine. In the first aid that is rendered at this oint of the field nothing further is atimpted in treatment beyond the arrest of hemorrhage, the application of tempo-rary splints for fractures, and antiseptic district.

dressing. There is no washing or ex-ploration of wounds. The clothes are rely slit up with scissors, not removed, thus insuring protection to the patient's body, and saving unnecessary disturband saving unnecessary disturb-The sergeant in charge of the ellection station has a field companion water bottle, and a small reserve of andages and first dressings in his care.

o replenish the surgical haversacks with ch the bearers are supplied. Triangular bandages are chiefly used on the battle-field, made from a 28-inch square of linen or calico, cut diagonally to halves. Almost anything that comes to hand may be used as improvised splints -sticks, telegraph wire, bark of trees, straw, rifles, bayonets, lances, and so ot The splint, if necessary, is padded with straw, or leaves, or grass, and is fastened with straps torn from the soldier's equip with strips of a shirt, securely und with the triangular bandage. Bound up with the rifle splint, a wounded man 1 ade so secure that he can hardly move muscle. One leg is firmly bound to the muscle. life, and the ankles are tied together, so

rifle at its side. Boston's Statucs.

Buffale Commercial.

Boston loves statues and public monu-ments. The old city can boast some of the finest, most artistic works of this class, from Ball's equestrian statue of Washing-ton, in the Public Garden, to the superb nemotial of Colonel Shaw and his negro oldiers on the Common opposite the state ouse. Copley square is soon to be enriched with two statues that promise be exceptionally fine works of art. T Th one is that of Bishop Phillips Brooks, by the noted sculptor, St. Gaudens; the other an equestrian statue of Paul Revere, by Cyrus E. Dalin. It embodies the idea ex-pressed in a verse of Longfellow's famous

em, "The Midnight Ride." A description of the model says the epi-sode is vividly represented. It is a dashing and effective work, with ample move-ment, and fire. Revere is shown at the noment when he reins in his horse and cries to one of the farmers that the Brit-ish are coming. The horse, a powerful animal, still preserves some of the mo-

mentum of his furious nocturnal flight and is full of spring and elasticity. All is liv-ing, tense with excitement and strong.

Many Fraudulent Claims. Indianapolis News.

All big life insurance companies spend tot of money each year to prevent fraudilent claims from being paid, and the in-genuity with which some of these claims are planned calls for the very best deteclive service that the companies can com-mand. They are willing to spend a good ical more than the amount of the policy to expose these frau

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lexative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug gists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Jrove's signature is on each box. 20c.

A Lenve of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Root stated today that the war department has neidered the subject of relieving General Otis at Manila. The foundation of the report to the contrary was a personal letter from the officer, signifying a desire to obtain a leave of absence come home and recuperate from the de-bilitating effects of two years in a tropi-cal climate, under severe strain. It is said that General Otis' wishes will be respected as soon as made known officially. but that he will not start homeward for several months at least.

CAPTAIN SMITH DEAD,

Lieutenant Stockey, a Prisoner, Was Recently Seen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The adjutant-eneral has received a cable message from

General Otis, as follows: "Manlia, Feb. 7.—Captain Smith, of the Nineteenth Infantry, died at Soged, at 5:30 P. M., February 5, from gunshot wounds. The body, in a scaled casket, that the injured limb is almost rigid as the 8:30 P.

will be shipped to San Francisco." Captain Smith was a native of Connec-ticut. He graduated from the military academy in June, 1979, and was appointed second lieutenant of the Nineteenth infantry. He became a first lieutenant in that regiment in December, 1889, and cap-tain in January, 1895. He participated with his regiment in the Spanish-American war, and at its close served as collector of customs at Ponce, Puerto Rico, until last summer, when he accompanied his regiment to the Philippines.

A cable message was received at the war department from General Otis today, as follows: "Manila, Feb. 7 .- Escaped Spanish pris-

oners report they saw Lieutenant Stock-ley a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents, January 25, near Antinomanan, near South Luzon." The officer referred to is Second Lieu-

enant Paul D. Stockley, of the Twenty-

Queer Human Remains. Chicago Tribune.

During the last few years the govern-ment has dug up some queer human re-nains in various places. From a prehisoric mound in Alabama was obtained a skull that was completely filled with snall shells, though for what purpose cannot be imagined. Near Chilicothe, O., were mearthed several skeletons wearing coper masks-another unique discovery in Most remarkable of all was rchaeology. a human skull of iron-not produced by artifice, mind you, but so made by nature. It was found embedded in a mass of iron and evidently it was inclosed in that

vay originally by some accident. water, each particle being replaced by a | crops.

The injured include; B. W. Brown, Es-

fatal; Mrs. Seymour, burned, Internally injured; Theo Deford, Hardwood, Mich., atally injured; Richard Roberts, Escanaba, conductor of the accommodation, leg

Three passengers are reported to be nissing, and their bodies are supposed to be under the burning wreckage, but their names could not be ascertained.

The fast freight train was making about 50 miles an hour, forging ahead through blinding snow storm which made it im-possible to see the signal lights ahead When within 100 yards of the switch at Ford river, Engineer Green saw the rear lights of a train directly ahead, and, with a warning cry to his fireman, jumped. The next instant the fast freight atruck the passenger coach of the accommodation and pped it and the baggage car ahead. The dozen or more passengers in the car had not a moment's warning before the crash came, and a moment later the cries of the injured could be heard above the niss of escaping steam and the crackle of the flames which soon enveloped the

wrecked cars and made the work of resue doubly hard. As fast as the injured passengers were removed they were taken to a store a short distance away, while the train crews fought desperately, assisted by the uninjured passengers, to gain control of the fire, which threatened the destruction of the wreck. A relief train was sent from this city to

the scene of the disaster. Immediately upon its arrival, the work of rescue was rushed with renewed energy, and at 10 with renewed energy, and at 10 o'clock it was announced that all the in jured had been removed. But the bodies of the three unknown dead and two trainnen are still pinned fast in the burning baggage car, all efforts to reach them having proved futile.

Mortality in Battle.

Answers. An army loses far more of its strength through its wounded than through its killed. In the first place there are four or five wounded to one killed, and in the second place the dead men give no trouble. while the wounded require an immense number of noncombatants to attend to

A great many of the wounded return again to duty, their wounds being com-paratively slight. But, as a rule, more than half of them take no more part in the war. Probably the same thing is occurring out in Africa as occurred in previous wars, for the effects of the new weapons don't seem to differ greatly from those of the old. In that case it is easy to calculate what our generals lose by having so many men wounded. If they battle, for instance, in which 100 fight are killed and wounded, the probabilities are that 20 would die on the field, 12 of the wounded would die later on, 21 would nest infantry, who has been missing from his company since January 12 last, at a point in Talisay, Balangas, be invalided home, 47 would return, cured

low produced from beets raised in the temperate zones of Germany, Austria, France and the United States. Twenty years ago the beet-sugar crop in the world was one-fifth of the entire sugar production. The past year the cane-sugar crop was one-third of the beet-sugar pro-duct. While the production of cane sugar has scarcely doubled during the 20 years. sugar from beets has more than quin-tupled. Meantime the price of sugar has failen more than half. It is easy to fors-see the time when the Wentern farmer may be the greatest producer of sugar in way originally by some accident. In the course of centuries the bone was dis-integrated gradually by the action of or corn, may be the king of American

he has it all to learn. "I see there is much discussion in our home papers over the present and pros-pective internal development of China, With all this talk of great enterprise in was scarcely considered the equal of a Chinaman. We were then looked upor China, however, I can assure you that up to the present time they are largely or paper, so far as foreigners are concerned as a nation of adventurers, without enough backing at home to give our adand I doubt if the present generation will live to see the time when a rallroad or a ventures a serious cast, but today an American is not handicapped by his na-tionality. In fact, our flag is now so thormining enterprise shall offer a safe in vestment for capital, unless that capital oughly respected abroad that to be an American is an advantage, and this feelis backed up by a standing army.

Thus far the development that has been ing reaches further back into the interior going on in China has been accomplished argely with Chinese capital. Convince of semibarbarous countries than you ca asily believe. the Chinese that the building of a rail-road or the opening of a mine affords a profitable investment, with the assurance have come in contact in foreign busine of competent foreign management, and the Chinamen themselves are quite able iid president. While we feel that Dewey deserves all the praise he is receiving, and we are happy in the thought that he will live in mong and story, yet it does look to and willing to supply the money necessary for such investment; for you must remem ber that perhaps no country in the work one across the sea that the real hero of this new epoch is he who has led in this contains more moderately rich men than China docs. There are not so many mul ti-millionaires as in this country, bu new order of things; he who took upon himself the direct responsibility of order-ing the fleet into Manila bay, and who has fought other battles which the world surely more men who possess from \$1,000.

000 to \$3,000,000. "The Russians are making greater progress in Manchuria and have more to show for their sphere of influence in the shape of the Spanish fleet. While President McKinley may not today receive the measof improvements than the combined foreign interests in all the other parts of the country, and the reason for this is plain to the most casual observer. The Russians have a standing army scattered along their Manchuria line from Viadivoany rate, history will, for he is sure to live with Washington and Lincoln in the stock to Tallen Wan and Port Arthur and I should sny 200.000 is a very conserva tive estimate of the strength of this army which is quite large enough to make their Manchuria sphere of influence mean some thing. Hence, when they determine to build a railroad in their part of combined to confine American progress to the old limitations, such combined effort they are quite able to adjust all ques-

tions of right of way, etc. "The English have been remarkably successful in building up a trade with the uld be futile, for if our government will not anticipate the needs of its citi-zens in foreign lands, her citizens will Chinese, and as the great bankers of the "When Mr. Hear was a young man the Orient they have done equally well, they have done little beyond this, and it remains to be seen whicher their sphere of influence, which extends over the Yangize and its tributaries shall be one Louisiana purchase was just being cut up into those spiendid Western states, af-fording him advantages such as could ever come to a young man again. of action, like that of the Russians in never come to a young man again. He likewise had the advantages which the opening up and the settling of the Pa-clic coast afforded, but now Uncle Sam's farm has been taken up, his railroads have been built, his mighty rivers have Manchuria, or one which reaches its ilm itation in its ability to keep others out. "The French in the south and the Germans in Shan Tung are beginning to show signs of activity which would indicate een bridged, and the great cities of the ontinent have grown up. The material that their spheres of influence might cover a broader field than that of mere exclu-tion. China is full of concession-hunters inducements and principles which led the young men of the nation on and on until they had reached the Pacific coast, are in all spending money lavishiy and all hope ful. Each and every one of them by his own story is backed with millions. The messure a thing of the past, but unlike Mr. Hoar they are unwilling to be halted crafty Chinese officials care, however, nothing for the millions of backing, by the Pacific, and if the constitution of the United States does not afford them sufficient protection and inducement to reach out, then I am sure I speak the but they do take a keen interest in th distribution of the promotion money, s that "The end of the fight is a tombaton do take a keen interest in the sentiments of the young men of the na-tion in asking that a newer and broader white, bearing this epitaph drear': 'He died providing Chinese officials with pro-motion money, and his syndicate with

institution be given our country. "I hear men crying out against our efrperier Shanghai is the New York of the East, forts to establish a satisfactory govern difficulties in the Philippines because of the difficulties in the way. I thank God for these difficulties for the government that and it's truly a great city. I know of no city in the East that even entertains any hope of rivaling Shanghal in commercial has not some difficult problem to solve, like an individual who lives in juxury and importance. The Russians are about to open a new city at Tallen Wan, which case, retrogrades rather than advances. If the Philippines were not worth a single dollar to us in a commercial way, is to be the terminus of the Manchuria branch of their Siberian road, and they undoubtedly will build a great city there. their occupation means vastly more than for it will not only be the terminus of can be computed by millions, both in givthis great railway, but it will be a dising strength and greatness to our nation, and in adding the new civilization that has get in in the Orient. Our develop-ment of the Philippines aimply as an obtributing point for Manchuria and Si-beria, the richest and most promising countries of the yet undeveloped portions of the globe. The Russians are spending act lesson for China, will prove one 0,000,000 rubles in the improvement of the greatest factors in her new civiliza-Talien Wan before putting their townsite

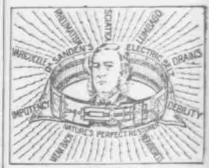
on the market. This city is to be made an open port, and will doubtless be built up by interests representing every national-"What is your estimate of our diplo natic service as compared with other na-

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