

LAW FOR THE ISLAND

Amendments to Puerto Rican Government Bill.

INTRODUCED AS NEW MEASURE

Provisions for a Tariff System—Recent Commissioner to Be Appointed—Important Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Foraker today introduced the amendments to the Puerto Rican governmental bill, which were read to the Republican Senate yesterday, and some of which were agreed to by it. The amendments were incorporated in a new print of the bill, and the bill, as thus amended, was introduced as the most important articles imported.

The first important change is made in section 3, in which the inhabitants are described as "citizens of Puerto Rico, and, as such, entitled to the protection of the United States in the old bill, they were designated as "citizens of the United States."

The following provision is substituted for section 4 in regard to articles imported from Puerto Rico from ports outside the United States: "That on and after the passage of this act, the same tariffs, customs and duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported into Puerto Rico from ports other than those of the United States, which are required by law to be collected, on articles imported into the United States from foreign countries."

That on and after the passage of this act, all merchandise coming to the United States from Puerto Rico and coming into Puerto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon the payment of 15 per centum of the value of the merchandise, and, provided further, that all Spanish scientific, literary and artistic works, not subversive of public order in Puerto Rico, shall be admitted free of duty into Puerto Rico for a period of 10 years, reckoning from the 11th day of April, 1899, as provided in said treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, and, provided further, that all books and pamphlets printed in the English language shall be admitted into Puerto Rico free of duty when imported from the United States."

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MAJOR SYMONS PRAISED.

Governor Roosevelt's Acknowledgment to an Officer Known Here.

Buffalo Commercial, March 15. Governor Roosevelt recently wrote to Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, a letter in which he expressed his deep appreciation of the services rendered by New York State by Major Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, who was one of the two members of the Canal Commission. The letter, which the Governor has just made public, is as follows:

"State of New York, Executive Chamber, Albany, Feb. 25, 1900.—Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: Sir—Pursuant to authority granted by your department a year ago, Major Thomas W. Symons, United States Engineers, has acted as one of the canal committee of five appointed by me to draw up a report on the future canal policy of the State of New York. It would be impossible to overestimate the importance of this work, and the importance of the part played therein by the Major. The report of the committee is a public document of the highest value, and the members of the committee have been unanimous in assuring me that their work would have been altogether impossible, at least in the shape it actually took, had it not been for the invaluable service of Major Symons. I thank him wherever points out that where work is done for the fee it

THE CASE OF CLARK

(Continued from First Page.)

point. The document is throughout, an arraignment of the prosecution. It begins with the assertion that "an examination of this testimony will confirm the most skeptical in the belief that those who seek to brand a majority of the Representatives of a sovereign state as 'dishonest' and as 'bribe-takers,' are influenced by no lofty purpose of remedying an evil, nor is it entered upon from a desire to maintain the integrity of the membership of the Senate of the United States. The facts shown in this record fully justify the assertion that those who originated this prosecution were controlled only by sentiments of the bitterest personal and political hostility."

It is then declared that no man who was a candidate for the Senate in opposition to Mr. Clark has given encouragement or countenance to the contest; that 23 of the 26 newspapers in the state support the prosecution, and that it is necessary to invest large sums of money in the purchase of the press of the state, and in other cases by the establishment of newspapers with the hope of checking and

ADMITTED HIS GUILT.

Sensational Ending of a Conspiracy Trial at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 27.—The trial for conspiracy of William H. Hay and Edward Sloan, Philadelphia newspaper men, which has been in progress here since last Friday, was brought to a close today, with the most sensational testimony given by the witness who was called. Three witnesses swore that El Shav, of this city, who was twice tried and acquitted of the murder of his mother and grandmother, had practically admitted his guilt, and one of the witnesses, a woman attempted to strike counsel for the prosecution for alleged aspersions regarding her character. The case is now in the hands of the jury, which has been kept up to the night. The trial was the result of the publication in a Philadelphia newspaper last September of an alleged confession by El Shav that he had killed his mother and grandmother, which had been published and acquiesced some time previously.

Negro Friend Lynched.

BEAVER, Md., March 27.—Louis Harris, the negro who was arrested yesterday, charged with criminal assault upon Annie McMillan, was taken from jail last night and lynched by a mob of 20 men. A fusillade of shots was exchanged between the mob and the police, and the mob, resulting in the wounding of two men. The mob hustled Harris to a neighboring dooryard, and placing a noose round his neck, they dragged him over the rope over the limb of a tree. Harris was hoisted from the ground the limb snapped and Harris fell to the ground. He was lifted up again and hanged a second time. Several shots were fired into the body. The loose end of the rope was tied to a gatepost and the corpse was left hanging until this morning. Miss McMillan, Harris' victim, is about 54 years of age.

Hanged to a Bridge.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 27.—The negro Will Edward, alias Wing Smith, who was arrested here on Thursday, was hanged to a bridge over the Mississippi Valley Railroad, between Greenville and Leland, early this morning. Deputy Sheriff Clinton Rowland, who was in charge of the County for trial, when the train stopped at the Deer-Creek bridge, a crowd of 150 men took possession of it, knocked Sheriff Rowland off his feet, and hanged the negro to the bridge. They took his prisoner to the bridge, tied a rope around his neck, fastened the end to the bridge and pushed him down. After riding the negro's body with bullets, the crowd dispersed.

Preparations for a Lynching.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27.—A special to the Post-Dispatch says that north Evans shot and instantly killed Assistant City Marshal Hennecke at Booneville, Mo., last night. When shot, Hennecke was attempting to arrest Evans after he had robbed a cigar store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—A Star special from Booneville, Mo., says:

"Evans, who was arrested here, has been captured 10 miles east of here. Preparations have been made to lynch the prisoner."

Work Required to Hold a Claim.

ASHWOOD, Crook County, March 27.—(To the Editor.)—I, what does the State of Oregon allow a man per day to do his assessment work on his claim? I have worked after he has sunk a discovery shaft to the depth of 10 feet and showed quartz or mineral in place, from the surface to the bottom of the shaft? I have had a well stand and make it tight and hard without cracking in tempering?

C. C. RANDOLPH.

1. The state allows nothing per day for doing assessment work. Under the laws of Oregon, a man is required, within 90 days after locating a claim, to sink a 10-foot shaft upon it, or run a 10-foot tunnel, or make an open cut equivalent to either.

Chance for a Smart Reporter.

Chicago Tribune. The Duke de la Torre denies that he is engaged to Miss Sylvia Green. Miss Sylvia Green denies that she is engaged to the Duke de la Torre. Mrs. Hetty Green denies that Miss Sylvia and the Duke de la Torre are engaged. This should settle the question. Meanwhile Miss Sylvia affirms that she and her mother are not estranged, but act and think alike, and Mrs. Hetty Green announces that she prefers a good, smart reporter to any Duke. If some good, smart reporter does not apply at once to Mrs. Hetty Green for a profitable assignment, it will be because he can't take a loss.

They Don't Scare.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.). Presidential Candidate Bryan seems to have concluded that would be good policy to seek to scare the American people into an admission of incompetency to deal with extra-territorial problems.

Peace of Danish West Indies.

LONDON, March 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris says the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States has practically been completed.

THE CASE OF CLARK

(Continued from First Page.)

money was returned to Charles W. Clark. There is not a word in the testimony, as shown by this record, that would justify any conclusion that would affect the integrity and honesty of Representative Woods. With reference to Mr. Day this statement is made: "A month after the election, Senator Clark, in recognition of the services of certain of his supporters, sent them a present in the form of a check or certificate of deposit. Gentlemen selected for this recognition of his appreciation were John B. Wellcome, William MacDermott and E. C. Day, the sum to each being \$500. Had Mr. Day not been a member of the Legislature, as Wellcome and MacDermott were not, the committee we were upon this subject to be spread upon the records. With the plain, straightforward and consistent statements made by both Senator Clark and Mr. Day, we feel satisfied that this transaction can not even create an unfavorable impression upon the minds of this committee."

MOST DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN RABBI.



ISAAC M. WISE, OF CINCINNATI. Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, whose death was reported in yesterday's press dispatches, was the founder and editor of the American Israelite, easily the foremost among the Jewish publications of the country. He was the founder and president of the Hebrew Union College, of Cincinnati, and for years pastor of the largest and most influential congregation in that city. Dr. Wise was born in Austria in 1819, and came to the United States in 1846. Soon after he moved to Cincinnati, where he has lived ever since. He was universally recognized as the ablest leader of progressive Judaism in America, and was distinguished for his great learning and philanthropy. Rabbi J. Bloch, of Portland, who is a countryman of Dr. Wise, and who was befriended for years by the great divine, will hold memorial services in his honor next Friday evening at the Temple Beth Israel, corner Twelfth and Main streets.

dividing the sentiment of the people of Montana.

After some other preliminary remarks the brief definitely and specifically named Marcus Daly as the chief instigator of the contest. The statement on this point is as follows: "Marcus Daly, having defeated Senator Clark in 1888 for Congress and for the Senate in 1898, through treachery by his party organization, was unwilling to restrain his personal hostility and to permit the voice of the people, through their legally constituted representatives, to determine the election of their Senator, and, according to his testimony, as early as the 10th of February, 1899, he organized a committee of his personal friends and agents to work up and prepare a case against the seating of Senator Clark by this body. The testimony will bear out the assertion that every member of this prosecuting committee was either one of the conspirators in the attempt to defeat Mr. Clark's election, or an employe of Mr. Daly, or an adherent of his faction in the state."

"In the attempt to fasten some fact upon his personal friends and agents, the committee was employed every means which the unlimited use of money could command, including the use of detectives in Montana, in Washington and in New York with the view of obtaining some corroboration of the testimony of the conspirators."

Referring the charges made in the memorial in opposition to Mr. Clark, it is claimed that "out of the 37 names given an absolute failure to introduce any proof of any charge against any of the members of the committee who were bribed, there is not one who they knew of any act by which 20 of these men were bribed or have heard any friends of Senator Clark in any conversation claim that they were bribed."

"The connection of the prosecution with the witnesses Hill, White, MacDermott, Ector, Lyon, Jackson, Hewitt, Cason, Warren, Representative Normoye and Representative Murray, is reviewed at length, after which the authors make this remark: "Fortunately for the honor of this great body, truth and justice, in the case of the witnesses named, has triumphed over fraud, perjury and attempted perjury. The development of the methods employed in the cases mentioned must throw discredit and excite the suspicion of all fair-minded men as to all the testimony introduced in the case of the witnesses named in this prosecution."

A review is made of the testimony relating to the following members of the Legislature: McCarty, McCay, Sullivan, Long, Hobson, Moore, Blach, Connelly, Fine, Beasley, Tierney, Geizer, McLaughlin, Woods, Day, Warner and Speaker S. R. If, and the point made that there is no evidence tending to show that they were corruptly influenced. In the case of Mr. McLaughlin, who sold some timber land to Senator Clark about the time of the meeting of the Legislature, the brief says: "We assert that there is not a word of testimony in the record which can be construed in any way against Senator Clark or upon which any criticism can be advanced as to the conduct of Senator Clark and Mr. McLaughlin in this transaction."

In the case of Woods, to whom \$7000 was tendered by Mr. Bickford, it is remarked: "Taking the account of the transaction in which Mr. Ector differs from Judge Bickford, it stands as a complete vindication of Woods. Both admit that the

SALISBURY'S APOLOGY

STATEMENT SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY HAY TO BERRY.

The Report, However, Is Denied in London—No Investigation of the Charges Ordered.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: "The statement that England had apologized for the opening of Consul Macrum's mail in Pretoria was made by Secretary Hay to Representative Berry, of Kentucky, one of the Democratic members of the House foreign affairs committee. Representative Berry called at the State Department today to talk over the study of just such diseases as that which was during the interview that Secretary Hay made the confession. "I saw Secretary Hay today," said Representative Berry in talking of the proposed hearing, "and he said that the whole groundwork of Mr. Macrum's charges rested upon the fact that three letters had been opened by British officials in South Africa. He said that he had called the attention of international law and that Lord Salisbury had made an investigation and then had sent an apology to this country, an apology which was received by the State Department by Lord Pauncefoot."

Lord Pauncefoot's Disavowal.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It is said at the State Department, regarding the story that Great Britain has apologized to this Government for the action of the censor in opening letters addressed to the United States Consul at Pretoria, that the United States Government has made no demand upon the British Government for an apology. The officials say that Mr. Macrum, who was Consul at Pretoria when the mail in question was opened, made no official complaint on that subject, and thus the State Department had nothing official before it to serve as a basis for a demand for an apology."

As stated before, however, the British Government itself voluntarily took notice of Mr. Macrum's complaint, and finding that, as an incident to the transfer of a large quantity of mail from Durban to Cape Town, resulting in great congestion and in the handling of mail by new agents, there had been indelicately opening of letters which probably had affected the Consul's mail with others, Lord Pauncefoot, speaking for his Government, disavowed the action of the censor and declared that it was unauthorized in respect to Mr. Macrum's mail. This assurance was given long ago, and some of the members of the House committee on foreign affairs were acquainted with it at the time."

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LONDON, March 27.—The report published in the United States that Lord Salisbury has apologized for the opening of an American Consul's mail in South Africa is untrue. Nothing whatever has passed between the two Governments on this matter, and the British Premier has taken no action to disavow the allegations of the Consul Macrum, nor has he been requested to do so. A printed facsimile of the letter to Macrum alleged to have been opened was given by Lord Salisbury to a representative of the Associated Press, but he made no comment, nor did he direct that anything should be done."

CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE.

British Engaged Boer Outposts North of Bloemfontein.

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Boer reports from Natal show that no development of importance had occurred there up to March 25. General Botha denies the reports that the Boers had been wounded in the Tugela trenches. General Buller has sent the Boers a list of their wounded, stating that he buried 60 men. General Buller says this is impossible, as his rolls do not show any such loss. A Ladysmith special says: "Boer parties endeavored to trap a party of the Thirteenth Hussars March 26. A hot chase ensued. Several Boers were wounded. A printed document has been found giving the Boer losses at Spionkop on over 500, but this can scarcely be credited. Advice today from Cape Town says: "Rains are general throughout South Africa, and rivers which have been dry for years are being flooded. Many camps are transformed into swamps. This will still more militate against any immediate advance. Sickness among the Boer prisoners on the transport is increasing. Typhoid alone claims 100 victims among the prisoners, and the population of Simons Town fear an epidemic."

A meeting of the Bund was held at Paris, March 25, and was attended by several members of the Cape Assembly. It passed resolutions regretting that the Cape Government was not consulted before the war, and declaring that any settlement which did not respect the independence of the Republic would be detrimental to the highest interest of the British Empire. Mr. Grove, the chief speaker, prophesied another war within six years. Independence was granted, and Assemblyman Marais characterized this war as a continuation of the Jameson Raid."

It is stated that Roberts is going to Cape Town to meet Lady Roberts. Michael Davitt arrived at Lourenco Marques March 24. A dispatch to the Times declares the Boers are using natives from the mines to construct trenches around Johannesburg, adding that the mines are expected to shut down, owing to the military demand for Kaffir labor."

"Dogma Unchangeable."

PORTLAND, March 27.—(To the Editor.)—The letter of Mr. Joseph Schell, in your issue of the 25th inst., entitled, "Dogma Unchangeable," is a masterpiece of considered in the light of some of the records and documents of the Vatican, at Rome. Mr. Schell tells us that the dogma of the Catholic Church is the same today as it was in the days of the apostles, that it does not and cannot change, and that the Pope as such is infallible independent of any and all outside influences. It will be remembered that both Pythagoras in the fourth century B. C., and Copernicus, in the 16th century, A. D., had taught the doctrine of the immobility of the sun and the mobility of the earth—

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They Are the Most Important Organs of the Body.

To Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Every Reader of "The Oregonian" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.



Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Is that great human eye, which decides the health of every man and woman, working properly? Are symptoms like the following staring you in the face every day? Weak, sluggish circulation. Puffy or dark circles under the eyes. Sallow, yellow, unhealthy complexion. Urine cloudy, milk-like or stringy; dark in color or offensive. Painful, scalding sensation in passing it. Dull, heavy headaches, dizzy, tired feeling, faint spells, irritable heart. Obliged to go away during the day, and to get up many times at night. Pain or dull ache in the back. Feeling of oppression and apprehension. Restless, irritable and hard to please. All facets out, run down, a useless night and discouraged. If you have any of these symptoms, take the advice of one who has made a life study of just such diseases as yours. Well to yourself, because you have kidney trouble. If your urine when allowed to remain undisturbed in glass or bottle for 24 hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys need immediate attention. Bright's disease, which is destroying more human lives than any other disease, may be stealing upon you. The symptoms you have noticed are the danger signals nature sets to show that the track of health is not clear. Take Swamp-Root, the famous new discovery, whose fame is being heralded by

the doctrine that the sun is stationary and that the earth revolves around it. This theory had never been received kindly by the Christian church, Protestant or Catholic. It seemed to them to be contrary to the plain meaning of certain passages of the Bible. Therefore the Protestant churches refused to allow it to be taught in its schools, and the Catholic church, by the mouth of the Holy Congregation of the Index, of which the then reigning Pope, Pius VI, was president, declared, on March 5, 1815, the following decree: "And whereas, it hath also come to the knowledge of the said Holy Congregation that the false Pythagorean doctrine of the mobility of the earth and the immobility of the sun, as taught by Nicholas Copernicus, is now published abroad and received by many. In order that this opinion may not further spread, to the damage of the Catholic truth, it is ordered that all and all other books teaching the like doctrine be suspended, and by this decree they are respectively suspended, forbidden, and condemned.—Prof. John Tyndall, "Fragments of Science," vol. II, p. 215. Finally, the Pope, as the documents recently brought to light show, gave to the and like condemnations the most solemn Papal sanction. Without presuming to question either the statements of Mr. Schell or the findings of the Holy Congregation, it may surely be said that they are interesting when read together. H. K. SARGENT.

Washington Notes.

There were 32 final proofs on home-steads and timber claims in Snohomish County for the year ending March 1, 1900. E. B. Crawford died suddenly of heart failure at White Salmon, Friday, aged 42 years. He left a wife and adopted daughter. The Watsburg Times says that D. W. Miller has sold his 330-acre ranch in Lower Springs Valley, to Carl Taylor for \$6000. Pierce County has knocked her warrant prohibited on the head and is making preparations to wipe out \$200,000 of a reasonable bonded debt. S. A. Mudge, of the Olympia Olympian, has been chosen chairman of the Thurston County delegation to the State Republican Convention at Ellensburg. The contractors for construction of the Walla Walla sewer system commenced

Pay for the Soldiers.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A shipment of \$1,300,000 for the payment of soldiers in the Philippines left the Subtreasury today. The two trucks containing the money were driven to the United States transport Sumner, which will leave for Manila Thursday.

Helen Gould's Help.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Washington dispatch stating that Miss Helen Gould was practically paying the expenses of the United States Army in the Philippines was shown to her last night. She said the word referred to had been done not by her, but by the Young Men's Christian Association, and that she had only helped a little in it.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take Hood's Pills Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

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