More Captured Documents Sent to the Senate.

PLOTS AGAINST THE AMERICANS

Capture of Ilo Ilo-Overtures to the Spanish Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-In further response to the Senate resolution of January 17 last, the President sent to the Senate additional documents bearing upon the insurrection in the Philippines. The pa-

one of them is a report of Colonel Arams Blanco, of the Philippine army, to the General commanding the "Second Zone," on the events of February 2, 1899, in Tondo. He says that on hearing the alarm of fire, he immediately ordered 22 men, who gathered, to hold themselves ready, "so that when the designated hour arrived they would be ready to go to Meisic, where the American barracks are, and set on fire the houses about there, in order to interfere with their coming out of the barracks, as was agreed upon in the meeting with Descesend Loman Dro-send Loman. The result was that on marching to the scene of operations we found the Calseada Azacarraga was filled with Americans, and with them were a number of country people who cried out, Brothers to the strife, for now is the hour.' This is what men were saying to that crowd, and at the proper time they sounded the call of our army, 'Advance and fire' The sight of that strange scene threw us into confusion, for we believed that all we had prepared from the be-ginning, as well as what we saw, was prepared by the enemy and his spies." He then ordered a retreat, and when they then ordered a retreat, and when they met the Americans, the Colonel says, the latter gave his forces two volleys. He adds that his men, with their daggers, in a hand-to-hand conflict forced the Americans to retire.

Another letter, dated Tarlac, October 23 last, signed by J. M. Lebab, commands an unknown Filipino officer to "go to Manila, mmanded by our Government, to throw me dynamite bombs and set fire to th houses and the principal buildings, es-pecially those occupied by foreigners." Among other documents is an unsigned letter to General Rios, of the Spanish

army, and in command at Ilo Ilo, dated at Malolos, October 25, 1898, apparently in-spired by Aguinaldo. In this letter the writer says that his desire is to "yet save from shipwreck the sovereignty of Spain in these islands." He then proceeds:

"I am informed that you are considering surrendering the place to us or to the Americans; after six months of vigorous siege and of total abandonment, I under-stand how you can prefer us to the others. The way to make this surrender is to join us and proclaim the federation of the Fili-pino Republic with the Spanish Republic, recognizing the chieftainship of our honprable President, Senor Emilio Aguinaldo. A fraternal embrace will take place be-tween Filipinos, Visayans and Spaniards. There will be hurrahs for Spain and the Filipinos unite as a federal republic; your troops will pass into the common army; you will be promoted to a Lieutenant-General. Those who want can go back at our expense, and the flags of Spain and the Filipinos will float side by side. You will give an account of this to Madrid, and in the meantime we shall fight the Americans together. We shall conquer and then we shall wait and adjust our future relations. The surrender of the heroic column you command is the greatest outrage which can be inflicted upon those valuant men, since they have suffered the humiliation which their unfortunate com-panions suffer here; and you, the able and upright and valiant General, are you going to sign a treaty with the Americans? God preserve you from it, sir. Your transfer to our side does not really involve treason to Spain, since the moment sov-ereignty passed you are free to transfer your allegiance. This is in accordance with the principles of national honor, and alliance between Spain and the Filip and then from both come honor and ap-plause for you, as having been the one fortunate enough to accept it."

Both the preceding documents and the one immediately following were on paper used in the private office of Aguinaldo, but neither of them bore any signature. The second document in this connection, which is not dated, is apparently a letsioners, who were to accompany the Amer-ican troops to lio lio. They were told not to recognize the sovereignty of the Amer-ican Government, and upon disembarking the commissioners were to prepare the enter the place." They are told that in case either the Spaniards or Americans want to treat and make promises, to "be-lieve nothing and pay attention to noth-ing, but press the attack until you die or conquer both of them." If the attack should not take place until after the enshould not take place until after the entry of the Americans, the Filipinos were instructed that they "must continue to enter the city, preparing to occupy and take possession of the ground, but with-out firing a shot unless the Americans commence." In case the Americans should begin, the Filipinos were to attack im-mediately and not to give up until killed. In this connection, the Ilo Iloans were assured that the Americans were valorous only in appearance and would soon yield if met by valor. If the Filipinos should get possession of Ilo Ilo before the disembarkation of the Americans, then the Filiphos were to "conceal themselves well, in order to deceive the Americans, and make them think we are more than

"In this," the instruction continues, "let them appear, and when they are in due range of our rifles, there should be a genrange of our rance, there should be a general discharge, so that as many men as possible will be killed at once. We can calculate one of our soldiers being worth four of theirs, so that in the hour of victory after the combat we should have less losses than theirs."

Another decument volctes to the com-

Another document relates to the conerence sought by General Otis with Filleaders relative to the expedition to Ho Ho, and says that General Otis tried to secure a deputation of natives to ac-company the expedition in order to concillate the incurrents there. There is a note with this document, saying that Gen-eral Otis had indicated that it was the purpose of the United States to annex the Philippines, but that the General admitted that there were two parties in the Ben-

A proclamation signed by Aguinaldo May 24, 1898, says:

"I see the Spanish Government is unastruggle with certain elements which constantly oppose the progress of this country, and now, since the powerful and great North American nation has showing a disinterested protection which will enable us to secure the liberty of this ccuntry, I come to assume the com-mand of all forces, ready to assure the attainment of our revived aspirations.' He said he would first establish a dictatorship and afterwards a government with a cabinet.

The papers are all translations of documents captured from the Filipino forces

Colonel Pettit Court-Martialed. NEW YORK April 18.—A dispatch from Manila announces that Colonel James S. Pettit, of the Thirty-first Volunteers, has been court-martialed for handing h prisoner of war over to President Medell, of Zaboanga, who killed the prisoner at once without trial.

Union Pacific Improvements OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—Kilpairick Bros. & Colline, the railroad contractors have been awarded the contract for the Third Street, Portland, Or.

FILIPINO LETTERS extensive improvements to be made by the Union Pacific at Sherman Hill, in Wyoming. The exact amount to be paid the contractors is not made public, although it is admitted that the improvements will cost in the neighborhood of \$2,500,000.

COLFAX, April 17.-The funeral of Mrs. T. L. Savage, who died in Northport, in this state, on Saturday, occurred this af-ternoon. Mrs. Savage was the youngest daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. Ewart, and had been married 16 years. She left a husband and three children.

Miss Bessie Chase, who died Sunday
at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles
Metz, was buried in the city cemetery

day of the death of Mrs. Lillie Whitels, at her home in Heppner, Or., after an illness of only a few days. The remains will be brought to Colfax for interment. Mrs. Whitels was married in Colfax in the fall of 1898, and has since resided in Heppner, where Mr. Whiteis is a mer-

Y. M. C. A. for The Dalles. THE DALLES, Or., April 18.—Secretary Stone, of the Y. M. C. A., of Portland, was in The Dalles yesterday, and met with those interested in the organization of a local Y. M. C. A. About 100 of the leading young men of the city have signified their ntention of becoming members, and the

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The board of survey in the case of the United States cruleer Boston has reported to the Navy Department that the ship can be repaired at a cost of \$175,000, or one-half of the original estimate, and the work has been ordered done at the Mare Island navy-

Loss of Colorade Livestock. here from the grazing regions indicate that heavy losses of livestock will result from the prolonged rain and snow storm. State Senator Barela says that the losses

Thirteen Were Drowned. BINGEN, April 18.—A boat on board of which were 20 members of the Catholic Students' Association, while crossing the Rhine yesterday from this place to Rudes neim, was capelzed and 13 of its occupants

Sullivan M. Cutcheon. DETROIT, Mich., April 18.-Hon. on, ex-Senator of the Michigan House of Representatives and promi-nent in local business circles, died at his here early this morning

1200 Japanese Immigrants. VICTORIA, B. C., April 18.-The steame Milos arrived tonight from Kobe with 1200 Japanese immigrants, a majority of whom are destined for the United States to work on the railways.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND. Mr & Mrs R C Porter J G Weathewax, Aber & chil, Pittsburg Pa deen G B Nooman, Spokane Mrs M R Sherwood &

W T Solomon, N Y G F Detrick, S F G Sully, Boston E F Goodyear, S F W H Onedaker & w. A Paulson, Chicago T Godwin, S F Mrs A M Moon, Muskegon, Mich E R Harty, N Y H D Martin, Minn A W Smith & w., Chicago C F Peacock, Chica-Grace M Beardsley & son, Muskegon E C Beede, Seattle

W T Solomon, N Y R E Peacock, Chica-Groce M Beardsley & son, Muskegon A Behal, N Y

THE PERKINS. J E Ryan, Aberdeen Misser Col W G Newell, Mc-Minnville Col W G Ronald, Seattle Attle T J Martin, McMinn-Minnville
J Dandell, S F
Mrs Dandell, S F
N L Cornellus, EuVille

Or

Month Month Moding gene, Or Sommercamp, Ida-Wille M F Hardesty, Asto-Mrs E J Carter, Mis-

Mr F Hardesty, Astorias Sommercamp, Idaho
A H Conner, O R & N Co
C Butter, Pt Twnhd
P Crom, Prineville
B D Gilbert, Albany
Mrs H R Satchwell,
Newberg
Miss Satchwell,
Newberg
Mrs H R Satchwell,
Newberg
Miss Satchwell,
Newberg
Miss Satchwell,
Newberg
Miss Satchwell,
Newberg
Miss C C Clark, Missoula, Mont
Mrs Beebe, do
J P Wilson, Salt L
C Beebe, Missoula
Mrs Hese, do
J P Hoffman, St P
C Craven, Dalles
J P Hoffman, St P
J R Mars H Seattle
T Carstens, Seattle
T Carstens

IMPERIAL HOTEL

IMPERIAL HOTEL.
C. W. Knowles, Manager.
H Reynolds, S. F.
S. Storm, Los An
R. R. Atmore, S. F.
N Mayer, B. F.
D. R. McGinnis, St. P. E.
J. Thompson, Los
Angeles
Mrs Thompson, Los
Mrs Thompson, Los
Mrs A. C. White, Hillsboro
Mrs A. C. White, Hillsboro
C. H. Raison, Minn
F. C. Reed, Astoria
F. C. Reed, Astoria
F. C. McCornack, Salem,
Mrs Mitchell, do
Master Mitchell, do
Mrs Mit

Hotel Donnelly, Tacomi European plan; headquarters for com-nercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

APRIL 22D IS THE DAY

On which the fastest regular passenger On which the fastest regular passenger service, Portland to Chicago, ever maintained, will be established.

A daily solid vestibuled through train via the Union Pacific Railroad and connections, consisting of dining-cars, palace and tourist sleepers, free reclining chair cars and buffet library and smoking cars, will make the trip in the remarkable time of 70 hours. No other line does it, nor of 70 hours. No other line does it, nor gives travelers through cars Portland to

FOR A GOVERNMENT SEWER

BIDS OPENED AT FORT STEVENS YESTERDAY.

a Man Caught to a Fisherman's Net and Then Lost.

ASTORIA, April 18.—Bids were opened in the office of Captair Downs, constructing quartermaster, at Fort Stevens, the afternoon, for the construction of a large sewer at the barracks. The original plans called for a sewer 5800 feet in length, with branches leading to the various buildings and running through the jetty into the river. The main sewer is to be of eight-inch glazed sewer pipe and the branches of six-inch, the lower 150 feet being of iron. As the department is considering the advisability of changing the selected site for the proposed hospital, bids were asked for on two sets of specifications. Six bids were received on each, as follows:

For construction of sewer to site of pro-posed hospital—Ferguson & Houston, As-toria, \$5223; L. A. Conn, Vancouver, \$4180; James G. Powers, Portland, \$17,500; Port-land Sand Company, Portland, \$4734.73; James Fraincy, Portland, \$4314 36; J. W. Surprenant, Astoria, \$4100.

Surprenant, Astoria, \$4100.

For constructing the sewer to "bench No. 16," a distance of about 200 feet less than in the former specifications, the bids were as follows: Ferguson & Houston, Astoria, \$4915; L. A. Conn. Vancouver, \$3535; James G. Powers, Portland, \$16,650; Portland Sand Company, Portland, \$4634 73; James Fraincy, Portland, \$4617 76; J. W. Surprenant, Astoria, \$3500.

The contract was not awarded today, but

The contract was not awarded today, but probably will be within the next few

The run of fish has decreased considerably during the past 24 hours, but still there are more than usual in the river for this time of the year. A majority of the gilinet fishermen are not at work yet, but those who are making drifts are using small mesh nets. The price remains the same as at the opening of the season, with no signs of it being changed. The quality of the chinook salmon is stated by experts to be the highest ever

While drifting a short distance above Desdemona sands this morning. Thomas Barber, a fisherman, caught the body of a Barber, a fisherman, caught the body of a young man in his net. Barber immediately lifted the net and was making a line fast to the body when it slipped from his grasp and sank. He describes the remains as those of a young man about 2 years of age, light hair, quite long, and with no signs of a beard on the face. The body is believed to have been that of Hugo Lindetrom, who, with a companion, was drowned about three weeks ago, through the capsizing of his boat. Lindstrom was only 16 years of age, but larger than a boy usually is at that age. larger than a boy usually is at that age

The attempt to reach the stranded lightship with a 400 fathom steel cable, attached to a buoy out in deep water,
proved to be a failure, even after success
seemed assured. One end of the cable was
successfully buoyed and the other end
taken close in shore where a line was
attached to it from the lightship. During
the night this line parted, and the shore
end of the cable was lost. It is now the
intention to pick the cable up again and
first attach one end to the lightship and first attach one end to the lightship and lead it out to the buoy or to a tug.

The new logging road that is being bu by the Benson Company to tap the Sal-mon Creek district has had the effect of raising the price of timber in that sec-tion. Claims are now finding a ready sale at \$2500 each, and the price of stump-age has gone up to 50 cents per 1000 feet.

MOHAIR PRICE IS LOWER.

Still There Is Good Profit in Goats in Oregon. SALEM, Or., April 18.-William Brown the Salem woolbuyer, who yesterday pur-chased the Polk County pool of mohair, says that the lot contains the best goats' hair in Oregon, and that the price paid, Seconts, is 2 cents better than other grow-ers can reasonably expect to get. There pool. The quality varied, of course, and 29 cents is an average price. Taking 29 cents as a basis, Mr. Brown says that the best grade of hair in the pool would bring about 25 cents per pound. The poorest would be worth about 15 cents, Mr. Brown bought the Polk County pool last year paying 30% cents.

It appears from these figures and from market quotations, that the price of mo-hair has declined about 5 cents in the last 12 months. Some growers believe and say that this reduction is due to manipula-tion of the market by buyers, and that it will prove disastrous to the producers of mohair. Mr. Brown scouts the idea that the buyers have anything to do with the reduction in the price. He says the price is controlled by the supply and demand, and that owing to changes in styles mohair is not used as much this year as last by manufacturers of dress goods. He also says that there is no danger of owners of Angora goats suffering financially, as long as the price remains at 25 cents. A goat that costs \$5 will produce hair worth 25 cents, and each goat should yield founds of hair annually, besides producing a kid. The hair would be worth \$1 18, and the kid in the fall should bring \$2 50. That, Mr. Brown thinks, is not a bad yield for an animal that is almost self-ann ing and oftentimes is worth its keep as land-clearer.

Hopgrowers Defend Themselves. The officers of the Oregon Hopgrowers Association have begun defending them-selves against the buyers by the methods adopted by the latter. Recently Hugh F. Fox, a New York buyer, scattered circulars leters among Oregon growers, urg-ing them to consign their hops to him. The association today issued a letter, replying to Mr. Fox and warning the grow ers against consigning. The reply by the association is as follows:

"Referring to the circular letter of Hugh F. Fox, of New York, soliciting consignments, you well understand that the statement of his reasons for sending same ar

the hops as fast as there has been a rea-sonable demand for them, as shown by the enclosed statement. The association negotlated with Mr. Ray and Mr. Fox in reference to handling association hope, but never to the exclusion of competition of buyers.

"The blue mold seems to have about run its course, and buyers generally have dis-covered that they can handle these goods when they have been properly cleaned up. and are quite willing to become purchaser of those hops which have been affected by blue mold, as well as others.

"To begin consigning hops to Mr. Fox.
or any other buyer, would simply destroy
all competition in sales, and we could get
all competition in sales, and we could get

all competition in sales, and we could get no offers from any other dealer at any "From the best information that we can obtain there are no more hops on hand than will be needed by consumers before the end of the season, and it would simply ruin what prospect there may be for saics to break up the pool and consign the hops

Buyers who except to become large pur-

chasers have said all along, and emphati-cally say now, that if our hops are to be consigned they will not buy a single bale." The names of the following candidates were registered by the Secretary of State today in accordance with the law require

ing nominations to be certified to by official: Malcolm Moody, member of Congress Second District, Republican; C. J. Bright Supreme Judge, Prohibition; W. P. E-more, member of Congress, First District Prohibition: Leslie Butler, member o Congress, Second District, Prohibition; Charles E. Wolverton, Supreme Judge.

Republican; P. L. Kenady, Dairy and Food Commissioner, Prohibition; J. W. Balley, Oregon Dairy and Food Commis-sioner, Republican. The Prohibition candidates were nomi-

nated by an "assemblage of electors."
The others by a "convention of delegates."

The general merchandise store owned by M. Howe, and a barber shop owned by Thomas Miller, at Turner, were entered last night by burglars. The thieves secured a quantity of knives, razors and scissors and about a dozen pairs of pants.

REPEAL ORDINANCE VETOED. Would Operate to Discourage

Needed Improvements. Needed Improvements.
OREGON CITY. April 18.—Mayor Latourette has filed with the Recorder a veto of the ordinance passed at the last meeting of the City Council, repealing an ordinance passed June 9, 1888, authorizing the construction of a roadway from Third street in the south end of the city to the top of the bluff, and carrying a conditional appropriation of \$1600. The repealing ordinance was passed after considerable wrangling. The ground of the veto was that repeal of that ordinance would operate against an improvement that ought to be made.

The Hertiska Case,

The Hertska Case, The time of the Circuit Court was taken up this forenoon with the argument for a demurrer against the indictment charging A. W. Hertzka, a Christian Science heal-er of Portland, with practicing medicine without a licence, or using an agency for that purpose. It was noon before At-torney Stoddard, of Portland, who represents the interests of the defendant, concluded his argument. The court then announced that further argument on the demurrer would be postponed until to-morrow. None of the attorneys for the prosecution have yet presented their argu-ments against the demurrer. The defend-ant contended that the indictment could ant contended that the indictment could not stand, as it did not specifically state facts; also that while Herizka would commit a yielation of the laws of Nebraska by practicing healing in that state, it was no violation of the statutes of Oregon to practice the healing art as advocated to the content of the statutes. by the Christian Scientists. It was not practicing medicine; only a religious rite. He also read a decision from Chief Justice Marshall, in support of his argumen that healing as practiced by the Chris tian Scientists could not come under the governing the practice of medicine

Two Divorce Decrees Decrees of divorce were ordered in the suits of Alfred vs. Saddle M. Day, and Susan E. vs. I. N. Groves, each on the ground of desertion. The plaintiffs in these cases were former residents of Multnomah county.

and surgery.

METEOR SEEN AT GRANT'S PASS Agrees With Ashland Account, Except as to Distance Away.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., April 17 .- Monday evening at 6:30 an exceptionally bright meteor flashed across the sky from north to south, coming very close to town and bursting just south of town. It was still broad daylight, but the meteor appeared like a huge sky rocket. It left a long train of fire, and where it broke a cloud of white smoke was visible for a half hour. The sky was perfectly clear at the

mise With Water Company The City Council and the representatives of the Grant's Pass new Water, Light & Power Company have settled the dis-pute over the building of a sewer by a compromise. The city deeds to the water company the strip of land abutting the wing dam, which the city recently bought, and the water company at its own ex-pense carries the sewer below the powerhouse into the swift water of the river. The injunction suit will be re-opened and then withdrawn by the water company, which pays all costs. This settlement is generally satisfactory. The sewer will be completed without further delay.

MONROE, April 18. — Just at sunset yesterday a brilliant meteor flashed across the heavens, passing from high up in the eastern sky to a point in the southeast. This unusual phenomenon was witnessed by several of the residents of this place, ular actions of the heavenly bodies within

EUGENE, Or., April 18. - A small neteorite was seen to fall near Springfield Monday evening. A party went in search of it yesterday and found where it struck on the top of a hill just outside of the city, burying itself-like a cannon

SUMPTER VALLEY EXTENSION. Rafts Now on the Way-Will Prob ably Build Fifteen Miles.

BAKER CITY, April 18.—The extension of the Sumpter Valley Railroad to a point about 15 miles beyond Sumpter is now certain to take place. Twelve carloads of rails are at Salt Lake en route to this These will be used in repairing the between this city and McEwen to put it in shape for the heavy traffic. The der of the rails to be used in extending the line will arrive here early in June, by which time the repairs to the line will be completed and the work of extension begun. Joseph A. West, former-ly superintendent of the Sumpter Vailey Railroad, but of late superintendent of construction of the Utah & Pacific Re will arrive here in a few days to take charge of the work and also to superin-tend the extension of the line. The proposed extension will tap a heavily tim-bered country. While it is not given out where the road will end, it is believed to be the intention of the company to build only into Clifford for the present, which is about 15 miles from Sumpter.

STRUCK BY A FALLING TREE. Fatal Injury to a Woodsman Mohawk Camp.

EUGENE, Or., April 18.—John Higgins died this morning at Wendling, from in-juries received yesterday by being struck by a failing tree. Higgins was working for the Booth-Kelley Lumber Company, cutting timber in the forest. He was standing on a log waiting for a tree to fall which another man was cutting. When the tree fell he saw it was con ing too near him, and ran on the log to get out of the way, but was struck by limbs of the tree across the shoulders He lived until this morning. Higgins was about 40 years old and unmarried He came here from the East several

Buildings Ready to Accept. COLFAX, April 17.—Science Hall, the last of the new college buildings at Pullman, nearly completed, and a special meeting of the Board of Regents has been called for next Saturday, to accept the

Science Hall is a fine structure, one of e most beautiful of the buildings on th Agricultural College grounds. It is expected that the meeting of the Regents on Saturday will be exciting, as the best of feeling does not exist between the Board of Regents and Contractor Barrett. The latter has refused to allow President Bryan and other members of the faculty inside the building, or to inspect the work while the building was being constructed.

There was some dispute over the acceptance of Ferry Hall, the boys' dormitory, which was not settled at the time the building was accepted, and this will

Three men, advance agents of a colny of 87 persons-farmers and their fam-lies-today left Antigo, Wis., for Peck, daho, the new town on the Clearwater

PUERTO RICAN OFFICES

PROVISION FOR FILLING THE

rmy Officers to Hold Their Presen Positions Until Civilians Can Be Appointed and Qualify.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The President oday sent to Congress the following mes

sage:

"The time remaining before the first of May, when the act of April 12, 1900, entitled 'An act temporarily to provide revenue and a civil government for Puerto Rico and for other purposes,' will take effect, appears to be insufficient for the careful consideration requisite to the proper selection of suitable persons to fill the important offices provided for by the act. The powers of the present Government will cease when the act takes effect, and some new authority will be necessary to enable the officers now performing the various duties of civil govforming the various duties of civil performance of those duties until the of-ficers who are to perform similar duties under the new government shall have been appointed and qualified. That au-thority cannot well be given at present by temporary appointments of the exist-ing officers to positions under the act, for the reason that many of the existing officers are officers of the Army detailed to the performance of civil duties, and erformance of those duties until the ofto the performance of civil duties, and section 1222 of the revised statutes would prevent them from accepting such temporary appointments under the penalty of losing their commissions. The selec-tion of the new officers and the organisation of the new government under the act referred to will be accomplished with all possible speed, but in order that it may he properly accomplished. I recommend the passage of a joint resolution to obvi-ate the difficulty above stated. "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

To carry into effect the President's mes-sage, Foraker, chairman of the Puerto Rican committee, introduced this joint res-

That until the officers to fill any office "That until the officers to fill any office provided for by the act of April 12, 1900, entitled 'An act temporarily to provide revenue and a civil government for Puerto Rico and for other purposes, shall have been appointed and qualified, the officer or officers now performing the civil duties pertaining to such offices may continue to perform the same under the authority of said act, and no officer of the Army shall lose his commission by reason thereof; lose his commission by reason thereof; provided that nothing herein shall be held to extend the time for the appointment and qualification of any such officers beyoud the first day of August, 1900." On motion of of Senator Foraker, the esolution and the message were referred o the committee on Puerto Rico.

INAUGURATION OF ALLEN.

uerto Ricans Will Be Impressed With Its Importance. NEW YORK, April 18.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Yesterday's long Cabinet meeting was

chiefly devoted to considering the inaugu-ration of the civil government in Puerto Rico on May I, under the new statutes. It has been decided that the people of the island, with their natural fondness for pomp and display, will be sufficiently impressed with the importance of the new establishment by the visit of the entire

North Atlantic squadron.

On the day of the inauguration, General Davis, the retiring Military Governor. will assemble nearly all the troops of his department at the capital and parade them in honor of the occasion. Each of the ships will fire a Governor's salute of 17 guns, to be returned in kind by the forts ashore. At night there will be a brilliant illumination of the ships, with their masts lined with electric lights, and an exhibition of searchlights. The naval display will be made all the more memorable from the fact that the day will be the anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay.

Governor Allen will spend a week at least at San Juan before his formal inauguration, and in that time it is expected that he will be able to form a correct estimate of the qualifications of leading natives for places in the Executive Council, which constitutes the upper house of the Legis-lative Assembly, and be in a position to make recommendations to the President regarding appointments. It is the impression among Cabinet officers, that most of the men now holding office in General Davis' military cabinet, except the United States Army officers, will be continued in the Eexecutive Council, either in their present places or in similar offices under

The President and all members of his Cabinet are anxious that the Council shall be composed of natives as far as possible, and desire to avoid all semblance of fastening any "carpet-bag" rule on the island. It will be the effort of the President, largely on Governor Allen's recommendation first to complete the executive first to complete the executive of the island and to provide for the organization of the judiciary. The established courts of the island, including the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, will continue to sit as now constituted. Residents of the United States will be eelected as Judge, District Attorney and Marshal of the United States, which will be actabilished in the United States. which will be established in a few

at San Juan. It is also settled that General Davis will remain in Puerto Rico and that Governor Allen will have the advantage of his experience and assistance. The brigade troops, consisting of cavalry and infantry regiments of regulars, the Puerto Rican native regiment, and two batteries of artillery, will continue to constitute Gen eral Davis' command, which will thus be is concerned, as any of the military departments in the Urfled States All military authority after May 1, however, will be subordinated to the civil nu-

thorities, and the War Departme Puerto Rico than it does now over Ari-Domestic and Foreign Ports.

HONOLULU, April 2. - Sailed-Ship Charles E. Moody, for Tacoma; bark Highlands, for Port Townsend; April 5, bark Seminole, for Port Townsend; April 7, British bark East African, for Port Townsend. Arrived-April 6.—Ship Jabez Howes, from Tacoma. Liverpool, April 18 - Arrived - British ship Langdale, from Seattle. Hong Kong-Arrived-April 17, British steamer Empress of India, from Van-couver. Arrived prior to April 18-Jap-

anese steamer Kinshlu Maru, from Seat-tle. Sailed-March 1, British ship Allerton, for Astoria. Cape Town-In port February 27, Brit-ish ship Clan McPherson, for Astoria. Anghai-In port March 19, British bark Lydgate, for Astoria. Hiogo—in port April 1, German ship Mabel Rickmers, for Astoria. Port Elizabeth—in port, Norwegian

bark St. John. for Astoria. Hong Kong-Sailed March 7, ship Emily Reed, for Port Townsend. Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, April 18. - Today's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemp-

MALARIA, Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of what-ever form, quickly cured by taking DUFF'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of

ALL DISEASES \$5.00 A MONTH

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

Copeland and Montgomery, in placing medical skill and thorough scientific treatment for all diseases within the reach of all by making their total charge for treatment and medicine at \$5 a month, it was nimost impossible for people in moderof skillful and conscientious speciallats. It was, and still is, for that hear complaints made over the excessive fees charged by those claimand Montgomery's charge is but \$5 a month, including all medicines, and

Until the innovation made by Drs. | cupied by any other method. More permanent. The fact, that, in spite of their well-established and fairly earned reputation for honest work skillful treatment and successful results, they still maintain this low charge of \$5 a month, shows that they aim not alone at financial success as practitioners, but as well at possible good in the community. Their practice, which has long been several times larger than any other in this city, is still constantly increasing, demonstrating continually that the public appreciates low charges when combined with unthe time required for a cpre under questionable skill, thoroughness their system is shorter than that oc. and professional honesty.

RINGING WORDS FROM CURED PATIENTS

Portland, traveling in the interests of a ing gave me a little temporary relief, but popular insurance company:
"I am 65 years old. I had suffered from

catarrh and a discharge from the left ear 20 pounds. I could not sleep. I waked for 60 years—since childhood. The hear-about midnight and suffered tortures until ing in the left ear was always bad, and morning. I would sit up in bed and try about 20 years ago the hearing in the right ear began to fail. Gradually I drifted into total deafness. It was with difficulty that I could carry on a conversation. It was seldom that I could hear told was good in stomach troubles, but any one speaking in an ordinary tone of only got weaker and suffered more invoice. At times I was so deaf I could tensely. Finally I decided to try the Copenot hear anything-not even the sou

Distressing Hend Noises.

"I was annoyed by constant noises in my head. like the roaring and tumbling of a thousand waterfalls. The noises were al-ways worse when I had cold. The left ear discharged more or less all the time. It was much worse the last four or five years, and I was never free from it. "One day while reading the paper I saw the statement of a friend who had been cured by the Copeland physicians. I at once looked him up. His verbal etatement was even more convincing than the published one, and he advised that I begin treatment. I did so, with the result that I am cured. Those terrible head noises and discharge are all gone, and my hearing is more distinct than ever before. I

Among the hundreds of well-known people of Portland who from their own personal experience indorse and recomnd the treatment of Drs. Copeland & Montgomery, none perhaps is better known than Captain W. H. Foster, of the steamer W. S. Mason, known as the Albi-na ferry, and for 30 years connected with the various steamboat lines centering in Portland. Captain Foster's home address hardship of his work brought on a catar-

rhal trouble, which greatly impaired his health. He says: years ago. I had headache and a tight-ness through the forehead. I had a tickling in the throat and coughing spells in

Mr. W. F. Helm, 345 Market street, weight and fullness in the stomach. Belch the fullness and dull aching in the pit of the stomach never left me. I fell away morning. I would sit up in bed and try to raise this load off the stomach, often breaking out in a cold perspiration, but could get no relief.

"I tried dieting and everything I was land treatment, and now all my old symp-toms have disappeared. I eat and sleep well, have gained in weight and the disa-greeable feeling has left my stomach. I cheerfully and willingly recommend Drs. Copeland & Montgomery to all sufferers."

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a wellsiding at Milwaukie, and a member of the well-known Sellwood family after whom the thriving suburb of Sellwood is named; "From my own individual experience I regard the system of treatment practiced by the Copeland specialists in chronic maladies well worthy of commendation, While unceasing care and attention is given each individual case, the expense is eo trifling as to render the system a bless-

ing is more distinct than ever before. I me to thousands.

am greatly pleused with the outcome of my treatment, and cheerfully make this etatement."

"My case was a very severe one, dating back 20 years. I suffered severely with my head. Gradually my hearing falled, When I began treatment, I was very deaf. Today I hear as well as any man couldmy hearing has been perfectly restored."

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL

No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland treatment ecause of living at a distance "I first noticed symptoms of catarrh 10 from the city. If you cannot come for personal examination, write for symptom blank, the morning. Gradually my entire system became involved, especially my entire system became involved, especially my entire system became involved, especially my entire with information of New Home Treatment, sent free on appli-

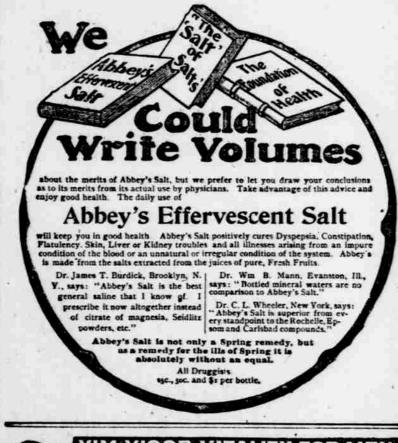
> Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All. Consultation Free.

lightest meal caused a feeling of dead Cation.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

The Dekum, Third and Washington

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.





For mie by Aldrich Pharmacy, Sixth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE

THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE SAPOLIO