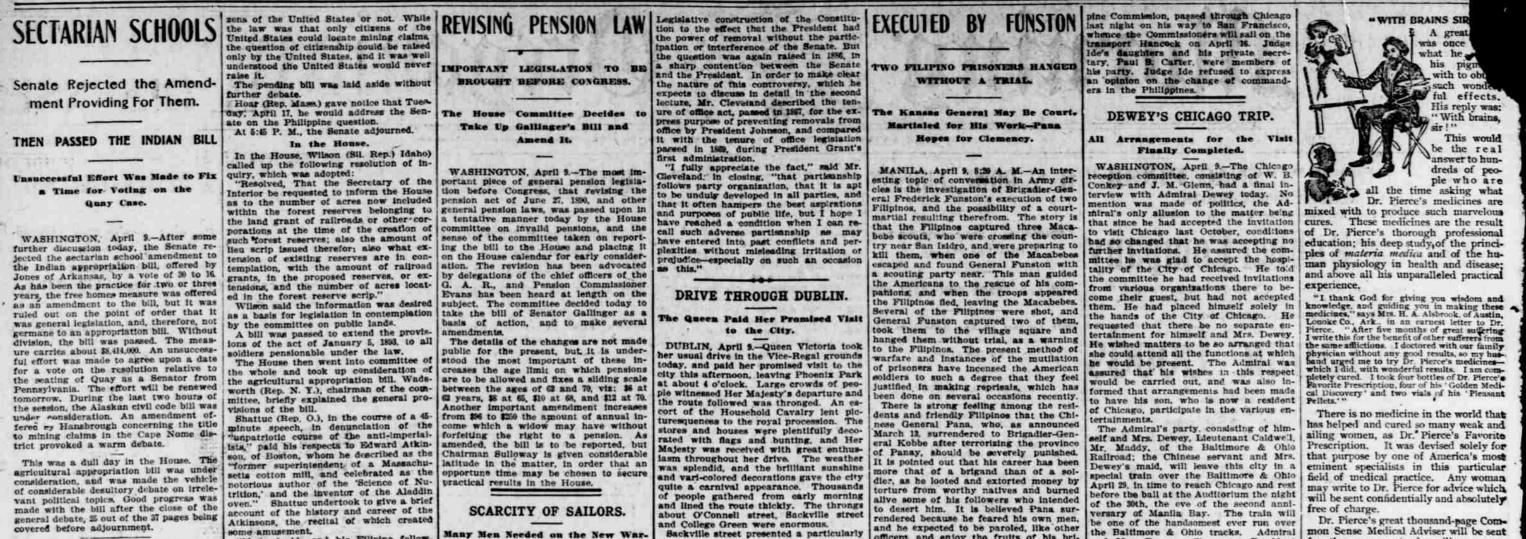
THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900.



general debate, 25 out of the 37 pages being covered before adjournment

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Consideration of the Indian Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-In the Senate the bill for the government of Hawaii, as passed by the House, was presented, and, at the request of Cullom (Rep. III.), was ordered printed. Cullom said he would

Gallinger (Rep. N. H.), in presenting a petition of the Association of Machinists, praying that work on warships be done in Government navy-yards instead of in the shops of private corporations, said he thought the work ought to be done in the navy-yards despite the plea of economy

gainst it. The discussion of the muzzling of dogs as a preventive of hydrophobia was pre-cipitated by the presentation by Gallinger of letters and petitions protesting against the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, requiring the muz-

zling of all dogs. A resolution, offered by Platt (Rep. Conn.), calling for information from the Secretary of the Interior as to irrigation of the Pima Indian Reservation in Arigona, was adopted. The resolution respect-ing the senting of Quay was then laid before the Senate, and Chandler announced that the friends of Quay were ready for

Burrows (Rep. Mich.) hoped no vote would be taken at this time. He was, he said, in receipt of a telegram from an absent Senator who desired that no time or a vote be fixed until he returned. Stewart (Sil. Nev.) thought Burrows' re-

quest that the case go over was, in view of the unanimous consent, unusual and unreasonable. "The Senator has had months in which to prepare his speech, and now he wants more months," said said Stewart, tartly.

Chandler (Rep. N. H.), in view of a statement by Aldrich (Rep. R. I.) that the business of the Senate would be facilitated by the fixing of a date for a vote upon the case, asked that the vote be taken two weeks from tomorrow at 4 P. M., but Burrows again interposed an objection while a certain Senator absent.

Penrose (Rep. Pa.) requested the name of the absent Senator. Burrows respondof the absent Senator. Burrows respond-ed that he was not at liberty to give his

trition,' and the inventor of the Aladdin oven." Shattuc undertook to give a brief account of the history and career of the Atkinsons, the recital of which created Many Men Needed on the New War

"If Aguinaldo and his Filipino follow ers." Shattuc said, " were made acquaint-ed with Mr, Atkinson's 'Science of Nu-trition,' they would be much more en-couraged to hold out in their rebellion

couraged to hold out in their rebellion than they ever have been by his anti-imperialistic and treasonable literature, for the science of nutrition would teach them something practical-how to live on wind and husband their resources with a view of wearing out the 'overfed soldiers who are pursuing them.'" the suggestion in some quarters that som of the larger vessels of Admiral Watson's squadron be withdrawn from the Philipwho are pursuing them."

who are pursuing them." Balley (Rep. Kan.) followed with some comments on the recent course of politi-cal events, including amusing observa-tions of his impressions as a member of the Burger new shins at home. It is stated at the Navy Department however, that no action in that direction has been determined upon, and in view of the expected arrival on the Asiatic sta-tion within a fortnight of Admirals Remy and Kempff and the ensuing division of the House.

the House. Bell (Pop. Colo.), in a general political speech, declared that no President had come so close to wrecking the American Government as McKinley. Property in-terests, he said, had been allowed to run riot. He had become tired of the prating about patriotism. The object of it all was to benefit special interests, not the people as a whole. Without the use of money and the influence of the great corthe naval force of the station into two squadrons, it is not contemplated that any change will be made. The Navy Deany change will be made that for the pur-pose for which the navy is now employed in the Philippines, small, light-draught gunboats are more valuable than hig bat-tle-ships or monitors, with their numernoney and the influence of the great corous crews. Still, conditions in the East are so unporations, he said, this Administration

could not succeed itself. After some further remarks on political topics by Small (Dem. N. C.), Gaines (Dem. Tenn.), Miers (Dem. Ind.), Stokes, (Dem. settled as to make a withdrawal of any portion of the large United States force doubtful at this time, in view of the pos-S. C.), Haugen (Rep. Ia.), Robinson (Dem. Ind.), and Spalding (Rep. N. D.), the gensibility of wholesale demands for protec-tion of American interests from points on eral debate was closed. An amendment by Wilson (Sil. Rep. Idaho) was adopted to provide for the investigation of the business method of articulation the the main land of Asia. It has been so business method of exterminating the codiin moth, which destroys fruits on the Pacific Coast, and also an amendment by Stephens (Dem. Tex.) to investigate the best methods of exterminating the prairie

Latimer (Dem. S. C.) moved to increase Latimer (Dem. S. C.) moved to intrace the appropriation for farmers' bulletins from \$\$5,000 to \$105,000. This amendment created a lively discussion. Without dis-posing of it the House at 5 o'clock ad-

COEUR D'ALENE INVESTIGATION. An Impartial Account of the Riot at

Wardner.

Work Done in the English Ship Slow Yard.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The Naval authorities are exasperated over the delay in completing the cruiser Albany, at the

THE CRUISER ALBANY.

ships.

and College Green were enormous. Sackville street presented a particularly striking spectacle. Handsome Venetian masts in the center of the imposing thoroughfare divided it into two avenues, WASHINGTON, April 9.- The difficulty thoroughfare divided it into two avenues, and the royal procession passed under an almost unbroken canopy of leviathan flags, gorgeous banners' and vari-colored festoons of flowers and evergreens. The windows, roofs and all vantage points were occupied by cheering, singing crowds, waving flags and handkerchiefs. in securing a sufficient number of sailors to man the new battle-ships and other na-val craft, which are being turned out by our shipbuilders has led to the renewal of Her Majesty drove slowly along the route, incessantly bowing and smiling her ack-nowledgments of the plaudits. Not even pines to make up the complement of the incessantiy bowing and smiling her ack-nowledgments of the plaudits. Not even on the occasion of the state entry into Dublin was the scene more impressive or more significant than today. The scene about College Green, where the Bank of Ireland, Trinity College and the public statues were gaily bedecked, was specially interesting, as the vantage point had not only been selected by the collegiates, but thousands of visitors from Belfast and other cities. The crowds were so dense that they almost touched the car-riage wheels, yet there was an almost total absence of constabulary. In spite of this, there was not the slightest sign of a disturbance of any kind. Miles of fluttoring handkerchiefs greeted the Queen's approach there and marked her course through Harcourt street, the South Circular road and across the bridges to the Phoenix monument and the Vice-Regal lodge, which was reached at 5:30 P.M.

M. Arthur Griffiths, editor of the United Irishman, which was suppressed Saturday, was this afternoon sentenced to four days' imprisonment or a fine of a sover-eign for assaulting Ramsay Collier, pro-prietor of the Irish Figaro, in the latter's office. He decided to take the imprison-ment nged that an American warship will be at hand for some time to come at no less than three properly distributed points on the mainland, which will serve as stations of refuge in case they are needed. Thus, at Hong Kong, there are now two vessels, and these are from time to time relieved by others needing repairs. At Foo Chow, opposite Formosa, and about half-way up the coast of China, the York-

THE ASHANTEE TROUBLE.

Further Particulars of the Native Uprisings

nair-way up the coast of China, the Tork-town will spend some time in drydock. The Castine is undergoing repairs further north at Shanghai, and the Wheeling is jying in the mouth of the river at Taku, as sentinei for the northern provinces. LONDON, April 8.-Official reports re-ceived from Sir Roderick Mitchell Hodg-son, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony, show that the Ashantee uprising was due to efforts by the British to obtain possession of the "golden stool of Ashantee," the royal throne which King Pompeh was alleged to have concealed at the time of his sub-mission to the British expedition led by Sir Francis Scott. These efforts have been

to desert him. It is believed Pana sur-rendered because he feared his own men, and he expected to be paroled, like other and Mrs. Dewey will occupy President Cowen's private car. No stops will be made between Washington and Chicago,

officers, and enjoy the fruits of his brirandage.

AGUINALDO'S WHEREABOUTS. Tagal Leader Said to Be Hiding in

Manila.

NEW YORK, April 9.- A special to the NEW YORK, April 2.-A special to the Tribune from Washington says: In the mail from Manila, which has just arrived at the War Department, there were at least two communications ex-pressing conviction that Aguinaido is hid-ing in that city. One of these letters is from a United States Secret Service offi-cial, who has found conclusive evidence that the Tagal leader has been in Manila since the rebel armies in Luzon were disthat the rabal leader has been in annual since the rebel armies in Luzon were dis-persed, and who was satisfied that, as he had not escaped by water, he was prob-ably still concealed in the native part of the town.

The other letter was from an Army officer attached to headquarters, who voiced the opinion of all the higher military authorities that Aguinaido was certainly not in any of the outlying districts on the island of Luzon, for American troops had too thoroughly overrun the entire coun-try for the rebel chief to escape detec-tion. Other officers recently returned from the Philippines confirm the impression that Aguinaldo would naturally seek

safety in the Tagal quarter of Manila, where he probably finds greater seclusion and security than in any other place in the archipelago, especially as it is not frequented by American troops or natives who sympathize with the American rule. General Otis is said to have no doubt that Aguinaido has not been out of Ma-nila since the first of this year, but he has refused to offer any reward for his apprehension, although the Secret Service men have every assurance that betrayal by natives would speedily follow the of-

OTIS HAS ENOUGH MEN.

Generals Young and Bell Will Be Reinforced.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .-- Adjutant-General Corbin said today, regarding the dis-patch from Manila which stated that re-inforcements had been requested by Gen-erals Young and Bell of General Otts: "It is a fact that I have learned that land, Or., and another Mrs. Williams, of

sired, Generals Young and Bell would

Defense of the Administration of

SOT A WICKED PLACE.

fairs at Manila.

Bates' Department Quiet.

has helped and cured so many weak and ailing women, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It was devised solely for that purpose by one of America's most eminent specialists in this particular field of medical practice. Any woman may write to Dr. Pierce for advice which will be sent confidentially and absolutely free of charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Com-non Sense Medical Adviser will be sent for the mere cost of mailing; paperbound for 21 one-cent stamps, or clothbound for 31 stamps. It is a grand and useful book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

After leaving there the party will take a 12-day tour through the Mississippi and A labor of the second s **BEST FOR THE** BOWELS

perning the story in circulation that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic Church, and was to become a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church here. He re-plied it was a matter he did not wish to liscuss; that he did not see as it was a uestion of National interest whether Mrs. Dewey was a Catholic, a Methodist or an Episcopalian. It was a matter entirely personal to Mrs. Dewey, and, he added: "Mrs. Dewey is not being interviewed now

as the Admiral does not wish the trip to have the appearance of a stumping

on any subject." No date has been fixed for the publica-tion of Admfral Dewey's proposed political statement.

REV. W. F. JUNKIN DEAD.

rominent Presbyterian Clergyma Who Served With Stonewall.

NEW YORK, April 9.-Rev. William F Junkin, of Montclair, N. J., died today after a week's illness of pheumonia, He was born in Philadelphia, (9 years ago, his father being Rev. Charles Junkin, a noted Preebyter'an clergyman. Dr. Junkin was graduated from Princeton Theo logical Seminary in 1854. He enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army, and subequently received a commission which he resigned to become a chaplain. He was a brother-in-law of General Thomas J. Jackson (Stonewall), and was with him when the General fell, in the battle of Chancellorsville. His widow is the eldest daughter of Judge Anderson, of the Su-preme Court of Appeals of Virginia. The eldest son is Francis L. A. Junkin, of Chicago, general attorney of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

One daughter is Mrs. L. B. Cox. of Port-



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, Se for free sample, and booklet on health. Add **KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN** Catarrh

Mr. B. P. McAllister, Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "I employed nu-merous methods of local treatment for a severe case of Catarrh, but the disease grew worse steadily, getting a firmer grip on me all the time. finally realized that this treatment did not reach the disease, and decided to try Swift's Specific,

He would withdraw the effort to fix a date for a vote, but Jones (Dem Ark.) renewed it, and the Quay case went over, with the understanding that Chan-dler tomorrow would ask that a date be fixed for a vote, probably two weeks from

The Senate then proceeded with the Indian appropriation bill, the question being the amendment of Jones authorizing the Secretary of the Interior in certain circumstances to make contracts for the cation of Indian pupils. The am ment raised the whole question of Gov ernment support of secturian schoola Berry (Dem. Ark.) opposed the amend-ment, which was defeated, 16 to 30, as fol-

	AYES.	
Bate Carter Clark, Mont. Daniel Hansbrough Heitfeld	Jones, Ark, Kenney McLaurin Martin Money NOES,	Morgan Pettigrew Talliaferro Turley Vest
Aldrich Allison Berry Clark, Wyo. Cullom Davis Deboe Fori anks Forailer	Gallinger Gear Harris Hawley Jones, Nev. Kean McBride McCumber McMillan	Platt, N. Y. Pritchard Quarles Ross Scott Sewell Shoup Stewart Teller
Frye	Platt Conn.	Thurston

The "free homes" amendment was offered to the bill, but was ruled out on a point of order, the chair holding that it was general legislation and could not be added to an appropriation bill. The bill was then passed.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill, Hannough (Rep. N. D.) proposed the following amendment:

"That no persons who are not citizens of the United States, or prior to making location had not legally declared their intention to become such, shall be permit-ted to locate, hold or convey mining claims in said district of Alaska, nor shall any title to a mining claim acquired by location or purchase through any such person be legal.

The amendment precipitated a lively de-bate. It was developed that some mining claims had been located at Cape Nome by Laplanders who had gone to Alarka on the relief expedition to take care of a herd of reindeer. It was stated that some of these Laplanders had made ap-plication to become American citizens be-fore the United States Commissioner in Aluska. They located claims in the Cape Nome district. Later they disposed of the claims.

Stewart protested against the adoption of the amendment. He said that one C. D. Lane had acquired some Cape Nome claims from the Laplanders who had lo-cated them, and had expended on them about \$200,000. Should the amendment be adopted he said Mr. Lane would not only lose the claims but all he had invested in them. Subsequent to the location of the claims by the Laplanders the claims were relocated by other miners, who now claimed possession of them. The adop-tion of the amendment, it was said, would

give the relocators the claims. Teller (Sil. Rep. Colo.) held that the Laplanders had no right to the claims they had located. Daniel (Dem. Va.) opposed the amend-

Hansbrough said the Laplanders had located from 1000 to 2000 acres of placer claims on the various creeks in the dis-trict. They were not citizens of the United States. Later, American citizens arrived in the district, and, finding all the richest claims located by "allens," they released them As American citizens relocated them. As American citizers, they claimed their rights. So far as he personally was concerned. Hansbrough said he had no interest in the claims, direct or indirect, contingent or remote. Nort Teller maintained that it made no dif-ference whether the Laplanders were citi-

WASHINGTON, April 9.-When the Coeur d'Alene investigation was resumed today, Congressman Sulzer made an em-phatic protest against what he characterized as a "snap" judgm jority of the committee. At the last ses-sion the record of the "bullpen," giving the names of those imprisoned, was print-The record printed today showed that a newspaper clipping pasted in the book also had been printed, giving a list of the

ringleaders in the miners' agitation, Sul-zer's motion to strike out this matter was lost by a tie vote.

Howe, a business man in the Henry Coeur d'Alenes, not identified with either faction, was offered as a witness to show the neutral sentiment on the trouble. He was objected to, however, on the ground that he was a bitter opponent of miners unions. His testimony was admitted, and he told of the disturbed conditions over a

tion of the Bunker Hill mill. The witness testified that he knew that members of union were present when the mill blown up. He saw and recognized was blown up. ne of the men on their way to the mill some of the men on their way to the min. Some of these applied to his store for ammunition. Part of his information was gained while a member of the grand jury. Howe continued his testimony at the afternoon session, giving many details of the disorder over a long period. He had not concluded when the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

FOR THE TARIF BILL.

Indications Not Favorable for Full Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Great activity was manifested in the House today in getfout the full vote for the approach-final contest on the Puerto Rico bill. ing The urgent telegrams sent by supporters of the bill to absent members brought a number of responses, but it was developed that the number of absentees was unusu ally large, and the telegraphic exchanges gave no positive assurance that all those absent would return. This introduced an element on the final result and encouraged the opponents of the bill to claim there was still a good fighting chance to defeat it. Heretofore, most of the absentees have been "paired," but, owing to the confusion over pairs and the claims of advantage in adroit pairing, an entirely new pair system has been inaugurated. A

printed slip has been prepared, succinctly stating the details of the pair, making it "not transferrable" and requiring the signatures of both persons. This cuts off "dead pairs" and also cute off the numerous private understandings between bers under which a number of pairs have conducted.

Only one absent Democrat has falled to answer the telegram to return. Two are incapacitated by sickness. With these ex-ceptions, a full vote will be shown. A special meeting of the ways and means ommittee has been called for tomorroy o consider the Puerto Rico bill. Chairman tomorrow Payne says this will not change the pre plan of taking up the bill Wednes lay.

For a Philippine Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Representa-tive Levy, of New York, today introduced a resolution which, after reciting the statements that 30 officers and men of the statements that 30 officers and men of the Army in the Philippines have committed suicide, and that more than 400 are now confined to insane asylums, and that seri-ous charges have been made against offi-class in the transport, commissary and quartermaster's service, calls upon the Secretary of War for information and au-thorizes the Speaker to appoint an investhorizes the Speaker to appoint an inves-tigating committee, if the House thinks

British Fleet to Be Increased. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.-News has been received here that the British North American and West Indies squad-ron is to be increased by one battle-ship

cruisers and several torpedo-boats

officers and crew have been for the last two weeks. The principal trouble has due to etcam heating, which is something practically unknown to ign warship builders, but which was made part of the contract for the Albany. Letters from officers on the ship reelved tell of the sufferings of the crew during a fortnight of British weather when, on the clearest day, it was possible to see only the length of the ship. The rest of the time it was raining, and it was always chilling to the bone. All the time an insufficient force of yard work-men were hammering away in all parts of the yessel. The works employ 30,00 men, but the labor union regulations are so far-fetched that more work, it is said, ld be accomplished in an American es-

ablishment with 18,000 men. The final delivery of the ship has been promised for April 10, and, after going to coal at Southampton, the Albany was to start across the ocean. in the hope o reaching New York on April 27.

Iowa Returns From Cruise. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The battle ship lowa returned today from Santa Bar-bara Channel, where she spent several days. The vessel will leave shortly for Puget Sound, where she will be overhauled.

CLEVELAND'S LECTURE.

oke on "The Independence of Executive" at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9 .-- Ex-Prest dent Grover Cleveland delivered the first of his two lectures on "The Independence of the Executive" in Alexander Hall tonight before a large and enthusiastic aud ience. President Patton Introduced the speaker with a brief speech, and as Mr. Cleveland rose to begin his lecture, the audience greeted him with rounds of ap-plause. The lecture throughout was listened to with marked attention, and at he close Mr. Cleveland was greeted with pro-

onged applause. Mr. Cleveland began by speaking of the indictment presented by the original 13 colonies against the oppressive exercise of executive power by the King of Great Britain. The Colonists dreaded a repeti-tion of these abuses through the powers Britain. that might devolve upon an American President. Thus the articles of confederation provided for no executive head, but in the Constitutional convention, 10 years later, it was conceded that if the experilater, it was conceded that if the experi-ment of popular government were to be successful, an executive branch, invested with power and responsibility, must be one of its essential factors. In the scheme of our National Government, as then es-tablished, the President is pre-eminently the people's officer. The laws passed by Congress are inert and vain without ex-ecutive impulse, and the Federal courts pass upon the right of the citizen only when their aid is occasionally invoked; but under the Constitutional mandate that when their aid is occasionally invoked but under the Constitutional mandate that the President "shall take care that the the President "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," every citi-zen is constantly within the protection and zen is constantly within the protection and restraint of the executive power. Further-more, it is only in the selection of the President that the body of American peo-ple can by any possibility act togethef and directly in the equipment of their National Government. To the wisdom of the men who composed the convention we are indebted for the creation of an execu-tive department, limited against any po-mible danger of usurpation or tyranny, but at the same time, strong and inde-

at, at the same time, strong and inde endent within its limitations. Mr. Cleveland then reviewed the debat

in the first existion of Congress in 1789 over the power of the President under the Con-stitution to remove an officer appointed by him by and with the advice of the Sen-ate. The outcome of this debate was a

strong works, at Elswick, where her Sir Francis Scott. These efforts have been violently opposed by the Kumassie tribo, with the result that two British Constables have been dangerously wounded and one has been killed. A third is missing, and 21 other casualties are reported. of the native chiefs, however, declare themselves loyal and refuse to join the Kumassie tribesmen. The Governor hope to secure a peaceful settlement. He has sent for two additional companies

The Rising Is Spreading.

ACCRA. British Gold Coast Colony, Af rica, April 9.-A. relieving force of 100 Husears started for Kumassie today. An this body of troops is considered insuf-ficient, a larger force is being concentrat-ed in the Hinterland. Kumassie is evi-dently invested. The Ashantees have captured several mative teachers and their families. The rising is spreading.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Authorities Decide That Exhibits Shall Be Open Sunday.

WASHINGTON, April 9.--A defense of the administration of affairs at Manila is contained in a report just made to the War Department by Chapiain C. C. Pierce. This officer particularly antago-PARIS, April 9.- The French authorities have decided that all exhibits at the exposition are to be open to the public Sundays, and United States exhibits are nizes the ex-Chaplain of Volunteers who has been severely criticising the morals naturally within this regulation, being of the American troops in the Philippines under cover in buildings erected by the French Government over which the United making charges of wholesale intoxication and telling of the enormous increase in States authorities have no control. The the number of liquor drinking saloons in United States pavilion is not within this category, and the question of its being opened or closed Sunday the French offi-Manila. The Chaplain declares that the figures as to the number of saloons have cers have left entirely to Commissioner Peck's discretion. He will probably anounce his final decision soon.

SEEKING CHINESE FOOTHOLD

Japan Wants a Lease in Foo Kiez Province.

TACOMA, April 9.-The steamer Monouthshire brings news that the commercialists of Japan are agitating the ques-tion of Japan obtaining a foothold in Fo-Kien Province, in Southern China, oppo-

te Formosa. The Japan Export Society, founded by Count Inouyo, has appointed a committee of influential men to investigate the best methods of increasing the exports and decreasing the imports. The same society sent one of its members to Foo Kiez, which province he reports rich in silver, iron, lead and coal. He recommends that mining concessions be first secured, to be followed by railroad concessions between Foo Chow and Kiu Kong. 560 miles. The port of Tswanchi, he says, should be opened to facilitate trade with Formosa should be By order of the Empress Dowager, two ent Chinese of the most prominent Chinese reformers

German Insurance Company Sues. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The Trans Atlantic Fire & Marine Insurance Com-pany, of Berlin, today filed a suit in the United States Circuit Court against T & Co., for \$45,594, claimed to be due. The company withdrew its agency from the local firm in January, 1896, and a full settlement was not made at that time, according to the plaintiffs.

Snow Storm in Montana.

BOZEMAN, Mont., April 9.-Snow een falling for the past 40 hours, here are now nearly two feet on 87 evel. The storm is the heaviest in 12 months. Farming lands needed snow of rain, and the benefit will be great.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a CHICAGO, April 3.-Judge Henry C day. No cure no pay. Price 25c. Lile, of Vermont, member of the Philip Laxative

ch reinforcements have been requested Washington, D. C. of Otis. No official notice has been given me regarding this matter, but I can state [He preached in the First Presbyterian Church, in Portland, in the Spring of that the forces under Young and Bell are quate. General Bell, in particular 892]

greatly in need of troops, and I have heard through direct sources that his op-erations, owing to the lack of troops, have been greatly hampered time and again." Polish Editor Dead. CHICAGO, April 9.-Michael J. Sadow ski, managing editor of the National Pol-ish Daily News, died at his home in this General Corbin went on to say that Otis

has directly under his command more men than he really needs, and that, beyond all city Sunday. probability, the requests of Young and Bell will be immediately granted, and Suicide of a Banker.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 9.-Banker H. H. Pitcher, who had charge of the Liver-more Bank, in the capacity of manager that they would be supplied with troops from the forces now in the vicinity of Manila. In conclusion, the Adjutant-General and cashier, blew his brains out at his Livermore home today. Pitcher was trustee of the estate of the late Thomas said that with such reinforcements as detively engage the insurgents, and attempt Varney, deceased, valued at \$000,000. His trust was being investigated in court. Pitcher was to produce his books in if possible, to restore peace in the north-ern provinces of Luzon. court and testify as to how he handled the bank and trust. Rather than appear in court, he blew his brains out.

> Chicago's India Famine Fund. CHICAGO, April 9 .- Chicago's India amine committee has decided to open its flices again for the reception of funds. The published statements of Lord Cur-zon, the Viceroy of India, of the condi-tions, has led to the decision.

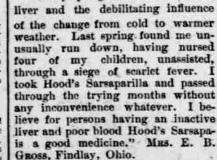
Dyspepsia 20 Years

Could Eat Only Stale Bread - Al Else Caused Distress.

been perverted; that the American sa-loon took the place of an untold number of native gin shacks which dispensed "I have derived so much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, after having liquid poleon with deplorable effect upon the American troops, and that the substi been a sufferer for more than 20 years tution of the regimental canteen has re suited in an improvement in the sobriety of the troops. Chaptain Pierce also speaks in terms of praise of the refor-mation of sanitary conditions in Mania, resulting in general improvement in from a bad stomach trouble, that I would like to tell about. For years I was obliged to live on stale bread and the juice of beefsteak. I had a great deal of inflammation and gastric trouble and was twice at death's door. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The following port of recent developments in the Phil A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I decided to try a bottle. I ppines was received at the War Depart-eft today from General Otis: "Manila-General Bates has just rederived so much benefit from it that I got three more, and after taking them felt that I was entirely cured. I am now 85 years old and enjoy excellent health for one of my years, but every

spring I take a bottle of Hood's so that lamay feel strong and well during the summer, and I recommend it to hundred and forty-one rifles and ninety anyone who suffers from dyspepsia seven pieces of artillery were surrendered Eleven places in Mindanao and the Jol or indigestion." MRS. A. G. MARSON, 12 Mason Street, Salem, Mass. Archipelago have now been occupied by without the firing of a shot. Affairs in that section are quite satisfac-All Run Down - Torpid Liver.

" Every spring I suffer from torpid



It is because Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself that it effects such

C C For DL S.S.S. The Blood

which promptly got at the seat of the trouble, and cured me permanently.

Catarrh is a blood disease and can not be reached by sprays, inhaling mix-tures, etc. S. S. S. is the only cure. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



SIG Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsing Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drownness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.



PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON

Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mer-cury, iolide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Fatches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimpies, Copper-Coired Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows failing out write body.

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1539 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill, for proofs of cures. Capital, \$509,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 25 days. 100-page Book Free.



Movements of Transports. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The trans-ort Sheridan and the trans-Pacific steam ers Belgian King and Doric have been released from quarantine. The trans-port Lawton, formerly the Bådger, has come down from the Mare Island navy-yard to be overhauled at the Union Iron

ory.

vorks. Returned From Manfla.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The United States transport Westminster arrived here tonight on her return trip from Manila. Although she had only two passengers on oard, she was placed in quarantine, as are all vessels arriving from the Orient.

Philippine Commissio

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turned from the South, after placing the Fortleth Infantry at Surigao, Cagayan, Iliganea, Isamis and Dapidan, Northern Mindanao, and attending to special mat-ters intrusted to him in the department of Mindanao and Jolo, attended by two naval vestels and two gunboats. Troops occu-pled these points without resistance. Two

health.