MORE CANNED ROAST BEEF

ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES TO BE SUPPLIED WITH IT.

Impossibility of Providing Cattle on the Hoof or Refrigerator Beef Under Existing Conditions.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—War Depart-ment officials have been compelled to re-sort to the use of canned roast beef for the subsistence of the army in the Phiippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat and because of the impossibility of providing refrigerator beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions. When the bulk of the army was located at the seashore and at eneily accessible points there was no dif-ficulty in providing them with fresh meats. ficulty in providing them with fresh meats, but conditions have now changed, and the army is scattered among 160 points in various parts of the archipelago, a great many of them at considerable distance from the nearest shipping point. There are no cattle available, and the refrigerated beef which has heretofore formed the principal basis of subsistence for the troops cannot be preserved in good condition long enough to reach many of the inland posts. Consequently, it became necessary to look for some suitable substitute, and the American canned roast beef was the only thing found to meet the requirements.

American canned roast beef was the only thing found to meet the requirements. The suggestions for its use came orig-inally from the subsistence officers in the Philippines, and the chief commissary of-ficer at Manila recently cabled a requisi-tion for an immediate delivery of about 100,000 cans of roast beef and subsequent deliveries at the rate of about 50,000 cans a month. Acting Commissary-General a month. Acting Commissary-General Webster presented the matter to the Sec-retary of War with a strong indorsement of the proposition. As a measure of ex-treme caution, however, Secretary Root decided to get a personal opinion from Major-General Otis before taking final ac-tion. A cable message of inquiry was forwarded at once, and General Otis' reply was received today. Its text was not made public, but its general character may be clearly inferred from the fact that instructions have been sent to Colonel Alexander, the commissary officer at Chicago, to arrange for the immediate dispatch of a large quantity of roast beef to San Francisco for shipment to Manila by the first available steamer. Special precautions will be taken to secure the best quality of beef and to insure its proper care and preservation at all stages of its long journey to the Philippines.

TELEGRAPH IN PHILIPPINES. Practical Work Done by the Signal Corps of the Army.

MANILA, March 15.—The Signal Corps of our army in the Philippines, Colonel Al-len at present commanding, have in operation today 1551 miles of wire in Luzon and the Visayas. They have established 160 telegraph offices, and with a total mus ter of 331 men and 21 officers, this department handles 135,000 messages a month, the messages containing from 20 to 1000 words each. Every office on the system feccives daily at 11 A. M. the official time

This 1551 miles of wire was first laid in the wake of our advancing soldiers, thus keeping our firing line in communication with corps headquarters in Manila. Then when time permitted, the light copper wire used for quick running during marches and fighting was replaced by an iron wire on temporary poles, and eventually this second wire was replaced by heavy iron wire well strung on poles. Thus the 1551 miles of wire has actually been laid three

Our army on July 31 of last year had but 129 miles of wire in operation, and during the months of August, September, October and November 220 more miles were added to this original 129. During December, 1829, the Signal Corps set up 155 miles of wire; during January, 1900, 492 miles, and during February 285 miles, these figures giving the total distance in operation today. The central office of this entire system is, of course, in Manila, where eight trunk lines converge and preparations are making to receive four more trunk lines this month.

There is a commercial cable from Manila. Our army on July 31 of last year he

There is a commercial cable from Mantia to Ilo Ilo, on Panay, from Ilo Ilo to Negros Island, and from Negros to the Island of Cebu. Our wires in the Visayan Islands amount to 120 miles. From Ile Ile we have a line to Capiz through the interior, and the on Negros we have lines north and south to Manalpa and Jamamaifrom Cebu, the capital, to the interior of the town of Karkat. Not far from Cebu are the islands of Samar and Leyte, re-cently occupied by the Forty-third under Colonel Murray; these latter islands will be placed in communication with Manila by running a cable from Cebu to the Island of Bohol, then a land wire across Bohol, again a cable to Leyte and land wires to the principal towns thereon. From Leyt-Samar it will run as far north as the town

With the idea of eventually placing the Island of Mindanao in communication with the corps headquarters in Manila, a cable will be laid from the southern end of Cebu Island to the northern shore of Min-danao. From the landing point on Minda-nao wires will be run to Cottabatto, Illi-Misamio and Nakajalar Bay. This projection will require about 200 more miles of wire. There are 1431 miles of wire on Luzon, and the island is thoroughly well covered. From the 12 trunk lines there are many ramifications running into practically every town where we have garrisons. In Manila itself the Signal Corps operates a local system of wires for the use of the several governmental de-partments here located as well as an offipartments here located cial telephone system.

WOMAN BRIDGE-JUMPER.

Spicide Was Her Motive, But She Was Rescued.

NEW YORK, April 20.-Miss Mary E. Dinse, of this city, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge at 2 o'clock this afteron without serious injuries. Miss Dinse is the second woman who has ever at-tempted to end her life in this way. She is now in the Hudson-Street Hospital. She was identified through papers on her person as Miss Dinse. She is about 32 years old, and was formerly owner of a boarding-house in this city. She stepped from a carriage, which she had engaged to take her to Brooklyn, when about 50 feet from the bridge tower on the New York end, and dropped to the water be-low, striking, according to an eye-witness, about 30 feet from the Clyde line pie She was picked up by the crew of the tug Tacoma, which was moored near by. The fact that she had no money and had ordered herself to be driven to a place in Brooklyn where she is not known leads the police to believe suicide was planned non-payment of installments and rent. Miss Dinse was dispossessed Wednesday from the boarding-house that she and a man named F. M. Audin were running, on Twenty-third street.

All Quiet at Croton Dam. CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 29,— Everything was quiet in the strike situa-tion today. The same men who reported yesterday to the summons of the whistle at 7 A. M. reported for work again this them. At the quarry 132 men appeared for

Lighthouse Tender's Crew Struck SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-The crew of the lighthouse steamer Madrone have

formerly paid them. The order affects the men employed on the Columbia River and in the Puget Sound service. Coast seamen are now receiving \$40 a month, and the employes of the Government think they are entitled to the same remuneration.

FLOODS IN LOUISIANA.

Property Loss Will Run Into the

Millions. NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—New Orleans has ceased to regard the flood situation as a temporary inconvenience. As time has passed and as the full scope of the disaster which visited this section of the country in the excessive rains which began in the early days of the week, and still continue, has been learned, the conviction has been irresistibly brought home that a calamity of appailing magnitude has been experienced and that instead of the worst

experienced and that instead of the worst being over the evil has just begun.

There are now within the gates of the city no less than 500 water-bound trav-elers, who are not only unable to return to their homes now, but who do not know when they will be able to leave. Partial reports of the damage incurred in the storm belt have run the figures up into the millions and taking into coninto the millions, and, taking into con-sideration the losses, real and resultant, the amount runs up to an enormous

The Illinois Central Railroad System has incurred damages which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, figur-ing the loss of business, and the end is not yet. Not only is that road tied up today, but there is no telling when the trains will be able to run. The streams are still tieller and relief continues to fall today. rising, and rains continue to fall today.

The tie-up is complete, both on the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippl Valley roads. The train which departed for Chicago Monday morning was
only returned to New Orleans Wednesday night, and with the delayed passengers came back two carloads of mail which had to be taken in charge by the postal authorities and routed out as expediency demanded.

authorities and routed out as expediency demanded.

The New Orleans & Northeastern is in just as had a fix. It has been unable to move any trains out of this city since Monday, and does not know when it will be enabled to resume operations. The East Louisiana Railroad has shut up operations, and the Mobile & Ohio, between Meridian and Enterprise, Miss., is paralyzed. Business is practically at a standstill, owing to the lack of mails which have been stopped over the suffering roads since Monday.

Beinted news is just now beginning to arrive regarding the loss of life. Four people were drowned near Meridian and two near Hattlesburg, Miss. In the vicinity of Enterprise, Miss., the waters of the Chicakahasay are raging. The water is five feet deep in the main streets, and throughout last night cries for assistance filled the air. The loss of life, if any, could not be ascertained. The three bridges between the east and Enterprise have been swept away. The Enterprise Acadamy, a building which was the pride of the town, is swept away. A number of buildings were also demolished.

Shubuta and De Soto, Miss. are com-

of the town, is swept away. A number of buildings were also demoilshed. Shuhuta and De Soto, Miss, are com-pletely inundated. The rise of the Chicak-ahasay has so far been in the neighbor-hood of 20 feet, and the torrent is still rising. The Pascagoula River, too, is on the rampage, and much damage may be expected from the lands adjacent to its banks.

Advices from Pearlington say Pearl River has reached its highest mark since 1874. The water has reached the first floor of all stores along the river. People living on the Louisiana side have been forced to abandon their homes and flee to the Mississippi side for safety.

Situation at Meridian.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 20 .- The flood situation is growing worse. The Wanita cotton mill dam, six miles from town, broke last night, and many buildings were swept away. In the Chunky River swamps a number of lives are reported

No Improvement at Jackson. JACKSON, Miss., April 20.—The flood situation shows no improvement. Rail-road traffic is still badly crippled by wash-outs and missing bridges. The stage of the river is the highest ever known, and the water continues to rise rapidly.

******************** REGISTER TONIGHT.

The registration office at the Courthouse will be open until 8 o'clock tonight. Electors who reach the office by that hour will be accomeven though the actual work of regis tration may run till a later hour.

LITTLE FISHING IN CLACKAMAS

They Are Making Satisfactory Catch es in the Willamette.

OREGON CITY, April 20.-Deputy Fis Commissioner McCown states that there is very little fishing in the Clackamas River, as compared with last year. Two of the boats that operated on the Clackamas last year under almost prohibitory difficulties have taken out licenses and are now fishing in the Williamstre where are now fishing in the Willamette, where they are not constantly haunted by depu-ties. The fishermen are now making satisfactory catches of chinook salmon, there being a material increase in the run since the first of the week. The prices paid the fishermen for salfnon vary from 6 to 7 cents per pound. With one or two exceptions the fishermen have promptly paid their licenses.

In the Circuit Court today H. O. Jone was granted a divorce from Catherine Jones on the ground of desertion, and I. J. Liles, formerly of Multnomah County, was granted a divorce from Hattle Liles on the same ground. Tomorrow Judge McBride will hold a special term of Cir-cuit Court at St. Helens, but will return here and complete the hearing of a num-ber of cases docketed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.-Rober cames, freight engineer on the Canadian Pacific, was instantly killed at Beaver Canyon, while taking a train through. He was going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, when the engine crashed into a rock slide. The locomotive and three cars toppled over, and Soames was thrown

against a projecting rock, which pierced Dose Was Too Strong. LEWISTON, Idaho, April 29 —Mrs. David Watson, an aged indy residing six miles east of Lewiston, died at 10 o'clock tonight. Yesterday afternoon she drank half a bottle of cherry pectoral, and soon col-

lapsed into an unconscious state, from Reform Order for Tacoma

TACOMA, April 20.—The first order by night, and was a notification that no sure thing men would be permitted in the city, and that young girls would not be allowed

Better Fitted for Freight.

to visit back rooms in saloons.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-The board of officers from Washington, consisting of General Bates, Major H. S. Kilbourne and Major J. M. Carson, who have been in-specting the hospital ship Missouri, have recommended that she be turned over to the Quartermaster Department for use as

Mistress (greatly distressed as Bridget awkwardly drops the chicken on the floor struck on account of a cut having been made in their pay, the Government having ordered a reduction of \$5 a month, the men now being paid \$35, as against \$40. Fut on it:—Tit-Bits

GOVERNMENT PROCEEDING CAU-TIOUSLY WITH TURKEY.

NO ULTIMATUM SENT YET

State Department Entirely Satisfied With the Accuracy of Minister Straus' Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Hay returned to Washington today from New York. An accumulation of depart-mental business awaited him, but nothing in the nature of an ultimatum directed to the Turkish Government was included in the mass of correspondence. It is appar-ent that, though determined upon posi-tive action, the State Department is pro-ceeding decorously and with precautions against being led into any position which

It cannot maintain.

It may be stated by authority that the State Department is entirely satisfied of the accuracy of Minister traus' statement relative to the promises made to him by the Porte, notwithstanding the attempted explanations and efforts to becloud the issue by declarations that the Suitan's promises were conditional. The Sultan's promises were conditional. The Minister's dispatches, sent while he was in Constantirople, were couched in exact terms; his written statements were fully confirmed by his oral explanations to the department upon his return to the United States, and, moreover, the piedges he secured were similar to those made to the two preceding United States Ministers to Turkey. In the opinion of the State De-partment officials, it is inconceivable that three United States Ministers should be successively deceived in the terms of a promise or should have reached similar misunderstandings.

RELYING ON THE SULUS. Sultan Indifferent About the American Ultimatum.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- A special to the

Tribune from Washington says:

If All Ferrouh Bey communicated with
his government today, the Sultan must now
be fully aware of the gravity with which the United States regards the existing state of affairs. It is inconceivable that the Minister has not warned his sovereign of the American attitude after officially of the American attitude after officially learning at the State Department today that the matter had not been magnified by the press; that the patience of the President and the people had been exhausted, and that the prompt redemption of the Sultan's repeated promises might have to be peremptorily demanded.

A special to the World from Washington

It is intimated tonight by diplomats fa-miliar with the situation that the Sultan of Turkey does not care particularly whether an ultimatum is issued by the United States because of the neglect to pay the \$100,000 which the United States is now demanding after years of promises. as he has means of reprisal at hand. There are in the Philippines more than 3,500,000 Mohammedans (in the Sulu Islands) whose devotion to their Caliph is fanatical. The Sultan would have but to lift his finger and these Malays and Moros would join forces with the Tagals. The war in Luzon would be extended in every direction throughout the islands, and the American forces would necessarily have to be

greatly increased. Approved in Political Circles. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—The firm attitude of the United States Government regarding the claims of Americans and the massacres in Armenia is entirely approved in political and com-mercial circles, and it is hoped that the United States will steadfastly maintain its

United States will steadfastly maintain its demand, such a course being the only one likely to succeed. It is thought that all the Powers should follow the same course, not only concerning indemnities, but also with regard to the increase of duty.

Negotiations regarding the American indemnity are now being conducted in Washington owing to the presence there of United States Minister Straus.

CAMP NORTH OF NOME.

Coarse Gold Found in Gravel Bed

Dawson state that Captain J. J. Healey, of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, received a letter by the ast mail stating that a new mining district had been discovered north of Nome and east of Cape Prince of Wales. It is called the Kanowgok Mining District. The Sea. Eight claims were staked on Bituk Creek, which flows into Port Clarence, by men grubstaked by Captain Healey last fall. The letter states that coarse gold was found in the gravel bed of the creek. was found in the gravel bed of the creek.
Further north, on Buck Creek, which
flows into Kotzebue Sound, a specimen of
pure copper was found, weighing seven
ounces. It is believed by the prospecting
party that the range of hills extending east and west from Cape Prince of Wales has a rich mineral belt, containing perma-nent copper and gold ledges. In the event of the ledges proving rich, it is said, another camp will spring up between Golovin Bay and Kotzebue Sound that will rival

Alex Clader, from Seattle, March 1, died on the trail at Seikirk, March 30, of pneumonia. He was 43 years old, a na-tive of West Barry, N. S., and left two brothers at West Barry.

Major Perry, with Northwest Mounted Police as enumerators, has begun taking the census of Yukon Territory. Thirty days are allowed to complete the work. Classification is to be made of all residents of the territory as to age, sex, allegiance, religion, occupation and length of resi-

The Klondike Gold Commissioner has re ceived orders to the effect that the placer mining laws have been modified, and that hereafter free miners' certificates may be obtained for five years instead of one, as heretofore. The new law also provides that discoverers may stake larger claims, and discovery claims shall be free from

The first copper working plant for the north is to be taken into White Horse at the opening of navigation by Fraser & Chalmers, the big Chicago mining and manufacturing firm. They will put in a matting furnace there, with a capacity of 10 tons a day. The company has so noti-fied A. De Roux, the mining engineer of Skagway, and asked him to make preliminary investigation with regard to the es-tablishment of a big copper smelter at the most economical point in this district for the working of the products of the White Horse mines. Mr. De Roux will leave Skagway next week to look over the inte-rior field. The matting machinery is ex-pected to be in here July 1. Mr. De Roux says the copper of the Fraser & Chalmers Company, at White Horse, assays from 52 to 72 per cent. The White Horse mines are on the British side, and in Yukon Ter-

The first copper mines to produce on the American side will be those of Copper Mountain, which will begin shipping the latter part of the Summer, and will send

No One Expects This. PORTLAND, April 21.-(To the Editor.)-Somewhat like to a perishing crew at sea in a little boat lifting up their eyes as the words "Sall ho!" is heard, but only

The court then can appoint one active man, who will undertake at a fair salary to do everything himself alone and to close up the lamentable affair. Hundreds of fine men working six long days in the week, and hundreds of fine men not workweek, and hundreds of fine men not working at all, would offer. When the bank closed six or seven years ago, it had, it is said, over \$2,000,000 on deposit. The depositors numbered 5000 or more, and the crash brought untold sorrows and sufferings on one-third of the whole population. No act of personal violence was attempted, for the depositors were led to grant an extension to the bank, and a statement published after the close, showing \$500,000 assets over all liabilities, calmed the assets over all Habilities, calmed the excited and angry people. A few, after six years, took their case into court, but lost, through some cause or anothe

FIGHTING AT KAREE.

Roberts' Army May Already Be on the Move.

LONDON, April 30.-A special dispatch from Bloemfontein under yesterday's date says firing is reported to be in progress south of Karee Siding, six miles north of Gien. The strength of the Boers is not known. The British infantry, supported by artillery, held a strong position on a large

This may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria, but even if this were only an unim-portant skirmish, there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either starting or has already started for the A dispatch from Cape Town, under to-

A dispatch from Cape Town, under to-day's date, says: "The censorship restric-tions have been greatly increased, owing to the movements of troops." All the dis-patches bear traces of the strenuous ef-forts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot. The Boers south of Bloemfontein are re-ported to be retreating. Large commands were seen April 19 near Thabanchus movwere seen April 19 near Thabanchu, moving to the north. Their progress was slow, however, owing to the terrible con-dition of the country.

By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garn-son, and a letter from the Mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts has asked Colonel Baden-Powell to hold out until

May 20, Cecil Rhodes returns to Cape Town tomorrow. The announcement of his de-parture was unexpected. It is learned that the so-called "Empire maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South African Company, and the De Beers Mine Com-

pany.

Lady Gatacre will be a fellow passenger of Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the British General, who has been sent back to Eng-

Clara Barton's Opinion.

CHICAGO, April 20.-Miss Clara Barton CHICAGO, April 20.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross Association, was asked by the Trib-une for an expression of opinion regarding the story that members of the Chicago Red Cross Association had torn off their Red Cross badges upon their arrival at Pretoria and taken up arms for the Boers.

Pretoria and taken up arms for the Boers. She sent the following answer:

"Washington, April 19.—If this report be true, these men have practiced gross deception, broken a pledge, and violated a confidence which they sought. The humane world will not hold them guiltiess.

"CLARA BARTON."

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Secretary Rivera Wants It to Begin in 1902.

HAVANA, April 20.—Judge Ruis Rivera, Secretary of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, has written a letter which is litical parties of all shades to unite order to present a united front to the Government and people of the United States when asking that the year 1991 shall be devoted to the formation of an inde-pendent government for Cuba, which shall begin to act on its own responsibility after the end of 1991. The letter has caused a great sensation among the Cubans gen-erally, coming as it does from a Cabinet cretary; and the feeling is that the letupon the Cubans to demand independence.

ONTARIO, Or., April 17.—(To the Editor.)—I have read your enthusiastic defense of Oregon wild flowers with a great deal of interest, but regret that you sighted the very most beautiful one by denying its existence. For the wild azalea grows in the greatest profusion in Coos County, its pink and white fragrant blossoms making a walk in the woods a poetic delight. At Bandon, at the mouth of the Coquille River, the ground on which stands the pavilion for Fourth of July celebrations is literally surrounded by thickets of azaleas, and as they are always at the height of their beauty on the Fourth, they contribute not a little to the festivities of the day. The rhodolendron is also common here, but it is eclipsed by the azalen. Another interesting flower found in swampy ground in this locality is the pitcher plant, its delicnte, curious leaf being of more interest than its brown blossoms. Another flower to which you did not give its full value is the golden rod. On the Cascades, where ed the flower for several Summers, the golden rod grows in the very greatest luxuriance and purity, being free from the dust which usually obscures its brilliance on the road-sides in the Eastern states On the Cascades there is no end to the wild flowers during the whole season. The syringa or mock orange and the various kinds of spirias fill the woods with fra-

grance as well as beauty. The sweet briar, which for many reasons should have chosen, under the name of agiantine, for the state flower, instead of the holly barberry or Oregon grape, is too sweet and delicate and all-pervasive to pass unnoticed. It may not be peculiar to Oregon, but I believe it attains its greatest perfection here, and its combination of rugged strength and delicate beauty make it a fit emblem for any state. Another favorite flower common in the mountains is the wild honeysuckle, with its coral blossoms. Late in the season the astras, aided by the clusters of berries of the holly barberry, tint the hillsides with lavender, while it often happens that the Autumn foliage is beautiful be-yond comparison, the dogwood vying with the vine maple in brilliant coloring. On the Cascades, search for rare flowers the Fall is sometimes rewarded by the discovery of a few varieties of orchids, which, though not beautiful, are always highly prized.

I have mentioned but a few of the best-

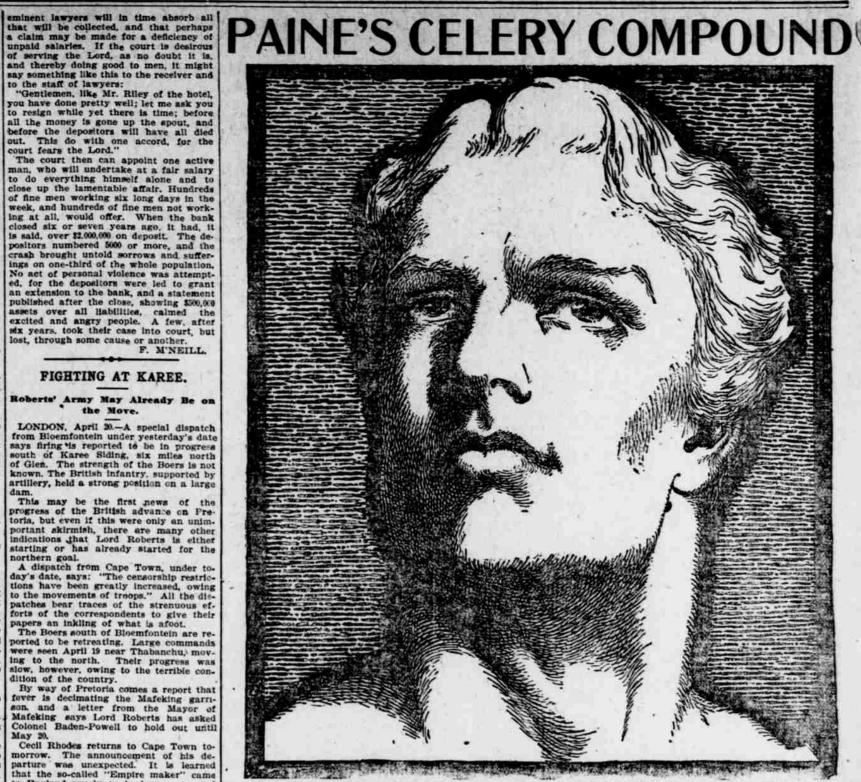
known wild flowers, but a few Summers spent in the woods convinces me that there is nothing left to be desired in their

The Secrets of Planets Revenled.

the words 'Sall ho!' is heard, but only to see the ship squaring away, leaving them to their fate, so the depositors of the Portland Savings Bank lift up their eyes when they see Receiver Nixon's reports, and on perusing them, lay them aside, not finding therein any hope or encouragement.

The Secrets of Planets Revealed.

The immense telescope which is now process of construction is expected of this world, and to reveal the secre of all planets. It may cause as great change in the world's thought as Hoste ter's Stomach Bitters does in the physical condition of sufferers from dyspepsis constipation, liver or kidney troubles. The Bitters strengthen the cutire system, are receiver and the salaries of the staff of



"My nervous system was entirely broken down by overwork. I could not eat nor sleep. For four months I was in the hospital, but without any decided benefit. At last, I purchased a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and soon felt it's wonderful curative effects. Four bottles of the Compound restored me to health and strength am now ambitious to work, have a good appetite, and sleep well."

There is no strength and ambition to work when the nerves and body are weak or diseased. Paine's Celery Compound sustains the strength of the nerves and of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

May Affect Registration in Ore-

gon Some Day.

The citizenship of native-born Chines has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the registration of this class of voters may some day reach considerable proportions. There are not many such now in Portland, but numerous Chinese Oregon-born children will become of age as the years roll by. San Francisco there are already not

few of them.

The citizenship of Chinese born in the United States was long a mooted question Judge Deady and several others held them to be citizens, and contrary opin-

ions have been rendered.

The Constitution of the State of Oregon provides: "No negro, Chinaman, or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage. Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed for the purpose of extending the franchise to the

The decision pertaining to Chinese was rendered by the Supreme Court March 8 1898, in the case of the United States vs. Wong Kim Ark, appealed from the Dis-trict Court of the Northern District of California. It was a case where the peti-tioner was refused a landing because of the restriction act, and he set up a claim that he was born in this country and had been to China on a visit. The opinion was delivered by Justice

Gray, and was concurred in by Justices Brewer, Brown, Shiras, White and Peck-The opinion is a long one, and the sylla-

bus is as follows:

"A child born in the United States, of parents of Chinese descent, who at the time of his birth are subjects of the Em peror of China, but have a permane domicile and residence in the United States, and are there carrying on busi ness, and are not employed in any diplo matic or official capacity under the Em pire of China, becomes at the time of his birth a citizen of the United States, by virtue of the first clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution: 'All per-sons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside." The opinion reviews the laws of citi-zenship, and also the common law on the subject, very exhaustively, and also quotes utterances made in Congress when the Fourteenth Amendment was under discussion, wherein it was then conceded that the amendment would take in native-

ion, which was concurred in by Justice Harlan, Justice McKenna took no part in the case. The most recent translation of the Chi-nese code was said to have been made in

Justice Fuller wrote a dissenting opin

1810. The following section of it, show-ing why the Chinese government was will-ing to include in the treaty that their subjects should not become naturalized made a part of the opinion; "All persons renouncing their country and allegiance, or devising the means thereof, shall be beheaded. The property

of all such criminals shall be confiscated

and their wives and children distributed as slaves to the great officers of state

The parents, grandparents and grand-children shall be banished," etc. It is

stated that the court has held that "the

right of a nation to expel or deport for-

CITIZENSHIP OF CHINESE eigners who have not been naturalized to taken any steps toward becoming citizens of a country is as absolute and unzers of a country is as a country is a country in the country is a country is a country is a country is a country in the country is a country is a country is a country in the country in the country is a country in the country in the country is a country in the country THOSE BORN IN THE UNITED

STATES MAY VOTE.

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was agreed that Chinese laborers or Chi-nese of any other class, either permanently or temporarily residing within the United States, shall have for the protection of their persons and property all rights that are given by the United States to citizens of the most-favored nation, excepting the right to become naturalized

"These treaties show that neither government desired such change nor assented thereto. Indeed, if the naturalization laws of the United States had provided for the naturalization of Chinese persons, China manifestly would not have been obliged to recognize that her subjects had changed their allegiance thereby. But our laws do not so provide, but, on the contrary, are in entire harmony with the treaties." "I think it follows that the children of Chinese born in this country do not. ipso facto, become citizens of the United States unless the Fourteenth Amendment overrides both treaty and statute. Does it bear this construction; or rather is it not the proper construction that all per-sons born in the United States of parents permanently residing here and susceptible of becoming citizens, and not prevented therefrom by treaty or statute, are citi-

zens, and not otherwise?" "It is not to be admitted that children so situated become citizens by the accident of birth. On the contrary, I am of the opinion that the President and the Senate by treaty, and the Congress by naturalization, have the power, notwithprescribe that all persons of a particular race, or their children, cannot become citi-zens, and that it results that the consent to allow such persons to come into and reside within our geographical limits does not carry with it the imposition of citizenship upon children born to them while in this country, under such consent, spite of treaty or statute."

"In other words, the Fourteenth Amendby birth children born in the United



IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

A man who trifies with his health is a gambler. He
dissipates Nature's choicest cirils. Even those descending into their graves can be saved, however.
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is the world's
greatest biesetiag. It cures disease when all
other remedies have failed.

I wish to say a few words to the public in
resard to the excellence of Dr. Burkhart's
Vegetable Compound. My experience
teaches me that this wonderful remedy is
a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Ridney and
Bladder Troubles.

A A Hughes, Sullivan, Ind.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment
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treatment, H. 60. 30 days trust treatment free.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnatt, O.

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States of parents permanently located therein, and who themselves might be-come citizens; nor, on the other hand,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Mrs. Mary McPherson Young, of St. Louis, is dead at the Palace Hotel. She was a daughter of the late William McPherson, at one time president of the Wabash road. and one of the builders of the big bridge



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