Heaviest Loss Sustained in Any One Engagement.

NINETEEN KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED

Samer Rebels Were Reinforced by Insurgents From Luzon-Hundreds of Them Killed.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The officials of the War Department, after waiting for nearly a week to hear something from General MacArthur at Manila confirms tory of the press report of the bloody three days' engagement at Catubig, which resulted in the beaviest loss of life the American army has sustained in any one engagement in the Philippfnes, yesterday cabled General MacArthur a request for information. The answer was received today, confirming the press reports, and adding some interesting details,

General MacArthur transmitted a report from Henry T. Allen, a Major of the Forty-third Volunteers, who commanded the United States forces on the island of Samar. It appears that this force was divided in several posts on Samar, and while details are still lacking, it is be-lieved this particular rorce, which was besteged at Catubic, was commanded not by a commissioned officer, but by a Sergeant, either George or Hail, both of whom were killed. Catubig, where the engagement occurred, is a seaport town of about 1900 inhabitants. General Mac-Arthur's cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, May 14 - With reference to your telegram of the 14th, the rumored your telegram of the lith, the rumored engagement in Samar reported in the cablegram of General Otis, May 4, has been confirmed by reports recently from Henry T. Allen, Forty-third Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, commanding Samar Island. The detachment of 31 men stationed at Catubig were attacked April 15 by 900 men with 200 rifles and one cannon. Our men were currered and one cannon. Our men were quartered in a convent, which was fired next day by burning hemp thrown from an adjoining church. The detachment attempted to escape by river. The men getting into the boats were killed; the remaining men Intrenched themselves near the river and held out two days longer, facing most adverse circumstances until rescued by Ideutenant Sweeney and 10 men. Over 200 of the attacking party (many of them are reported having come from Luzon Island) are reported killed, and many wounded, Lieutenant Sweeney reports the streets covered with dead irsurgents.

"Sergeants Dustin L. George, William K. Hall, Corporals Herbert H. Edwards, John F. J. Hamilton, Cook Burton E. Hess, Musician R. Wagner, Privates Tref-Hess Musician R. Wagner, Privates Treffile, Pomstioe. Otto Bluse, Stephen Apperti, Joseph Loeil, John E. Kuhn, Ra'ph
H. Zim, Edward Braman, Chester A.
Conklin, W. E. Coilins, J. J. Kerins, Henry
Dumna, Philip Saling and George A.
Slack, all Company H. Forty-third Regiment, United States Infantry.

"Wounded—Privates Lester Ruchworth,
Harry C. Lee, Michael J. Parcon, Jam's
H. Clancy, Company Y. Forty-third Regiment; Corporal White, Forty-third Infantry.

"A copy of Henry T. Allen's report was forwarded by mail yesterday. The Ilo Ilo (Panay) cable is broken by an earth-quake. It is difficult to procure more definite information. MACARTHUR."

#### PHILIPPINE CENSORSHIP.

Correspondents Hope for a Change From the New Commission.

MANILA, April II.-The Manila editors and the correspondents of American news-papers here are hoping that the arrival of the Civil Commission will result in a reform of the present censorship methods. Cablegrams announcing the appointment of the commission were received by two of the Manila newspapers, but the censor forbade them to print this news. He has asserted that he suppresses only that news "inimical to the interests of the military

Frequent friction arose between the sondents and the previous censor the Schurman Commission was here, over messages relating to the commission, and there was sometimes much nmins.on had given out for publica-

The editors of the local newspapers complain bitterly and unonin great financial loss. The only Fillpine paper which supported the American Administration has suspended publication on account of the censorship, and the editor of the oldest and most respectable and friendly Spanish journal announces that he intends to close his business and leave Manila because it is impossible to publish a newspaper under the restrictions imposed by the present government, The editors argue that the publication

of newspapers which support the Government's policy, as all of the Manila papers do, is an enterprise that should be encouraged rather than harassed; tha they pay almost prohibitive rates to se cure cablegrams; that they are served by cies, and that their own financial interests lead them to instruct their corresponden not to throw away money on cablegrams which could not be published. They argue that no correspondent could possibly foresee that such news as labor strikes or the moreover the news which comes to then is not suppressed, but merely postponed because the Filipinos receive the leading newspapers from the United States and read them with the greatest care.

real'se that in the Island of Mindanas until recently merely a big blot on the map, they have a wonderful empire, poten-tially the most valuable of all the Fhil-lpyline possessions. Although nearly as large an isond so Luzon, with a much bet-ter climate and capable of being made a second Cuba in commercial value, the Spanlards hever really controlled nor ever They lived in deadly feat of the natives and frittered away enlives to have made the conquest of an empire without gaining possession of more than a fringe of const towns.

than a fringe of coast towns.

With two regiments, the Thirty-first, which he recently distributed among the towns on the southern and eastern coast, and the Fortleth, which he has just established. in the north, General Bates ac puired for the United States as much ter as Spain held, and what Spain could get, the friendship of all the which the Americans have encountered, tempered with wholesome fear.

The most sensational of the events of the past week has been general distribution by the Jesuits pamphlet in which is set forth th Which Christians Must Ob Among the things most strong!) naed by the Jesuits in this pam phlot are religious tolerance and the rec egnition of civil marriages. Consequently, this act of the Jesuits is considered by many to be an attack upon the American Administration

The pamphlet in ougstion says: "First-The commands of the church must be obeyed in the same manner as

"Second-You must subject your own judgment to that of the church and think exactly as the church thinks, for

the church cannot be overcome. Third-You must reject and condem Masonic sect so frequently rejecte condemned by the supreme pontiffs. "Fourth-You must also reject and

FIGHT AT CATUBIG libertles of perdition, connected by the church.

"Fifth-You must also reject and condemn liberalism and also modern progress and civilization as being false progress." and false civilisation.
"Sixth-You must utterly abominate civil marriage and regard it as pure con-

ubinage. "Seventh-You must also condemn and reject the interference of the civil au-thorities in any ecclesiastical affairs, so much in vogue nowadays.

"Eight-Finally, you must hold the be-lief that the church, by its origin, has a divine and supernatural authority, and is moreover superior to the civil authorities, and reject and condemn the doc-trine that the church should submit to the state, or that the church is independent or ought to separate itself from the state. Children must be brought up in the above views, condemning whatever the church condemns. And children must be educated solely in Catholic schools by genuinely Catholic teachers, and not on any account in unsectarian or mixed schools, which are strictly forbidden by

The foregoing commands are backed up by many quotations from the Bible, en-cyclicals, syllabuses and lettere from dif-ferent popes. This pamphlet was issued without duly expressed church authority. and until the organ of the Roman Cath-olic church in Manlie, a Spanish news-paper called the Libertas, admitted the fact that the Jesuits had published, and with every right, the pamphlet in ques-tion, considerable doubt was entertained

MacArthur's Latest Report to the

Department. WASHINGTON, May 16.-General Mac-Arthur's latest casualty list is as follows: Manila, May 14, 1900.—Deaths: Drowned, May 7. Third Cavairy, John E. Adams; May 6. Twenty-fourth Infantry, Elizha

Jaundice, May 9, Seventeenth Infantry, Sergeant Frederick G. Lade. Pneumonia, May 9, Forty-sixth Infan-try, Jay W. Cohen.

Typhoid fever, April 14, Eighteenth Infantry, Israel Cork; May 6, Twenty-sixth infantry, Frank L. Bigos; May 8, Forty-second infantry, Frank Bauer; April 7, Forty-eighth Infantry, Matthew Mikauw; April 7, Forty-eighth Infantry, James K. Heide:

Heide:
Maiariai fever, May 8, Seventeenth Infantry, Roy Sayers; May 9, Seventeenth Infantry, Thomas Sullivan; Forty-sixth Infantry, Napoleon L. Baudette; May 10, Twenty-first Infantry, Alfred Tollek. Chronic diarrhoea, May 10, Twenty-first Infantry, William Londrigan; May 4 Twenty-first Infantry, Michael J. Farrell. Tuberculosis, May 4, Forty-ninth Infantry, Willie Bowman.
Nephritis, May 9, Fourth Infantry, John Farman.

April 7, Sixteenth Infantry, Variola. Robert N. Hoofer, April 38; Sixteenth In-fantry, Corporal Abraham Cross; April 28, Forty-third Infantry, John C. Hand; April 30, Forty-fourth Infantry, Ferdinand Nicholas: May 3, Forty-ninth Infantry, Edward Greenleaf: Forty-eighth Infantry, Elijah Sears: May 4, Peter Hairstod. Dysentery, May 6, Battalion of Engi-neers, Frank W. Lehman; May 7, Twentysecond Infantry, Sergeant Patrick Majone May 5, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Henry Ham

Peritonitis, April 23, Porty-fifth Infantr. Edward M. Baker. Abscess of liver, April 25, Sixth Artillery, Fred Wilhelm; April 20, Twenty-sixth In-fantry, Robert Ed Laird.

Fraemia, May 4, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Sergeant William H. Clayton. Gastro-enteris, April 18, Eighteenth In-fantry, Alonzo Henley. Died of wounds received in action, May

 Twenty-third Infantry, First Sergeant Guy A. Wyeth; April 21, Forty-third In-fantry, Charles Olloff: April 1, Forty-third Infantry, Oliver M. Pendergrass; May 2, Forty-third Infantry, Thomas A.

Accidental pistol shot by comrade, April

Prison Frauds in Manila. WASHINGTON, May 16.—It appears from late mail advices from Manila that the prison officials at Billbid prison, at Manila, are under investigation on a charge of exchanging and releasing prisoners and receiving bribes. Billibid prieon, the largest in the Orient, contains thou-ands of prisoners. The Americans were obliged to continue Alcalde Benito, and other officials in charge, because they thomselves knew nothing of the prison methods or the Filipino language. It is alleged that prisoners were that natives with money were allowed to employ substitutes to serve their terms. and that various other forms of corru

Transport Logan Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.-The transport Logan sailed today for Manila, via Honolulu. Among the passengers on the Logan are a number of Army officers, 15 assistant surgeons, 10 postal cierks, 76 re cruits, 73 hospital corps men and 7 con-tract nurses, as well as a number of civil-ian employes and the wives and children of officers now serving in the Philippines.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 16.—The schoon-er Ocean Belle returned to port this morning, having on the way picked up the body of D. V. Van Buren, of Juneau, drowned from the schooner Dora B. in mid-April. It was landed at Yakutat for

The Scattle schooner Cecil is reported helplessly short-handed off Clo-Oose, two of her crew having landed and being unable to regain the vessel, which was left with but one man aboard. The steamer Willapa is expected to pick her up. The steamer J. L. Card this morn-ing was fined \$100 by Collector Milne for carrying Japanese between Active Pass on, she being certificated as only a freighter.

Boston Herald.

There's point and potency to the New York Times' story of the man who wanted to buy a dog, but who objected to its bark. The man who had the dog for reminded his customer that all dogs barked, and that if he wanted one that wouldn't bark he cught to buy a giraffe. This ended the negotiations, and the man who wanted to buy the dog is now in very such the same state of mind as these earnest patriots who want to see Mr Bryan nominated with a muzzle

Roberts Will Be Retried.

SALT LAKE, May 16.-County Attorney Putnam today decided to retry B. H. Ro erts on the charge of unlawful cohabita-tion. Tuesday, May 29. The matter was called to the attention of Judge Norrell upon the opening of court this morning and he ordered that the case he set down for the date named.

Immigration at New York. NEW YORK, May 16. — According to Acting Commissioner McSweeney the largest number of immigrants ever received at an American port in one day arrived at the burge office today. They came in six ships, and numbered 5882.

Boers Repulsed at Mafeking. LOURENCO MARQUES, May Portuguese official dispatch says an en-counter has occurred at Mafeking, and that the Boers have been repulsed with

Death Penalty in Massachusetts. BOSTON, May 16.—By the narrow mar-gin of two votes, the House today decided aculns: abolishing the death penalty in Massachusetts. Gold Exports Today.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Over \$3,000,000 in fold has been engaged for shipment to Surope by tomorrow's steamers.

have suffered at first, from the indulgence in the same faulty "shock" tactics, by de-livering frontal attacks on intrenched STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

FRIENDS IN THE GENERAL CON-FERENCE WILL KEEP UP FIGHT. Three Lives Were Lost and Four-

Minority Report on the Temperance Question Will Be Presented Today-O'Dell's Resolution.

CHICAGO, May 18.-The friends of President McKinley in the temperance committee of the Methodist Conference, who made a losing fight against the adoption of the leading paragraphs in the report which criticises the President and censures him for his acceptance of the Griggs decision on the anti-canteen law, will take the fight to the floor of the conference in the form of a minority report, substituting other paragraphs for the ob-jectional sentiments. Dr. Price, of the jectional sentiments. Dr. Price, of the New York Conference, who submitted a minority report from the subcommittee, will present the matter to the conference tomorrow. It will be signed by over a score of the members of the committee, and, it is said by its champions, will have strong support in the conference. The majority report of the subcommit-

tee on all matters before it, including the criticism of the President, was adopted by the General Conference today, after a long on several paragraphs which referred to the attitude of the church on the license question. In regard to the liquor traffic, it indorses the sentiment of the episcopal address that "it can never be legalized without sin" and declares that licensing it legalizes it. Among the recommendations made by the report is the following:

"Ministers and members of our church should not become nor remain members of social clubs which keep a bar or provide intoxicating liquors for the use of their members and others."

Delegate William O. O'Dell, of the Ore gon Conference, introduced a substitute report to the effect that the energies of the church should be bent only to the salvation of souls. It was voted down. The result of the ballot taken yesterday for the election of two additional mem bers of the board of general superintend-ents was announced today as follows:

Joseph F. Berry.
J. W. E. Bowen (colored).
J. W. Hamilton.
David H. Moore.
H. J. Spellmeyer. Over 30 others received from two to 20

The second ballot resulted in no Berry received the highest num-votes and Hamilton was next high-

A meeting of the Pacific Northwest del-egates has been held and they have taken action regarding the proposed consolida-tion of the Pac'fic Christian Advocate, of Portland, and the California Advocate. In the first place they oppose the consolida-tion scheme and in the next place they have expressed a preference for a new editor. Dr. Henry Brown, of Eastern Washington, was the unanimous choice of the delegation. The name of Dr. Fisher, the present editor, was considered, but it was thought best to have a change. This action on the part of the Pacific delegates is not final. It is in the nature of a nomination. Complications may arise within the next week or before the elec-tion of editors is reached that may change everything. There are some phases of the ituation that are quite interesting. For instance, Bishop Cranston, as resident bish-op, will have a great deal to say about the selection of an editor. He was one of the Western publishing agents for 12 years and bas much influence with the powers that be in such matters. Dr. Cranston's word will practically settle the matter, regardless of the views of the delegates. He is committed to Dr. Fisher, for the reason that he is a neutral man. He does not belong to any of the Northwest conferences, and therefore will not be so apt to arouse jealousy as would the selection of some man from the patronizing Furthermore, Dr. Hammond territory. the San Francisco manager, and Dr. Ho-mer Eaton, the senior publishing agent of the church, are firm friends of Dr. Fisher. These men, in company with Bishop Cranston, may hold the present editor in his place. The friends of Dr. Brown urge in his favor that he has had experience as an editor, having edited a Methodist paper in Eastern Washington, and that he is the author of the measure securing the exemption of Washington, church property from taxation. His nomination was made by Dr. Whittield and seconded

by Dr. Gue A special committee is here searching for a new president of Willamette Uni-versity. President Hawley handed in his resignation some time ago to take effect practically whenever the trustees could make suitable arrangements for his successor. They have taken advantage of the present gathering of leading Meth-odists from all over the country to gather all the information they can about prom ising teachers who might make good preidents. The committee appointed for this purpose correlate of Dr. Watters, General Odell, Dr. Ford and Dr. Grannis, all of whom are here. They will conduct the search with the aid of Bishop Cranston and Bishop Vincent. They have seen Dr. Little, of the Garret Biblical Institute. who has furnished the names of two men, either one of whom would fill the place if he could be secured. The com-mittee is trying to find a progressive young man with a reputation to make, who is willing to give the best of himsel

to the university. These gentlemen think the university is in a condition to enable the right man to push it to the front and make a great success. Portland Univer-eity has been absorbed by the Salem institution, and Puget Sound University is go far away that it is practically not a rival. The members of the committee find, however, that university professors built according to the ideal they. have formed are not very numerous. Still they propose to keep on hunting for him, and when they get enough names they will si down and consider the matter. Of course it would be an affront to suggest to then that they might find an excellent president in the Northwest. One of the prac-tices of the church authorities of the

qualifications of home talent.
Dr. George C. Wilding, formerly pastor at Vancouver, is among the Eastern visitors at the General Conference. He has not changed much, except perhaps that he has become "trimmer" in appearance.
Rev. J. W. H. Miller is en route from
Boston University School of Theology to
take charge of the church at Sheridan,
Or. Mr. Miller graduated at the Portland University and then went to Boston. Rev. Frank Moore, of Drew Theological Semimary, has gone to Forces Grove, Or., to assist Rev. T. L. Jones for the Sum-

Demoralisation of Infantry Under

Fire. Captain Zalinski in International Monthly. In battle, it is not the number of men who are disabled in the course of a day's fight that tells upon the morale of troops. but it is the losses which may be incurred within a comparatively short time that tend to demoralize and unnerve them. For example, a corps of 20,000 men may lose in a day's fight 10,000, one-half its number, without being demoralized, but should they lose one-fifth of their number, eay from 2000 to 4000 men, in the course of half an hour, their morale would surely be

The British military operations, especially their battle taction have been freely and even virulently criticised by the mil-ltary experts of other European nations especially the Germans. It is not, how ever, at all assured that they would no

CHICAGO HOTEL FIRE.

teen Persons Were Injured. CHICAGO, May 16.-Three persons are dead, one is missing and 14 were injured as the result of the fire which early this morning destroyed the Hotel Helene at Il8 to Il4 Fifty-third street. Five of the injured will probably die. The dead are; Charlotte Peterson, dining-room girl. Lena (surname unknown).

S. C. McHadden.

The missing man, Patterson, was last seen in the hotel office at 11 o'clock last night.

The seriously injured are: W. E. Horn,

terribly burned, will die: E. E. Tarviz, burned, recovery doubtful; Eliz-abeth Florence, internal injuries; E. B. Allen, internally injured in jumping from a third-story window; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured, back broken and internally injured, jumped from third story, will die; Miss Heien Joseph, badly bruised and overcome by emoke; Stelia Neilwolski, chambermati, jumped from the first floor, injured internally; L. J. McNeil, porter, burned about the face; Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, school-teacher, injured in failing from the second floor; James Costin, fireman, cut by failing glass. Mrs. Bruces overcome by a mobe; ing glass; Mrs. Bruce, overcome by smoke; Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured; Mrs. Adella Lawson, badly bruised. The loss to the building and furnishings

VAS \$41,008 James McNell, the hotel porter, was the first to warn the sleeping occupants of their danger. He carried Helen Joseph down a swaying ladder from the third floor, and then, amid the cheers of onlookand the copers of onlow-ers, returned to the second floor, where a woman was lying unconscious, her cloth-ing on fire. He carried her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Police-man Wolf. McNell staggered back into the smoke. A policeman mounted to the shoulders of a brother officer and, clambering over the window ledge, caught McNeil by the feet and dragged him from the room. He soon recovered conscious-

Mrs. Bruce, with one arm around her nfant child, was clinging with the other infant child, was climbing with the other arm to the ledge of a second-story win dow. The smoke was pouring out in smothering clouds. Three policemen, car-rying blankets, rushed into the flames which were darting from the basemen

which were darting from the basement windows, just in time to catch the woman and her child when they dropped. Mrs. Bruce was badly burned, but had succeeded in protecting her baby.

The rescues were nearly all accomplished before the firemen arrived. The biaze spread so rapidly that had the people in the hotel been compelled to wait the arrival of the hook and ladder company more lives would have been lost. pany, more lives would have been lost. The fire started in the basement and spread with great rapidity. But for the herole action of Porter McNeil every person in the building would undoubtedly have perished. There was only one en-trance to the building, and the great num-ber of guests had to escape as best they could through the windows.

Soldiers' Widows' Home Burned. PITTSBURG, May 16.—Fire this after for Soldiers' Widows at Hawkins Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near here. The 40 inmates, ranging in age from 50 to 55, escaped without injury. The loss is

Cycle Works Burned.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, May 18.— Fire today destroyed the works of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company and the Weiland Vale Company. The loss is nearly \$500,000, partly covered by insurance.

Fire in Greenwich, Conn. GREENWICH, Conn., May 16.-Fire night destroyed five business blocks, the Catholic Church, one of E. C. Benedict's stables, and a few ing a total loss of \$150,000

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

annual Meeting Held in Chicago Yesterday-The Banquet.

CHICAGO, May 16.-The annual meeting of the Associated Press today was very largely attended. The directors recom-mended the amendment of the by-laws so as to make them conform to the laws of Illinois as laid down in the recent decision of the Supreme Court. After considerable discussion a motion of John Schroers, of the St. Louis Westliche Post, to reject The four vacancies in the board of diectors were filled by the election of harles H. Grasty, Baltimore News; E. P. Call, New York Evening Post; Edward

Rosewater, Omaha Bee, and George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch. The members from the different divisions chose advisory boards. The following were chosen for the Western division: H. Scott, Portland Oregonian, chairman G. Otis, Los Angeles Times; P. H.

Lannan, Salt Lake Tribune; K. G. Cooper, Denver Republican; Alden J. Blethen, Seattle Times. The annual banquet was given at the Auditorium this evening. President Victor Lawson presided, and Clark Howell, The loving cup was passed by General Manager Stone, whose facetious introduction of the members provoked much laughter and clapping of hands. Mr. Howell, in a brief speech, said that so far as the "Southern contingent" ed, they were willing to leave the of the Associated Press in the hands of the men who had guided it "to the magnificent position which it occu-ples today as the greatest newsgathering organization in the world." He introduced General H. G. Otis as the first speaker. General Otis spoke to the toast, Where Should Patriotism Begin, and Where End, in the Conduct of a Newspaper."

"We of the journalistic profession, and especially we who publish partisan political newspapers, may well bear in mind. The man who was to be beheaded every juncture in a National political acceptor the effect of our universities and of at every juncture in a National political contest the effect of our utterance and of our teachings upon the Government under which we live and to which we owe supreme allegiance. This attitude, when rightly taken, is entirely consistent with the strongest advocacy and the firmest adherence to the political party which more dignified than beheading. we happen to empouse, for we take sides in party contests, not for the sake merely of helping our side to win, but for the sake, as we are wont to claim, of the tained. The whole science, then, of life, of journalism, of politics and of government is to be right. Let that be our aim. Let the Constitution of the United States and the flag be our guide and in-spiration, and we will make no mistake." General Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, spoke about the organization of the first Associated Press by James Gordon Bennett, and of modern newspa-pers. St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn Eagle, spoke about "Political Report

Tornado at Weiser. BOISI!, Idaho, May 16 .- A storm struck this section at 6 o'clock this morning and assumed the proportions of a tornado at Weiser, causing damage to the town amounting to \$600. The roof was torn from the Vendome Hotel, the Courthouse and schoolhouses were damaged to the extent of 1999, and several other build-ings were more or less damaged.

Happy Ignorance.—"For mercy's sake, how many pancakes have you had, Georgie?" "Mamma, you know I've only learned to coun as far as ten."—Cleveland Plato Dealer.

# HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLE

Nominal Fee System in Vogue at the Copeland Institute the Strongest Standing Indictment of the Boodle Spirit in Medicine---\$5 a Month, Treatment and Medicines Included, the Limit of Expense Allowed by Doctor Copeland.

DISEASE OF

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"

"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you water-brash?"
"Are you light-

headed?"
"Is your tongue costed?"
"De you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick

"Do you have sick headaches?"

'Is there disgust for breakfast?"

headed?"

### DISEASE OF HEAD AND THROAT

Do you spit "Do you sche all over?"
"Do you snore at night?" "Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is your nose stopped up?" stopped up?
"Does your nose dis-charge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is this worse toward night? Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain front of head?" "Is there pain acress

"Is there tickling in Mr. W. F. Helm, 345 Market Street, the throat?" "Is your sense of Portland, Cured of Distracting smell leaving?" Head Noises.

"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?" "Do you sleep with your mouth open? 'Does the nose stop up toward night?'

The total expense to patients of

the Copeland Institute is \$5 a

month, treatment and medicine

included. That's the limit, Pa-

tients not permitted to pay more

even if they so desire.

It's the Limit.

"Is the husky?"

## "Do you feel as is you had lead in stomach?" "When stomach is empty do you feel faint?" "Do you belch material that burns throat?" "If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?" Home Treatment

No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book, and be

#### Avoid Cure-Alls

breakfast !
"Have you distress
after eating"
"Is your throat filled Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or.,
"Is your throat filled Mr. Harry Caldwell, Oregon City, Or.,

with slime?"
"Do you at times Cured of Severe Stomach Trouble have diarrhoea?" and Catarrh.
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you diazy?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"

In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-nils. Get individual treatment for your individual allment at the Copeland Institute.

THE STOMACH

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

### THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

THE PLAGUE IN JAPAN BREAKS OUT AGAIN IN THE CITY

OF OSAKA. Chinese Murderers of Missionary Brooks Punished-Arms Intended

for Rebels Seized.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 16.—The teamer Empress of India brings the un-velcome news that the plague has again steamer Empress of India brings the un-welcome news that the plague has again broken out in Japan, this time in Osaka. The Kobe Herald says there were four cases of the disease in Osaka during April, all proving fatal. Plague germs were positively located in the blood of the vic-tims. There is grave apprehension that the pest may spread at this time, the be-ginning of the wet, warm season, when climatic conditions will be specially favor-able to the cultivation of the bacillus. The Nippon states no rewer than II per-sons died from the post last month, that sons died from the pest last month, that their remains were cremated and their property disinfected, but that the public was carefully kept in ignorance of the renewal of the plague.

Punishment was meted out to the mur-derers of Missionary Brooks. Fifteen men were tried for the crime before the Provincial Judge at Chimanfu, and C. W. Campbell, British Co-sul. It was devel-oped at the trial that only three were guilty of the actual killing, and one of these dealt the final fatal blow. This one being most culpable, in the Chinese crim-inal code, was beheaded in the presence of the British Consul. Another, was only a shade lighter in guilt, was sentenced to strangulation at the Autumn assizes. A third was sentenced to life imprisonment, and four others to 10 years' imprisonment. Four neadmen from the villages to which Mr. Brooks had been taken, having failed to protect him, have been flogged three times in public and dismissed forever from office. missed forever from once. Two values elders of the hamlet near the scene of the murder are to pay'the cost of a memorial tablet to be erected at the scene of the murder, at a cost of 500 tacls. The Governor of the province has paid 9000 station; to place a memorial in his school at Cantonbury, England, and to cover the os of the Episcopal church's native

Christians in that district, at the hands of he "boxers."
In connection with the punishment of Brooks' murderers, the North China Do News has a startling story to the effect that the condemned were allowed to pur-chase substitutes, and that for \$1600 two men were procured who agreed the penalty of death imposed upon those

have confiscated large quantities of fire-arms and ammunition intended for disfinal effect upon the country as a whole of the policies which we advocate. To China. Piles of Mauser rifles, hundreds take any lower position than this would of revolvers, and sponets, 25,000 pounts be indefensible, and it cannot be main- of gunpowder and 100,000 rounds of ammunition have been captured near Chin Twenty-five men in charge of this illegal

> The Buddhists have sent delegates to welcome the relics of Shaka, which are seing sent from Siam to Japan, and 200,-000 yen will be expended in giving a fitting reception to the bones of Bhudda.

The wreckage and cargo of the American steamer Iranian were sold at auction and the cargo brought 3000 yen, 450 yen being paid for the ship. No trace of the wrecked vessel is visible, so that the purchase is entirely speculative. hase is entirely speculative.

From the Chinese papers comes the story that secret instructions were recent-ly sent to Li Hung Chang from Peking directing that Admiral Yeh, of the Pei Yang squadron, should proceed with two of his fastest ships in order to assist the assassins sent to kill Yang Yu Wei. It is said that despite Las objections the

French property-holders of Yokohama have jointly addressed a protest to their Consul against certain parts of the income

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.

Pritchard Morgan, of the Pritchard Morgan mining concession in Corea, who arrived on the Empress, regards his syndicate's concessions as of inestimable value

it covering 40 square miles of gold coun

try, and the first workings primitively hendled, returning, it is said, 500 ounces daily net profit. Mr. Morgan goes to Lon-don as Consul-General for Corea. He is the first European to be granted a private interview with the Corean Emperor,

AMBASSADOR'S CHOATE'S SPEECH At the Dinner of the Ancient Company of Fishmongers. LONDON, May 16 .- Joseph H. Choate the United States Ambassador, was the special guest at a dinner this evening of the Ancient Company of Fishmongers. The assemblage, which was very distin-guished, included the Chinese, Swiss and

"Forget your wars and internal commo-tions and look quietly in the faces of

The applause that greeted this apparently commonplace remark could only be appreciated by those who knew that the principal topic of conversation had been the cordial reception of the Boer delegates in New York. Later Mr. Choate ly referring to the fact that Americans knew London better than Londoners, said:

interests you do not need loud professions of friendship. It would be hard, indeed, to dissolve such ties. We are pursuing the same ends, and actions speak louder than words."

He then went on to refer to English aid in the hour of certain American calami-ties, like the Chicago fire, with their re-flex American aid in the day of Irish famine. "And last, and not least," he said, "I would refer to the shiploads of food now leaving the United States for India." (Loud applause.)

The speech was one of the most suc-cessful and humorous made by the United States Ambassador. Mr. Choate rather took the audience by surprise when he declared that "in Westminster Hall and other homes of oratory in England there have been as many noble blows struck, as many pregnant words uttered on behalf of the independence of America as there have been for the integrity of the British

Major-General Alfred Turner, in a re-Great Britain was not able to support an army adequate to her defense, and he "There is a danger nearer home and immediate than we think."

In Favor of the Crown

LONDON, May 16.—In the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Jus-tice today, Judges Ridley and Darling gave Judgment in favor of the Crown in the case of the Government vs. the Jewish Colonization Association on a claim succession duty amounting to £1,2%, on property valued at upwards of 900,000, settled by the late Baron Firsch in 1852 upon the colonization association

Payment of Delagon Award. LONDON, May 17 .- The Lisbon correendent of the Daily Mail says: "A semi-official government organiares that the Delagon Railway form part of the guarantee of a loan which the Paris committee of the Portugues apany has granted to Portugal

TIEN-TSIN, China, May 16 .- More "boxers" outrages are reported 60 miles north of Tien-tsin, where a number of native Christians have been massacred. A British Admiral has arrived here and roceeded to Peking.

Massacres in China.

Taxation of Bonds

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—In the case of the Germania Trust Company against the City and County of San Francisco, the Supreme Court today decided that the bonds of railways and other quasi-public corporations cannot be assessed for the purpose of taxation. By the decision the city is deprived of taxes on bonds amount ing to over \$20,000,000 and the state of taxes on securities amounting to several

tax on rents. The protest has been forwarded to the French Minister at Tokio for submission to the Japanese Govern-retirement from the Supreme Court, and was concurred in by Justices McFarland. Temple, Garoutte and Harrison, Justice Van Dyke dissented.

SUNDAYS - From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

FOR ALASKAN WATERS.

mprovement of Lighthouses and Fog Signals Strongly Urged.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-During the coming Summer the Lighthouse Ba will investigate the various lighthouse a fog signal sites recommended for Al kan waters by shipmasters and others. The appropriation of \$60,000 proposed for this purpose by Senator Foster was cut to \$500,000 by the Senate committee on commerce, although the Treasury Department favored the larger expenditure There is little likelihood of any appro-priation being made during the present session of Congress. There is a dispoguished, included the Chinese, Swiss and Servian Ministers, Sir Thomas Henry sition in the House, where Congressman Sanderson, permanent Under Secretary of Jones has been active in endeavoring to advance legislation of this kind, not to State for Foreign Affairs, and other for-advance legislation of this kind, not to allow any sum to be expended for Alaseasons given for this is that appropria-ions amounting to \$500,000,000 have already seen arranged for, and that it is injuthe diplomatic representatives of the world dicious to allow any additional sums to

appropriation will be made during the second session of the Fifty-sixth Congress both for the lighthouses and fog signals for Alaska, and also for a system of submarine cables for that district. A survey for the proposed cable, in accordance with Senator Foster's bill, will shortly be in-stituted. The desirability of the cable and lighthouses and fog signals is admitted quite generally.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments have filed their return to the writ of certiorari obtained by William Waldorf Astor for a review of the assessment made by the Commissioners on his personal property for the year 1898. The assessnent was fixed at \$2,000,000, and Mr. Astor appealed against it on the ground that he was a nonresident. He has since be-

he was a nonresident. He has since be-come a British subject.

The Commissioners say that prior to 1899
Mr. Aster regularly paid his assessments, and that, although he declared that he had changed his residence at the time the 1899 nesessment was made, they were un-aware whether such change was temporary or permanent. He was then an American citizen, and they say they see no reason to review the assessment.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge. NEW YORK, May 16 .- An unknown man umped from Brooklyn bridge at 2:30 clock this afternoon. When he came to the surface he was picked up by a ing tug. It is not known whether he



Newbro's Herpicide

rforms its work on the principle, "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect," and consequently it reaches and kills off the ever-busy microbe which is responsible for all scalp diseases. It thus makes dandruff and falling hair impossible, and promotes luxuriant growth of hair that soon secomes the pride of the owner. Even on bald roots it soon produces hair as thick and luxuriant as anyone could

One bottle will convince that it is the

For Sale by all First-Class Drug Store