CRITICISE EVIDENCE

Minority Report in Case of Clark of Montana.

PUTS CAMPBELL IN BAD LIGHT.

Testimony Was Not According to Ordinary Rules, and Was Largely Henrany and "Coloring Matter."

WASHINGTON, April Z.—The minority of the members of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, consisting of Senators Pettus and Harris, who do not accept all the views of the majority of the committee in the onse of Senator Clark of Montana, today presented their dissenting opinion in the case. The report begins with the following statement:

We agreed and still agree to the reso We agreed and still agree to the reso-lution adopted by the committee itself. But the report is merely the writing of the chairman, with the aid of one other member, and never was submitted to any meeting of the committee, and therefore cannot be considered as the words of the committee." committee.

They then proceed to state their reasons for diesent, which are based, they say, upon the opinion that the committee did tot regard the ordinary rules of evidence, but received hearsay evidence in "great

They state their reasons for consenting to the statement in the majority report. "that the friends of Senator Clark ille gally and improperly used large amounts of money and thereby caused the election, and that this election is not valid, but, under the law of the land, is void."

They then enter upon a review of the present conditions in Montana. Referring to the initiative meeting of the Clark men and the attendance of Hon. A. J. Campbell at this conference and his later ction to Congress, Messrs. Pettus and Harris remark;

'So, to the extent named, Mr. Campbell got the benefit of that private meeting, of which he was a member, and the benefit of the money sent out by the committee to the executive committees in various counties. Mr. Campbell was a well-known opponent of the Daly faction prior to and

Taking up ex-State Senator Whiteside's evidence, they say:
"The evidence tends to show that White-side was unfriendly to W. A. Clark and that he made a threat to 'explode a bomb' if Clark became a candidate for the Sen-ate; and that about the same day, Marcus

Daly, in New York, made of threat to run Clark and his family out of Montana." Referring to the co-operation, during the Legislative scenion, of Campbell and Clark. they say that after Mr. Clark had heard the plan to entrap and betray his friend, Senator Clark, he told Whiteside, in sub senator clark, he tool wintesact, in sub-etance: "Do not rely on your own evi-dence to prove the charges,"
"Thus," they continue, "Campbell and Whiteside became united in a common cause, in December, 1898, and from that

time Whiteside had the benefit of Camp bell's advice. And Whiteside, if you credit his account of himself, acted well and naturally the part of spy and traitor, and did 'explude a bomb.' After the Legislature adjourned, Campbell, with Marcus Daly's money, went into the business of buying newspapers and hiring editors and setting them to work... He also became actively engaged in the business of hiring detectives with Daly's money. Among other hard cases, he employed one Benjamin Hill and set him to hunting up evidence against his friend,"

Campbell is severely arraigned for the opening, reading and resealing of a sealed m Bickford to Roote, brought to Camp sell by Hill.

Reference is made to Campbell's pay-

ments to certain witnesses, and it is re-marked that "Mr. Campbell became Daly's agent to disburse money without limit as to amount, and in 1839 was employed by a corporation controlled by Mr. Daly, at a salary of \$5000 per annum. When last heard from, Mr. Campbell had disbursed about \$40,000 of Daly's money in this case and had incurred liabilities for fees to ent counsel amounts not named and etiil had power to go on spending without limit as to amount. He conducted this case as leading counsel and became, also, one of the principal witnesses, but other counsel made the arguments."

They also review the connection of State Attorney-General Nolan with the prosecu-tion, referring with especial pointedness to his use of notes of testimony taken be-fore the grand jury of Lewis and Clark

Counties, saying:
"He could not be induced to see the slightest impropriety in his disclosure of the secrets of the grand jury on this wholesale promise of pardons, especially given for the use of Mr. Campbell in the work in which he was then engaged. This Attorney-General came to Washington took an active part in the prosecution and in suggesting witnesses, and on the wit-They pronounced the testimony connecting the Montana Supreme Court with the case as "Irrelevant," and say:

"This transaction, so far as we are in-formed, occurred six or seven months after the Senatorial election; no fact proved connects Mr. Clark with any part of that transaction. Mr. Tracy had no sort of connection, directly or indirectly, with Mr. Clark; and if he had, there was no connection between the election in Jannary and the Supreme Court Judges in the Fall of that year. All of the evidence was nothing more than what may be called 'coloring matter.' And it was admitted against the protest of the Senator from Maryland and others. And in the conduct of this case much other mere 'coloring matter' was received as evidence." They criticise the report of the commit-

tee, saying that it contains "several cu-rious statements of a part of the evidence as to the thing stated. For example, they say "it is stated that Senator Clark in June, 1839, destroyed the checks which be had drawn on his bank. But the reper had drawn on an boans. But the report fails to state that for years past it
was his habit to destroy his checks when
his account was rendered by the bank
and examined. And the report failed to
state that the committee had the bank
account of Mr. Clark during all the time
in which it was charged that money had In which it was charged that money had been illegally used,"

They nies assert that in the main report statements are made as facts which are based entirely on the testimony of a wit-ness of doubtful credit, and that testi-mony plainly contradicted."

In closing, they say:
"The only proposition for which we contend is that this is a judicial case, and a committee of the Senate ought to sider and report it as judges."

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

Early Morning Fire in a New York

NEW YORK, April 25.-Three persons were killed and three severely injured in a fire early this morning in the six-story tenement at % Forsyth street. The dead: Hannah Liebowitz, Alelie Liebowitz, Jo-

The injured persons were injured about the Mace and hands, while making their escape. None of them is seriously injured. The damage is about \$50,000.

One Killed and Several Injured. PITTSBURG, April 25.-One man was blown aimost to atoms, two men received injuries probably fatal, and eight men re-ceived serious injuries by an explosion of several kegs of blasting powder and dy-namite at Lorimer, Pa., last night. The

wick, Joseph Stoncowick,

dynamite stored in the house became ig-nited by the explosion of a lamp.

Five Sectional Meetings Held-The

NEW YORK, April 25.-Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, presided at the opening of today's session of the Ecumenical Con-ference. The regular day's work in Carnegle Hall was the consideration of edu-cational work. During the afternoon five sectional meetings were held.

An appeal to the Ecumenical Confer-ence has been made by all the Indian missionaries in attendance for the relief of the starving in India. The miss

from many sources already given to the public by the press our confirmation foundpublic by the press our confirmation found-ed on personal knowledge and experience, of the unparalieled and indescribable grav-ity of the present famine situation in In-dia. A calamity so overwhelming in its vastness, so appalling in the suffering it inflicts on millions of the most helpiess of mankind, claims the attention, the pity and the succor of every member of the family of nations.

brought to thousands and tens of thou-eands in India, in the famine of 1897; in the far more powerful visitation which the mysterious providence of God has now permitted to afflict that great land, we turn to the United States for renewed and enlarged bounty for all that an enlight-ened, humane and wealthy nation can do to aid her stricken and starving, her poor

ence has practically arranged for a meeting on behalf of the famine-stricken. "Educational Literature as a Means of Moral Training" was the subject of the address of Rev. H. C. Dwight, L.L. D., a missionary of the American Board, Bos-ton, in Constantinople. Dr. Dwight said

"Experience in the mission field has re-discovered the power of the press. Mis-sionaries have found new interest in the ability of books to carry truth to places where oral argument would be refused hearing, to inform where time would lack on the part of both speaker and hearer for full explanation, and to persist in activity long after mere spoken words would have faded from the memory. Hence the conviction found extensively among our missionaries that the book is an instru-ment of evangelization second to none in

ingsed unwillingly into the book to deform it, but the Christian personality, the high principles and the love of humanity of the writer cling like a subtle perfume about the book, and somehow transfer themselves insensibly to the student's mind. This is the grade of intelligence which the missions must command if schoolbooks are to do the work which they may do as

"The Place of Education in Missions" "The Place of Education in Missions" was the subject considered by Rev. W. T. Barber, head master of Leye School, Cambridge, England. He said that the minimum equipment of a missionary in any land must include the preaching to the heathen, the church for public worship and the school for training the young. In lands of the East even the first generation of Christians will need more than the elements of knowledge. The religion is everywhere epoken against and rejected; its votaries, conscious of power, will have to win their place by sheer force of merit.

"The native systems have their own

"The native systems have their own standards; the Christian Church must assert its value in national life by obvious intellectual as well as moral strength. It must have its natural leaders, and they must be educated. It cannot live permanently by the initiative and dominance of the Western missionary, it will need native pastors who will be true overseers, teachers who will be true overseers. teachers who will be true educators, lead-ers who will be true thinkers. The Chrisers who will be true thinkers. The a giver tian School must stand so high as a giver of knowledge that no secular institution can afford to point the finger of scorn at its equipment or its alumni."

Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, a missionary to Hindoostan, said in an address at the Carnegle Hall meeting of the Ecumenical

get them to accept the reincarnation of Christ. A few years ago, a prominent Hindoo said in my presence: 'I have read the Bible myrelf, have noted its system of morality, and I say unhesitatingly that I know of nothing at all comparable to

THE RUNNING RACES.

at Oakland was fine, and the track fast. The results were:

Five and a half furlongs—May Gertrude

won, Ella Boland second, Nettle Clark third; time, 1:97%. Four furlongs, selling—Hilluon won, Fol-low Me second, Billy Lyons third; time,

won, Miss Soak second, Almoner third; time, 1:05%.

Mile and a quarter—Rosinante won, My Gypsy second, Twinkler third; time, 2:06. Six furiongs—Tuthill won, Proclamation second, Cue third; time, 1:14.

One mile, selling-Wyoming won, Opponent second, Torsina third; time, 1:41.

. Races at Aqueduct. NEW YORK, April 25.—The results at

Acueduct today were: About seven furlongs—Zanone won won, Sparrow Wing second, Sweet Caporal third; time, 1:25%. Five furlongs, selling — Yorkshire Boy

won, Vouch second, Strategist third; time, Six furlongs, selling-Sunol won, Laure

ate second, Candia third; time, 1:18.

About seven furlongs-King Barleycorn
Won, Kinnikinic second, Charentus third; time, 1:26 1-5. Four and a half furlongs, selling-Ashes won, Zenaide second, Della Cee third;

Miss Bennett Wins Memphis Stakes Miss Bennett Wins Memphis Stakes.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Miss Bennett again demonstrated her ability today to beat the best 2-year-olds at the track. With 115 pounds up she won the rich Memphis stakes in a gallop, and equaled the local track record. The results were: Seven furiongs. selling — Lord Neville won, Dandy H. second, Eva Wilson third; time 1:284.

won, Dandy H. second, Eva Wilson third; time, 1:28%.
Four and a half furlongs, seiling—Sard won, Fred Hessig second, Gibson Girl third; time, 0:56%.
One mile, seiling—Hood's Brigade won, Her Favor second, Bequeath third; time,

Five furlongs, Memphis stakes — Miss Bennett won, Garry Herman second, Lady Schorr third; time, 1:01%, One mile, selling—Thomas Carey won, Clara Wooley second, Indian third; time,

1:41% Seven furlongs, selling-Dr. Walmsley won, Molo second, Pauline J. third; time

City and Suburban Handicap. LONDON, April 5.—The City and Su-burban handicap, of 2000 sovereigns, run at the Epsom Spring meeting today, was won by J. G. Clarke's The Grafter. J. A. Miller's 4-year-old brown colt, Innocence, was second, and M. Norman's 2-year-old brown gelding, Gobiet, third.

BUT TO CAPTURE THEM.

Every Day the Boers Delay at Weof Success-Then for Pretoria. pener Improves British Chances

LONDON, April 5.—The indecisive action and slow progress of Generals Hart and Brabant are relatively unimportant when compared with the progress of General French. It is now evident that Lord Roberts' wishes are not only to defeat the Boers, but to pen them in as at Paardeberg. To this end, 40,000 British troops are concentrating in the southeastern portion of the Orange Free State, and are operating according to carefully devised plans, and the delay may be due as much to strategy as to necessity.

alry evolution two months ago. Accord-ing to last accounts, he was pushing on

ccess. To put a girdle around the 25,000 pers estimated to be in the southeastern part of the Orange Free State, Lord Roberis has evidently taken large chances. The British critics differ regarding the result, some declaring it is impossible for the Boers to escape, while others reserve their opinion until more definite news of

General French's progress is received.

There is a general impression that the main advance upon Pretoria will be taken p without any reconcentration at Bloem ontein, as, with more than half the Brit up without any ish army stretched in echelon across the Orange Free State, such a change in direc-tion would indefinitely delay the accomplishment of Lord Roberts' main objective

BOERS WELL INTRENCHED.

But They Are Steadily Forced to Re tire-New Tactics.

NEV YORK, April 25.-A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The news from the Free State presents a clear view of the situation on Monday night and a partial glimpse of yesterday's oper-

A portion of General Tucker's divisiremains at Karee Siding with the Boers intrenched at Brandfort with their re-serves at Winburg. One brigade has moved eastward. The sixth division is encamped at Bloemfontein. General Pole-Carew's division, with two brigades of cavalry, has occupied Leeuw Kop, after driving the Boers from a series of strong ons, without meeting serious resist The mounted infantry, under Gen eral Hamilton, occupied the water works, and the Boers held the line of hills further east. General French sent out cavalry toward

De Wet's Dorp yesterday, infantry fo lowing, communication being opened with Sir Henry Rundle during the aftern General Rundle was still marking time it front of De Wet's Dorp, with the Boer well intrenched. Brabant's Colonials with Hart's brigade supporting them, had flanked the Boers' position at Bushman's Kop and forced the enemy to retire. They had then continued the advance toward Wepener, having had a running fight with the enemy throughout Monday. They were within eight miles of Wepener at soon yesterday, and were in a fair way

These various operations are illustrated by the diagonal lines of squares on a chess board, both armies being echeloned at four stations. General Brabant, in the southeast, is ready to make a move which will secure Wepener and force the Boers o retire towards De Wet's Dorp or Ladybrand. Generals Rundle and French, is the two middle squares, are preparing to drive the enemy from De Wet's Dorp and been effected. The military

The effect of the British operations, if there be no setback, will be the clearance of the district east of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' tactics are ingeniously devised. He meets the Boers in their own way, but in superior strength. Their plan

Press dispatches contain some interest ing touches, although the fighting has been desultory and indecisive. Thousands of Basutos are following the forces toward Wepener, looking on from the edge of the frontier like the spectators at the paling of a bull ring, and admiring the good points of the game. The white races

seventh division had also moved east-ward and seized the hills covering the wagon bridge over the Modder River at

Kranz Kraal, thereby closing an import-ant line of the Boer retreat northward from various positions in the south. There is still, however, another road open to them further east. The missing patrol of the Dragoon Guards had rejoined General French, Lord Roberts was evidently well satisfied

ection and clearness of purpose The Boers are apparently attempting Methuen, having reinforced their com-mandos in that quarter. General Hunter's brigades have been re-

ported on the way to Kimberley from Cape Town.

DISPATCHES FROM ROBERTS.

Boers Generally Abandon Position as British Move Upon Them. LONDON, April 25.—2:55 P. M.—Lord Roberts has telegraphed the following message to the War Office:

"Bloemfontein, April E.—De Wet's Dorp was occupied by Chermside without oppo-sition at 9:20 this morning."

Satisfactory Progress.

LONDON, April 25.—4-27 P. M.—The War
Office has received the following dispatch
from Lord Roberts:

from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemefontein, April 25.—Pole-Carew's division occupied Roode Kop yesterday evening without casualties. The advance was covered by cavalry and horse artilery, which drove back the enemy with heavy losses, their dead being left on the ground. The mounted troops halted for the night at Grootfontein, and at 7:30 this morning were crossing the Modder River at Valsbank in accordance with my instructions to French to endeavor to place himself astride the enemy's lines of retreat.

dently, however, alarmed the Boers, who evacuated their strong position near De Wet's Dorp during the night and it was occupied by Chermside's division this morning. The mounted infantry under Inn Hamilton drove the enemy off the kepjes in the neighborhood of the water works without casualties on our side.

in the neighborhood of the water works without casualties on our side.

"The Highland brigade marched M mlies yesterday to support General Hamilton, and halted for the night at Klip Kraal, four miles short of Sanna's Post. Brabant and Hart are still a few miles short of Wepener and the numbers of the enemy appear to have somewhat increased during the last few days, but it is not likely there will be much trouble in the neighborhood of Wepener, once De Wet's Dorp is occupied by our troops.

"I inapected the City Imperial Volunteer Battalion yesterday on their arrival at Bloemfontein. They are in fine form and look very workmanlike.

"I also inspected the First Company of Imperial Yeomanry, which has arrived here. The men turn out smart and their horses are in an admirable condition."

Dalgety Kept Busy.

MASERU, Basutoland, Tuesday, April 24.—On the breaking up of the bivouack this morning, Generals Brabant and Hart this morning, Generals Brabant and Hart discovered that the Boers who fell back towards Wepener yesterday had advanced during the night several miles nearer to Straus' farm, which is a favorable position for resistance.

Colonel Dalgety was severely attacked with six guns this morning, probably with a view of preventing him assisting the relief column. It seemed vesteries

the relief column. It seemed yesterday that Dalgety had practically been relieved, but the offensive attitude assumed by the Boers this morning shows this idea have been erroneous. General Hart is now a few miles behind

General Brabant's division, which is wait-ing for the former to come up.

Thirteen British wounded were removed to Mafeking at midnight and placed in the English Church.

Benefit for the Boer Cause. NEW YORK, April 25.—The Woman's Auxiliary League of the Boer Relief Fund Association will give a benefit in aid of the Boers at the Metropolitan House this evening. At a recent meeting of the General Relief Fund Association, Bourke Cockran, the chairman, said: "The heart and mind and sympathy of the great American Republic are with the noble and American Republic are with the noble and intrepid men who are gladly sacrificing their lives and their property in the cause of right and liberty. We must show them that though we cannot aid them in their holy war by our stalwart arm, our hearts are with them," The advance sale of boxes has been enormous of boxes has been enormous.

Explosion Not Due to Boer Sympathy NEW YORK, April 25.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: An inves-tigation extending over the last two months into the reports that a conspiracy had been planned in the United States against Canada on account of the Boer War, has brought out nothing to sub stantiate them. This investigation was conducted as a result of representations made to the State Department by the

British Government.
It is certainly a fact, according to State Department officials, that no evidence has been obtained showing that persons in this country conspired to de stroy the Welland Canal,

MASERU, Basutoland, Tuesday, April 24.—Evening—Generals Hart and Brabant overed only a short distance today and, finding a strong force opposed to them, bivouacked on the ground they had occupled. The firing has been desultory and the casualties very slight.

The British are edging up towards the Basutoland border.

Persistent rumors are in circulation that Commandant Olivier, with 1500 men, is preparing to attack General Hart's rear. There is no sign of the advance of General Rundle from De Wet's Dorp.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Scores of Yesterday's Baseball Games in the East.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-Philadelphia lost today's game through errors. Despite the misplays, however, the locals and several chances to win, notably in the casion, and struck out. Attendance, 5173.

Brooklyn 6 9 2 Philadelphia .. 4 13 5 Batteries-Piatt and McFarland; Dunn and McGuire. Umpire-Emslie.

Exciting Finish at New York. NEW YORK, April 25.—The game be-tween the New Yorks and Bostons at the Polo grounds today furnished an excitbid for victory, but were retired. The Boutons won the game through heavy batting. They hit Doheny for a total of 22 bases. Attendance, 4100. The score:

Boston 9 16 5 New York ... 8 9 1

Butterless Direct and Sufficient Date.

Batterles-Dincen and Sullivan; Doheny and Grady. Umpire-Connelly. Reds Win by Good Hitting.

CINCINNATI, April 25.-Cincinnati won today's game by superior bitting, but came very near throwing it away by mis-erable fielding. Tom O'Brien was seriously injured while sliding to the plate in the eighth, and had to retire. Attend-ance, 244. The score:

RHE RHE
Cincinnati ... 9 12 5 Pittsburg 8 9 1
Batteries—Phillips and Peitz; Flaherty, Phillippi and Zimmer. Umpire-O'Day. Orphans Lose at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Chicago outplayed St. Louis in the field and at the bat, but could not win. The visitors gave a listless exhibition of base-running whenever they had a chance to score. Attendance, 200. The score:

RHE Batteries-Sudhoff and O'Connor; Grif-fith and Donohue. Umpire-Hurst.

The American Association. Indianapolis-Indianapolis, 9; Buf-At Kansas City-Milwaukee, 2; Kansas

At Detroit-Detroit, 11; Cleveland, 4. At Chicago-Chicago, 6. Minneapolis "66 HOURS TO ST. PAUL AND

MINNEAPOLIS"

Via the Great Northern Railway. Train leaves Portland daily at 6:20 P. M. Connects at St. Paul Union Depot for Chicago, St. Louis and all points east and south. For tickets, rates, etc., call at City Ticket Office, 122 Third street.

Men and Apes.

"Notes From a Diary," Sir E. G. Grant-Duff.
"I did not know that Dr. Stubbs, the new Bishop of Chester, was as witty as he is learned, but Bowen declares that when some foolish person said to him, "It comes, then, to this, the only distinction that I can see between a man and an ape is that the man can speak and the ape can't,' he was ready with the rejoinder, "Don't you think, perhaps that there is Don't you think, perhaps, that there is also this distinction, that the man knows when to hold his tongue and the ape doesn't?"

Try Allen's Foot-Ease, A pewder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feet swollen, necrous and het, and get tired easily. It you have smarting fest or tight shoes, try Alien's Pook. Base. It cooks the feet and makes walking easy Cares propiles, sweating feet, ingrowing suits, blisters and calions spots. Hellows corus and bankons of all sain, and gives rest and confinct. Thy it worse. Said.

HONOLULU NOW ISSUES CLEAN BILLS OF HEALTH.

Payment of Plague Fire Losses Fleet for Sugar Shipments-Large Damage Suit Begun.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The steam Australia, from Honolulu, brings the

dated April 17:

The plague seems to have entirely disappeared, and the United States Consuits used the first clean bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12, to the schooner Bertha Miner, which sailed for Puget Sound April 14.

The Council of State has adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Council of State that the Hawaiian Government should pay all just claims for losses caused by the action taken by the Board of Health in connection with the suppression of the bubonic plague; that is, losses caused by the huming of houses. ollowing resolution: losses caused by the burning of houses furniture and goods by direct order of the Board of Health, as well as losses caused by the accidental spread of fire on Jan-uary 20, 1900, and losses caused by the fencing up of land on which houses have been burned; further, "That the Council of State most earn-

estly advises the executive council to appoint a new Court of Claims of five members, at least three of whom shall be

President Dole has not acted on the solution as yet. Sixteen ships and three barks will com-prise the fleet to carry the 1900 sugar shipments around Cape Horn. The ves-

The authorities of the Australian colo-nies have been notified that all vessels bound from infected Australian porta touching here will be quarantined, and the vessels must carry satisfactory bills of health if they wish to call here. Inspectors representing the Hawalian Gov-ernment have been appointed at each of the three affected Australian ports.

Suit for \$580,000 has been brought against the owners of the steamer Miowera on account of the refusal of Captain Henning of that vessel, to carry 29 members of Hogan's minstrels from this port to Vic toria. The paraphernalia of the company had been taken to the dock and fumigat-ed, when Captain Henning sent word that he could not take the company. The minstrels allege that the color-line was drawn, but the agents of the steamer say that there was no room on the vessel fo

Galicians Returning Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- Among the passengers on the steamer Australia from Honolulu today were 27 Galicians, who were taken to the Hawalian Islands over a year ago under contract to work on the plantations. On arriving there they found that the conditions prevailing had been misrepresented, and refused to work. They were imprisoned under an Hawaiian law, but were ordered released by the government, and they now are being returned to their native land at the exense of the United States

WASHINGTON, April 25.-The Surger General of the Marine Hospital Service has received a report from Surgeon Car-michael, in charge at Honolulu, dated April 9. He says that since his report of March 31 one new case of plague has been discovered. The victim was a white girl, and the case was fatal. The conditions are encouraging. Only one de-tention camp was open. There were two convalescents at the pesthouse, but no other cases. No new cases has been re-ported from the other islands.

Surgeon Carmichael denies the report that there has been a large surgeon

Surgeon Carmichael delies the report that there has been a large number of deaths from plague on the Island of Kalauhui. No general crusade has been begun against the rats, which have spread begun against the rats, which have spread the plague, but a bounty of 25 cents had been offered, and a professional rateatcher appointed by the Board of Health.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT,

The aggressors in this outrage were the of a Chinese noncommissioned officer was by cross-bows, and while lying on the ground were stoned to death by the Was. Litton was rendered temporarily insensible by a stone, but, recovering, he seized gun and shot a Was, who was going

haved with gallantry.

Three days after this outrage, the united British and Chinese forces attacked the Was, and a sharp encounter took place, the entire spur of the Was stockade being cleared. The group of Was villages implicated in the original attack was then made object of attack by the British-Chinese force, and as a result 250 houses were burned and 60 Was were killed. In this second fight four Chi were killed and 20 wounded, while of the British force, one Gurkha was killed and

gram from Chinese officials in Yunnan to the effect that British troops, reinforced by 200 men from Bhama, destroyed and burned the Chinese fortresses at Te Tro and Pa Nih, on the Burmah-Yunnan frontier, killing eight Chinese soldiers. This was in reprisal for an attack upon the British Commission. The Yamen was terrifled by this intelligence, and immediately sent a humble message to the British Minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, begging him to prevent any further drastic measures by the British troops on the frontier, promising to make every effort to give full redress by China for the outrage, if the British soldiers were restrained. They begged the Minister to use his influence to obtain a peaceful settlement, and a calm investigation into the outrage. Mac Donald declined to influence British ac-

tion in Yunnan. Li Hung Chang is continuing his crusade against the reformers. His latest move was to send a magistrate and a company of soldiers to the Sai Chiu district to cap-ture members of the family of Lo Tang Fun, a merchant, residing in the United States, who is accused of being a member of the society organized by Kong Yo Wai. Li Hung Chang's action is said to have been taken upon the cabled request of the Chinese Minister at Washington, who obtained a list of members of the

An attempt is being made in China to abolish the Tsung-li-Yamen, and to en-trust all foreign relations to the Li Fan Yuan, commonly termed the Mongolian



PLAGUE IS STAMPED OUT THE ONLY ABSOLUTE **CURE FOR CATARRH**

This Assertion is Borne Out by Published Testimonials From Thousands of Cured Patients. Avoid Dangerous Cure-Alls, and Get Individual Treatment Under the Copeland Light-fee System.

and stage.

stages, and have mapped out a line can be permanently cured.

We have repeatedly called the at- of treatment peculiar to each form ention of the public to the many and stage that cannot fail to cure different kinds and stages of ca- if the patient will daily do his part tarrh, the symptoms characteristic and use the treatment faithfully. of each kind, and the method of The trouble is that some patients treatment required in each form will not follow up their treatment continuously and systematically, as We have made a lifelong study they should, for experience teaches of catarrh in its various forms and us this is the only way catarrh

Mr. W. F. Helm, 345 Market street,

Portland-I am 66 years old. I had suf-fered from catarrh and a discharge from

Mr. W. F. Helm. 345 Market Street.

roaring of a thousand waterfalls. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured me.

known rector of the Episcopal Church, re-siding at Milwaukie-My case was a

very severe one, dating back 20 years,

I suffered severely with my head. Grad-ually my hearing failed. When I began

treatment I was very deaf. Today I hear

as well as any man could-my hearing

Mr. Ernest Kroner, 197 Monroe street, Portland: Our little boy Leo was

a great sufferer from catarrh, compli-

cated with frequent attacks of tonsilitis.

in spite of all treatment, he grew steadily

His condition caused us grave alarm; for,

worse, and his general health became greatly impaired. The Copeland physi-

has been perfectly restored.

Hend Noines.

Portland, Cured of Distracting

PLAIN TALK FROM PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mr. John Lindstrom, Mount Tabor-I was a sufferer from catarrh for years. It destroyed my hearing and broke down my health completely. I could not eat a mouthful of food without suffering pain and distress. People had to shout right strength, but was a weak, almost use as invalid, unable to work or enjoy life Thanks to the skillful treatment of Drs.

the left ear for 60 years. I was almost totally deaf. At times I could not hear anything at all. I was annoyed with constant noises in my head, like the fr. John Lindstrom, Mount Tabor

Cured of a Serious Case of Ca-Copeland and Montgomery, I am now as well as any man can be. My hearing is

also greatly improved,

Mr. J. A. Gavitt. Waitsburg, Wash. -I had catarrh all my life, with a dis-charge from the left ear. Four years ago I had grip, and grew rapidly worse. My head and ears were stopped up. I was short of breath, and had smothering and choking spells. I had no appetite. What I did eat caused bloating, soreness and distress in the stomach. I could not sleep. My nervous system seemed com-pletely shattered. I sent to the Copeland Institute for a symptom blank and took a course of treatment. Now I am in per-fect health. I consider the home treatment a Godsend to all the sick who live at a distance from Portlan

Mr. John Redmond, McMinnville, Or.-I had suffered with catarrh and stomach trouble for years. I took a course of treatment with Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, and they cured me. I have been enjoying good health ever

Consultation Free.

ians cured him perfectly.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 0 A. M. to 12 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. M., from 1 to 5 P. M.

Colonial and Tributary Department. is really said to be a thinly veiled at-tempt to relegate once more the Ministers of the foreign treaty powers to the grade

of tribute-bearers.

The Nippon Yusen Kalsha's steamer Tokio Maru is a total loss, having run on an unusual proceeding and resolved the the Miao Tao rocks in the Guif of Pecaucus into mere by play. Possibly it Chi-Li, while en voyage from Chee Foo to Tien-Tsin, April 3, in a thick fog. An immense hole was punched in her bottom, and the hold and engine-room filled immediately. Four passengers were drowned -- two Chinese and two Japanese. The latter were Kawamanta Harukata, a his-torian, and Shiba Kiroku, a manufac-

Tokio newspapers have a story island difficult of access, 27 miles from Kelung, being deserted by the Chinese inhabitants at the time of the war with Japan, and which has now fallen into the

hands of enterprising Japanese. HELPED OUR TRADE.

Siberia Takes Much of Our Lumbe

and Flour and Will Continue. VANCOUVER, B. C. April 28.—Japanese papers publish interviews with W. M. Bunker, representative of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, in Japan. Mr. Bunker is of the opinion that there is no ground for fearing that Siberia will become a serious competitor of the United States in wheat-raising.

wheat grown in Eastern Siberia is inferior to the American product, and even when produced from California seed it deteriorates. Another feature noted by Mr. Bunker while in Russia was the presence of quantities of American flour at every landing place along the Amur. Concern-ing lumber, Mr. Bunker says that, despite the abundance of forest from Vladivo-stock to the Ural, the trees are smal, the greater part of the lumber used coming from Puget Sound districts. Thus far the Trans-Siberian Railway has benefited com-mercial interests in the United States more than all Europe combined, with the

Klamath Republican Convention.

exception of Russia

KLAMATH FALLS, April 18 .- (To the Editor.)—In your issue of the lath inst. you quote the Klamath Falls Express to show that there was dishonorable action in going back on the caucus in the recent Republican County Convention at Klamath Falls. We do not worry here what that Democratic paper says about our conventions or our cand dates. We do not get disappointed, because we do not expect the truth from that sheet, on such subjects. The Oregonian has been misled this time, and would better be cautious about taking political items from the Ex-press. It is not authority on Republican news, especially while its only hope of its own side's winning anything in this campaign is through sowing and cultivating dissension among Republicans. This was the object of the item quoted by The Oregonian. The same article charged the said convention with jobbery, selling out, trading, etc., when the truth is that no convention was ever before held in this county by any party that was freer

HOME TREATMENT. Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland Symptom

blank, sent free on application

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All

Superintendency, but really meaning the from such doings. I have been to all of In the said caucus, about which the Express was so much concerned, we dis-tinctly voted that the convention proper was not to be bound at all by the action of the caucus as to candidates. This was made it a piece of foolishness, but it will require a better moralist than the Ex-press man to cause any one with any

common sense to see anything dishonor-We have a good ticket and expect to WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Chairman Klamath Republican Conven-

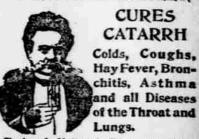
Thin Babies

often develop into weak, delicate, backward children undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourish

ment is the cause. Scotts Emulsion

is the remedy. A little of it three or four times a day will do wonders. pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If your baby is not doing well. try this great food-medicine.

soc. and \$1.00. all druggists. MUNYON'S INHALER



Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nos-trils, cleansing and vaporizing all the luflamed nd diseased parts which cannot be reached by nedicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the rangiaces—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as balm and tonic to the whole system—It.00 at bruggists or sent by mail. 1908 Arch St., Philo-

seph Liebowitz, all children.

following were taken to the hospital: John Mickolick, George Stoncowick, John Johl, Christina Stoncowick, John Stonco-

The disaster occurred in a large frame

THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE

'We desire to add to the testimonials

family of nations. "We, many of us, bear in grateful mem-ory, as do our Indian brothers and els-ters, the relief which American generosity

and patient sister."

The executive committee of the confer

its effectiveness. "From this point of view, all literature may be called educational. It has the purpose of making each book a simple but trusty guide to the principles of science to which it relates. Nothing requisite to the work is sacrificed, nothing needless is lugged unwillingly into the book to deform it, but the Christian personality, the high

Conference last night:
"There is a trend in India today toward the acceptation of our Christianity, but without our Christ; that is, merely accepting the morality taught in the Bible. This is accounted for by the fact that many today reject the incarnation of Brahma, and as a natural sequence it is difficult to get them to accept the reincarnation of

Yesterday's Winners at Coast and

Eastern Tracks. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 .- The weath.

Five furlongs, selling-Reina de Cuba won, Miss Soak second, Almoner third;

time, 0:57.

FRENCH HAS TOUGH JOB

NOT ONLY TO DEFEAT THE DUTCH

LONDON, April 5.-The indecisive actio

plans, and the delay may be due as much to strategy as to necessity.

The success of this important movement aimost entirely depends upon General French. If he can swoop down from the north with the rapidity of execution which he displayed at Kimberley and Paardeberg, he will effect the same swift, sudden transformation which followed the cavalry evolution two months aga, Accord-

Every day the Boers remain at Wepener improves General French's chances of

noon yesterday, and were in a lair way to relieve Colonel Daigety's plucky Aus-tralians. The enemy around Wepener was apparently preparing to retreat without waiting to meet the relieving force.

the water works toward Thabanchu, and ing Brandfort. The result of these opering Brandfort. The result of these oper-ations is favorable to the British, but there is no decisive success apart from full, but Childs was not equal to the octhe relief of Wepener, which has virperts have been hoping that the Boers ould be caught in another Paardeberg but there is no proof that the lines of retreat are cut off either from Wepener, De Wet's Dorp or Korn Spruit, although one road has been blocked by General

is always to have a series of commandes in touch with one another. He adopts the same system, placing his divisions in echelon and outnumbering them at every point.

are offering the blacks entertaining sport even if they are not helping to Chris tianize them.

Lord Roberts' report at midnight con tained a lucid summary of the situation, with one or two new feautres. The Ninth division had been sent from Bloemfontein to support General Hamilton's mounted brigade at the water works, as the Boers were holding the outlying hills in some force. General Maxwell's brigade of the

with the situation, and the movements of the entire army disclose unity of di-

"French's arrival near the Modder evi-

sels will carry about 62,800 tons of sugar from the various island ports to the At-

llow the "Wild Was" Slew Kiddle and Sutherland. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 25 .- Details of the Kiddle-Sutherland murders were received from Burmah today by the

Was, or "Wild Was," as they are com-monly called, living in Mengkaus. A party, including Dr. Kiddle, Sutherland and J. H. Litton, with an escort in charge suddenly attacked from ambush by the Was, who were armed with cross-bows, R H E Dr. Kiddle and Sutherland were wounded

steamer Empress of China, 12 days from

to finish him with a spear. Four of the Chinese escort were killed. The Chinese Sergeant, although severely wounded, be-

The Tsung-li-Yamen has received a tele-

MALARIA,

Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of what-ever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. Mair A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day.

Whiskey All druggists and grocers.

Beware of Imitations.