FLIGHT OF DEWET

Boers' Retreat Northward is Checked by a Flood.

BOTHA ELUDES GEN. FRENCH

Another Dutch Force Is Attacking the City of Richmond, in the Central Part of Cape Colony -Plague at Cape Town.

DE AAR Cape Colony, Feb. 25 .- General Dewet, accompanied by Mr. Steyn, recrossed the railroad north of Kranskill and south of Orange River Station yesterday. The Orange River rose five feet last evening. A heavy rain is still falling, and it is believed to be impossible for the Boers to cross the stream. They are being closely followed by Colonel Thorneycroft, who left here yesterday by rail, Several other columns are converging on General Dewet.

NO PEACE PROPOSALS. Flat Deniul From the Boer Envoys in Holland.

YORK, Feb. 25.-Charles D. Pierce, Consul-General for the South African Republic in this city, tonight gave out the following statement:
"On the 19th of February I cabled to

the envoys at The Hague asking them to please cable me if there was any truth in the statement that President Kruger has asked King Edward for terms of peace; if Mr. Wolverans, the envoy, had written a letter to the Boers in South Africa urging them to surrender. In re-ply to the above I received the following

The Hague, February 21, 1901.-Newspaper reports regarding Envoy Wolver-ans' letter are already contradicted in strongest terms in European and Ameri-" 'DE BRUYN' " 'Secretary to Envoys.' "

"Also the following cable received today: "Envoys declare that President Kruger has made no proposals to the Brit-ish King for terms of peace.
"'DE BRUYN."

Steyn and Dewet Located.

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at De Aar locates General Dewet and Mr. Steyn at Petrus-ville. He praises the admirable work of Captain Norman Naton, a Canadian engi-neer, in protecting a large stretch of rail-

Botha Eludes French.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 25.-It is reported that Commandant-General Botha, with 2000 Boers, has broken away from General French's pursuit in the direction

Boers Attacking Richmond. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 25.-The Boers are

attacking the City of Richmond, in the central part of Cape Colony, and rein-

forcements have been dispatched from

FILIPINO FEDERALISTS.

Peace Party Is Opposed by Native Priests.

MANILA, Feb. 25.-Rev. Father McKinnon, who was formerly private ecre-tary to Monsignore Chapelle, and who is now paster of the Ermita Catholic Church, informed a representa-tive of the Associated Press today that there were more than 800 native priests in the Philippines opposed to the Federal party, and that these would refuse to ad-minister the sacrament to Federalists, because they believed the Federal party to be merely a cloak for Protestant attempts to weaken the power of the Church of Rome. He referred to the Federal party as "resting on an insecure foundation and destined to crumble soon," and asserted that the Methodist and Presbyterian missionaries were using unfair means to in-duce Filipinos to leave the Catholic faith. He assailed the character of Senor Buencamino and other evangelical leaders, and contended that only by securing the co-operation and good will of the padres could the Americans make permanent

Senor Tayera, president of the Federal party, when the views of Father McKinnon were brought to his attention, re-"So much the better, as it will bring the matter to an issue." When asked whether the members of the party would leave it if they learned that membership involved their church standing, Senor Tavera replied:

They probably would if that were true but I believe only a small portion of the priests would exclude people from their church privileges for such a reason, We Filipinos did not make an issue of sep-aration on the church and state. This was decreed by the United States Constitution. Nothing else is tolerated under American sovereignty. Whether Federalists approve or not, they cannot be Loyalists and yet oppose that doctrine. If the Catholic authorities are not willing to accept it, they are not patriots. The Federal party may disintegrate after civil government is generally established in the Philippines, but the principles of peace under American sovereignty will not disin-

Senor Tavera asserts that the Federal. ists, who had relatives and friends among the prominent insurgent leaders, were endeavoring by correspondence to induce them to surrender, although, thus far, without result.

Some employers of native labor allege that the natives are gathered by the Fedcralists wholesale, without any explana-Ordinarily the natives asily led by their occustomed leader, but the movement for peace with the United States has authority, and great moment, and it is now generally understood and approved by the natives

haplain Fitzgerald administered the outh of allegiance to 200 Hocanos at a church in Vilocan, February 22, and a parish priest at Santa Catalina adminisered a similar oath to 700 natives Febru-

Lieutenant West, with a detachment of the crew of the gunboat Laguna de Bay, attacked 200 insurgents under Caballos, near Cavinta, Province of Laguna. After a hard fight of 40 minutes the insurgents were dispersed, losing six killed and four

captured, A detachment of the Forty-seventh Infaniry encountered a body of insurgents in the Province of Albay, killing 18, and subsequently another body, killing nine. The Americans had no casualties.

A squad of the Eighteenth Infantry surcrised a band of ladrones at Me Panay, killing six. The Americans captured five rifles

The Peace Commission is negotiating with the insurgents in Northern Panay and there is prospect of an early surren

THE PLAN OF GOVERNMENT. System to Put in Force in the Phil-

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Root has practically completed preparation for establishing civil gov-ernment in the Philippines, as soon as the

necessary legislation is enacted by Con-

gress. The Secretary has been in com-munication with Judge Taft and his assoclates on the subject. One of the schemes suggested was to divide the archipelago into departments, over each of which a member of the Philippine Commission should preside, all to report to Chairman Taft, who would occupy the office of Gov. ernor-General. The plan that will probably be adopted is to keep the commission intact, but to make Judge Taft the Gov. ernor-General, and his associates mem bers of his cabinet, and head of the Su-preme Court. It is possible that influ-ential natives may be admitted to mem-bership in the cabinet.

Major-General MacArthur will be relieved in the Spring by Major-General Chaffee. The latter's functions will be purely military. His troops will be at the disposal of Judge Taft, for the suppression of disorders, just as the troops of a state are available for the maintenance of the peace at the call of the Governor. It is stated that as nearly as possible the new government will be much like that which the territory of Arizona has today. Military officers will be relieved of civil duty of whatever character, and Americans and natives will be employed to attend to all civil matters.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MAGNATES Annual Spring Meeting Opens in New York.

Baseball League magnates began their annual Spring meeting in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel tonight, and will probably be in session for a week. A definite plan of action against the American League in case of war, the hearing of the demands of the Players' Association, and the consideration and adoption of a playing schedule for the season are some of the things to come up. The Players' Association today submitted demands more comprehensive than those made last Fall. The magnates refused to discuss the American League except to predict the failure of Ban Johnson's plan. The meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M. President Young said only routine business had been discussed. A committee consisting of Messrs, Brush, Hart and Soden was ap-pointed to meet President Zimmer, of the Players' Association, and hear his de-mands. The time of this meeting and whether it is to be secret will be consid-

O'Brien Defeated Smith.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE Feb. 26 --Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, defeated Harry Smith, of Birmingham, Eng., in the third round of a 15-round boxing con-test here this evening for a purse of £200. The referee stopped the fight before the third round was completed, Smith at that time being helpless and without any chance of winning.

Jockey Martin Suspended. LONDON Feb. 26.-The Cairo corre

dent of the Dally Telegraph says: "Martin, the American jockey, has been uspended from the Egyptian turf for fouling a gentleman rider at the Cairo

Pool Championship Series. BOSTON, Feb. 25.-H. H. Stoft, of Cleveland, won from Irving Long, of Boston, 150 to 128 in tonight's game in the pool championship series,

INVASION OF COSTA RICA.

The Movement Checked With the Aid of Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: "A correspondent in Managua, Nica-agua, reports that Frederico Mora, a Costa Rican, who had taken refuge in Nicaragua about a year ago, attempted to invade Costa Rica with some enemies of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua. As soon as the Nicaragua Government re-ceived information of this exploit, the Secretary of State telegraphed to the Costa Rican Government advising it of the invasion. This caused Mora's defeat, and he was captured on the frontier by troops. Mora is now imprisoned in Rivas."

The Herald's correspondent in Costa attempted invasion:

Costa Rica together with the disaffected political element of Nicaragua, but the activity and co-operation of the Nicaragua Government prevented serious trouble Haytiens and Dominicans Fight. CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Feb. 25, via Haytien cable.—A skirmish has taken place between Haytlens and Dominicans at Phitobert on the northern frontier. A party of Haytiens was suddenly attacked

by a number of Dominicans. The Hay-tien Consul at Dajabon sought refuge at Ousnaminthe, Hayti, about five miles from the frontier. The Dominican Con-Cape Haytien has received or from his government to repair immediate ly to the scene of disturbance and en-deavor to put an end to the fighting and cause the Haytien consulate at Dajabon to

A NEGRO'S CRIME.

Indiana School Teacher Assaulted and Killed Near Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 25.-Ida Finklestein, aged 20, a school teacher, while walking through a lonely strip of woods this afternoon from the school-house to the interurban line, three miles east of Terre Haute, was assaulted and killed by an unknown negro, who shot her in the back of the head and cut her throat, severing the windpipe. After the assault had been committed, Miss Fink-lestein managed to get to a farmhouse, with the blood streaming from her wounds and fell unconscious at the door, officers and men, who have a fairly good description of the negro, are scouring the country east of the city with revolvers and shotguns. Several suspects have been arrested and public feeling is aroused to a

To Prevent Book Price Cutting. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The Post

"Leading publishers of the country at last have reached a definite agreement upon the question of preventing demoralizing cuts in book prices, and their plan is to become operative on copyright books published after May 1. The publishers' association has been agitating this matter since early last Summer, and the report of its special committee, presenting a plan for reform, which is comprehensive and far-reaching, has just been adopted, the signatures of all the leading publish-ers being obtained to the agreement. This agreement includes a reduction of 25 per cent in the price of copyright books, Re-tall dealers will be protected from competition with publishers by the latter agreeing to sell their own publications at retail prices."

Maggie Hoel's Body Found. PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 25.—The dead ody of Maggie Hoel, the young woman why mysteriously disappeared February 23 and was supposed to have been kid-naped, was found in the Arkansas River this city this evening. The girl's right arm was shattered and this fact, in with other circumstances con ected with her disappearance, lead to the belief that she was murdered. The case

The Plague at the Cape. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 25.-Thus far, 31 cases of bubonic plague have been reported in Cape Town, including six Euro-peans. Six deaths from the disease, one European among the number, have oc-curred. It is believed several cases are yet under treatment which will prove

ENGLAND'S WAR POLICY

SITUATION IN AFRICA AND CHINA DISCUSSED IN COMMONS.

A General Inquiry Will Be Made Into the Conduct of the Campaign in the Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Lord Cranbourne Under-Secretary for the Foreign Office, was asked in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Conservative, if the government had any information confirming the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria, mentioning the clauses in the agreement referred to in a dispatch to the London Times, from Pekin, published February 20. Among the clauses referred to were provisions that all the military and the other officers shall be appointed subject to Russian approval, that each province shall have two Russian officials, one in and of the Chinese police, and the other to control the ratiroad, and that China shall not be allowed to build any railroad in Manchuria. Sir Ellis also referred to other articles previously pub-lished. The Under-Secretary replied the government had no official knowledge of the terms of the Russo-Chinese agree ment, but had been informed that it in NEW YORK, Feb. 25. - The National cluded most of the provisions enumera-t ed. He added that the Russian Government gave verbal assurances that the agreement was of a temporary and pro-

visional character. Lord George Hamilton, the Indian Secretary, answering a question regarding the looting at Pekin, replied that the British troops had been strictly forbidden . Stringent measures, had been Certain articles of values which had been left in the Summer palace after the Russian evacuation, were in possession of the British, and they would be restored to the Chinese when peace was es tablished.

The War Secretary, Mr. Broderick, discussing a motion to publish the proceed-ings of courts of inquiry, said it was the purpose of the government to make a general inquiry into the conduct of the war in South Africa, when the war was substatially ended. Nobody could say substatially ended. Nobody could say the war was substantially ended while 200,000 men were engaged in military oper. The government, in the mean ations. while, had investigated 20 painful incidents of surrenders of British troops. A large number of officers had been made ac-countable, and 10 had been dismissed. No officer returning from South Africa would be employed at home without Lord Rob-erts' and General Kitchener's recommen-Scarcely a week passed without an officer being removed or otherwise punished.

In the course of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative, brought up the question of the exbuilt at Gibraltar, in view, as he put it, of the possibility of Spanish guns attack-ing them. Mr. Balfour deprecated a discussion of the subject on international grounds, but agreed to open an inquiry, and invited Mr. Bowles to be a member

BAKU CONFLAGRATION.

Discloses the Fact That There Was

No Fire Department in the City. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The great fire at Baku disclosed the fact that there is no fire department in that city where untold millions are stored up in the shape of inflammables. It seems the naptha interests appropriated 5006 or 6000 rubles for fire extinguishing apparatus several years ago, but the matter rested there because nobody knew pre-cisely where to locate the engine house, and the question of securing state propand the question of securing state prop-erty for a site has never been settled, in spite of the fact that the working-men's tenements of dwelling are, or were before the fire destroyed them, located quite near the oil reservoirs. The Baku tenements are a chapter by themselves. Minister of Agriculture Yermal-off visited them in 1899 and officially reported that none of them was equal to the most modern sanitary requirements and that 30,000 men are living like slaves. many in houses without windows and

The detailed report of the famine and the relief measures of the last year has already elicited a call for private contributions from one of the newspapers, as it is admitted that there is room for individual charity. This by no means amounts to an admision that the Government is unable to cope with the famine, for, as the Minister emphisizes, all requests for assistance have been granted in full. The Red Cross is running restaurants and soup houses for the aged, for children and for those who no share in the official aid, in all

for 50,000 persons. Whatever opinions one may have of the wisdom of political movements by university students, the courage of the leaders of the present protest of the Russian students is beyond question. They are not ignorant of the Government's determination to enforce the miland they continued to advance toward their fate with unflinching intrepldity. No sooner was the University of St. Petersburg reopened after the holidays than the holdings of meetings by the students was resumed. Resolutions were passed demanding the annulment of all sentences against students here and elsewhere, and the holding responsible before the courts of police of those who might molest students without sufficient warrant. At Kieff, lectures were resumed to practically empty benches, the greatest part of the attendance going on a "strike," as they expressed it. The en-ergetic action of the police and Govern-ment has temporarily disconcerted the students, as 25 of the leaders have been placed hors du combat for political agi-tation. Up to now the number of strikers in St. Petersburg is small, though some professors are not lecturing and others have almost empty halls.

It is somewhat odd that the St. Peters-burg Medical academy, the principal medical school in Russia, which is under the management of the War Ministry, is participating, with the permission of its management, in the protest against the condemnation of the Kieff students to military service. On January 25 there was a meeting there which was attended by 300 of the 800 students. It de-clared on principal for the Kieff students and will meet again to take further action, the Minister of War giving permission for the meeting to be held. This school enjoys a more liberal organization

than the universities. The intention of the Kieff students o demonstrate with their companions left for military service was frustrated by Governor General Dragomiroff, who supplied 200 soldiers to reinforce the police, and, it is said, threatened the possible demonstration with the use of naked steel and hot lead. Reports are circulated about the banishment of stu dents to Siberia for posting a proclama-tion in the city. Great indignation has been aroused in the ranks of the St. Petersburg students by a bulletin posted in the university by Curator Sonin. is copied verbatim as material for agitations in the latest miograph bulletins that are issued more or less openly by the students' committee. Curator Sonit els confident that the mass of the stuients will not join the obstructionists, but fears the latter will attempt terroriza. tion. He urges the students the terrorists energetically and unitedly, and declares the Minister of Education is determined to enforce the military service act unflinchingly. It is recalled that on a similar occasion, not many onths ago, the authorities warned all

against the agitators, declaring it was the Government's place to maintain

KING EDWARD IN GERMANY. Visits His Sister, the Empress Fred-

erick. CRONBERG, Feb. 25.—King Edward and Emperor William arrived here this morning and drove in a sleigh to Frederichof, where the Emperor bade farewell to the King and returned to Homburg. King Edward proceeded to the bedside of his sister, the Dowager Empress Fred-erick. King Edward remained with his sister a quarter of an hour. It was ob-served that His Majesty, on leaving, betrayed no special anxiety, and it was de-duced therefrom that he was favorably

impressed with the Dowager Empress ondition persons sat down. Emperor William, who had in the meantime drove over from Homburg, sat next to King Edward in the center of a long table. Emperor Will-iam, during the luncheon, silently raised his glass to King Edward, who returned the compliment. Afterward the Emperor was slone with his mother for 10 minutes. He then returned in a sleigh to Homburg, behind two Hungarian horses. King Edward also rode in a sleigh to Homburg, where he took tea with the Emperor.

In the French Parliament.

PARIS, Feb. 26.-The Premier, M. Waldeck Rosseau, who has been ill for some time past, was present in the Chamber of Deputies today. The president of the House, M. Deschanel, who returned this norning from his bridal trip, was in the hair. They were both warmly applaud-d. The chamber adopted the budget. In the Senate M. Guerin interpellated the government on the subject of safeguard-ing the holders of Portuguese rentes. The foreign Minister, M. Del Casse, said the government had addressed a vigorous note to Portugal, which, it was hoped, would prove beneficial. This evening the Senate adopted the budget passed by the chamber, and it now goes to the president. The government fixed Friday next for answering interpellations as to the miners' strike. The sugar question will come up Thursday. The debate on the law of associations bill, which was interrupted by the Premier's illness, was resumed in

Spanish Ministry Resigns Today. MADRID, Feb. 3.-At today's Cabinet ouncil, the Premier, General Azcarraga, announced that the resignation of the Ministry would be handed to the Queen Regent tomorrow.

PARIS, Feb. 26.-A dispatch from Madrid to the Libre Parole says the resigna-tion of the Azcarraga Ministry was tendered this evening and accepted by the

MADRID, Feb. M .- Queen Maria Christiania will receive General Azcarraga in audience this (Tuesday) morning, and will afterward consult with the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies,

Martinelli's Successor.

ROME, Feb. 25.—It is understood that archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate in the United States, as he is to be created a cardinal at the consistory to be held at the end of March, will remain for some time papal delegate in the United States and will later be replaced by Mon-signor Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada. Others to be raised to the cardinalate are Mgrs. Tripepi, Genarri and Dellavolpe, and the Archbishops of Verona, Ferrera, Benevto, Prave and Praco,

The Massacres Continue.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Reuter Tele-gram Company has received the following from Shanghal, dated February 26: "Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang Lu and eneral Tong Fuh Slang are still taking refuge at Ning Hai Fu. Province of Kang Two native Christians from Kul Hua Cheng, in the northern part of the Province of Shan Sl, report the massacre of 20 male and female missionaries and nine children, who have been missing since

Satisfactory to the Envoys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Mr. Conger has cabled the State Department from The court did not announce its opinior Pekin, under date of February 23, as fol- in the cases involving the relations of iows: "Satisfactory edict in answer to the United States to the insular possesunishment demands has been received." From this statement the department preumes that the punishments are to be dministered substantially as stated Mr. Conger's cablegram, received Feb-

Disturbance at Vigo.

VIGO, Spain, Feb. 25.—The importation of a force of Portuguese workmen to take the places of Spanish strikers here led to a disturbance. The Portuguese were stoned and shots were fired. Gendarmes were compelled to intervene to restore or

Russin Needs Money.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-"Russia is in dire need of money immediately," says the Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, and M. de Witte will be compelled to

The Deal Falls Through.

negotiate a loan."

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Daily Tele-graph announces that negotiations be-tween Vickers Sons & Maxim and the Shipbuilding Company have been broken off.

Patal Fire in Birmingham LONDON, Feb. 25.—A fire in a residence situated in the poor quarters of Birming-ham today resulted in six men and women

being burned to death and four danger-Population of Saxony.

the census of 1896. Senatorial Deadlocks.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 25.-The anti-Addicks Republicans in the Delaware Legislature began distributing their votes among distinguished Republicans of the state today in the joint assembly. They voted for Colonel Henry A. Dupont on the first ballot, but on the short term proposition they began the distribution of favors. The ballot was without result.

HELENA, Feb. 25.-The vote on Senator MacGinniss

Shriners En Route to Hawail. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The Mystic Shrin-

ers' caravan passed through Chicago to-day on its way to Honolulu, where a temple is to be instituted in an ancient vol-The pilgrimage is being made by 3. Winson, imperial potentate, escorted by Saladin Temple, of Grand Rap-ids, Mich. About 189 Shriners, and nearly 50 ladies were in the party. While in Chicago the Shriners were entertained with points before reaching San Francisco, March 4. About a week will be spent in Honolulu before the return trip begins.

No Miners' Riot in Colorado. FLORENCE, Colo., Feb. 25.-A rumo which gained circulation today to the fect that a battle between strikers and non-union coal miners had occurred at Bear Gulch, near here, was tonight pro-nounced without foundation. About 120 non-union miners were taken to the mines yesterday, and, anticipating trouble, the Sheriff of Fremont County swore in a number of deputies, but his fears proving groundless, he did not send them to the mine. The imported miners were put to work today, and were not molested.

SUBJECT TO EXTRADITION

FUGITIVES ARRESTED IN CHICAGO TO BE SENT TO ONTARIO.

Decision in the United States Supreme Court-Blythe-Hinckley Case Thrown Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-A decision was rendered today in the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of Fred Lee Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones, holding that they were subject to extradition to Canada. The case has attracted considerable attention because it raised an international question. The three men were arrested in Chicago as fugitives from justice for offenses com-mitted in Ontario, Canada, and upon an effort being made to extradite them they sought to secure a writ of habeas corpus from the District Court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois on the ground that their cases had been served upon them on information, and that this proceeding was not justifiable in an extradition case. The court held against the petitioners, on the ground that, while one of the counts of the com-plaint was upon information and belief only, the other three were made upon the knowledge of a Canadian officer, and these were competent to justify extradition Justice Brown, who delievered the opinion

of the court, said:
"We do not wish to be understood as holding that in extradition proceedings the complaint must be sworn to by per-sons having actual knowledge of the offense charged. This would defeat the whole object of the treaty, as we are bound to assume that no foreign government possesses greater power than our own to order its citizens to go to another country to institute legal proceedings. If the officer of the foreign government has no personal knowledge of the facts, he may, with entire propriety, make the complaint upon information and belief, stating the sources of his information and the grounds of his belief, and annexing to the complaint a properly certified copy of any indictment of equivalent proceedings which may have been found in the foreign court or a copy of the depo-sitions of witnesses having actual knowledge of the facts." The opinion of the Illinois District

Court was affirmed. The case of Roswell M. Blythe vs. Flornce Hinckley was summarily disposed of in an opinion by Justice Peckham, the decision being in favor of Hinckley, as in the Supreme Court of California, from which court the case was brought to the United States Supreme Court on writ of error. The point raised in the case was whether a state law is sufficient to per-mit an alien to inherit property in cases in which the alien is a resident of a coun-try, with which there is no treaty covering the question. The court did not enter upon the discussion of this conten-tion, but dismissed the case with the remark that the petition was frivolous because evidently filed for delay. The case involves the estate of the late James T. Blythe, of California, and it has several times been before the Supreme Court. In the case of the United States against Eugene Beebe and William Hinshaw, bondsmen, the court decided that a compromise agreement made by a United States District Attorney is not binding upon the Government unless he has explicit authority for his action. Francis Widener in 1874, while Coulector of Internal Revelue in Alabama, fell short in his accounts to the extent of \$28,000. The District Attorney compromised the suit against the bondsmen upon payment of \$100 each and the Government disregarded his compromise and sued.

Justice Shiras delivered an opinion in the case of Homer Bird, under convic-tion from the United States District for Alaska for the murder of J. H. Hurlin, in the Yukon River, in 1898. The verdict of the Alaska court was reversed and it was ordered to grant a new trial.

In passing upon the case of McDonald vs. the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

court sustained the law of that state for the extra punishment of habitual criminals.

The court did not announce its opinion

The Chief Justice announced that the court would not sit for business on inau-guration day Motions will be heard and oninions delivered on Tuesday following.

PEOPLE CROSSED ON FOOT.

Morrison-Street Bridge Opened to Pedestrians and Wheelmen.

Morrison-street bridge was thrown open to pedestrians and wheelmen yesterday orning, at 6 o'clock, and the structure bore a regular gala day appearance thereafter. Crowds of people were constantly crossing, as the street-cars were unload-ed at each end of the structure, the passengers transferring themselves in both directions on foot. The change gave Morrison etreet, and, in fact, all that portion of the city, renewed life, and business men noticed the increase of trade throughrenewed life, and business out the day.

East of the draw, slats were natied on the upright timbers of the supporting trusses, to keep the travel in the roadway, as the sidewalk supports had been injured by the strain resulting from the

DISCARDED.

The Old Methods of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases Supplanted

by the Pyramid Pile Cure. The old methods of treating piles by liga BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The census shows ture, by the knife or by the cruel meth-the present population of Saxony to be 4.125.750, or an increase of 11 per cent since pain and frequently collapse and death, the census of 1864. shifts as far as a cure is concerned.

The liver is responsible for nearly every case of piles and the mistake has been nade of treating piles as a purely local disease. Such is not the case, however and the success of the new treatmen known as the Pyramid Pile Cure has dem

> The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a salve or ointment but a suppository which is ap-plied at night and absorbed into the sensitive rectal membrane and acts both as a local and a constitutional treatment and in cases of many years' standing this treatment has been effectual. Thousands of pile sufferers bear witness to the inestimable value of the Pyramid

onstrated it.

and even those who have undergone gical operations without a cure have been happily surprised by results from a few weeks' treatment with the Pyramid. The relief from pain is so immediate that patients sometimes imagine that the Pyramid contains opiates on cocaine because the relief is so instantaneous, but

the Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed ab-

solutely free from any opiate or mineral

poison whatever. The relief is the result of the astrin gent properties of the remedy which causes the little tumors and congested blood vessels to contract and a norma circulation is established.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is strictly scientific, both in its composition and in its therapeutic action and the best feature of it is that it is perfectly safe and harm-less. No ill effects ever result from its use, but only positive benefit. A singular fact, in view of the large number of patent medicines before the

public is that the Pyramid is the only pile cure of national reputation. It is the only pile cure popular enough and meritorious enough to be found in every drug store in the United States. It sells at 50 cents for a full sized package. A little book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

ALL DISEASES \$5 A MONTH

SPLENDID WORK DONE UNDER DR. COPE-LAND'S EXCELLENT SYSTEM.

Best Professional Skill the Country Affords for All in Need of a Doctor---\$5 a Month, All Medicines Included.

where sick folks find themselves sure of an honest welcome, whether they come in satin-lined carriages or limp in on crutches. That place is the Copeland Medical Institute in the Dekum .building. Under the Copeland system there is neither question nor curiosity as to what patient is rich or what patient is poor. The same matchless treatment, the same great offer of help is open to all-no charge for consultation, no charge for examination, no charge for diagnosis, no charge for advice, no charge for preliminary attentions, no charge for medicines, and, for full course to a cure, no charge beyoud the nominal "\$5 a month,"

medicines included. This system has been devised to meet popular wants, and especially to overcome the prejudice that exists on the part of most people, as well as the fear and distrust felt by all those who contemplate taking the average sufferer toward a high- | medical treatment,

There is one big place in Portland priced doctor and the train of expensive fees connected with treatment under him.

The Copeland physicians take a personal interest in every case that

is entrusted to their care. They are qualified for their work by special training, superior education, first-class equipment, a spiendid laboratory and a long and varied experience. Examining, as they do, thousands of cases, they are familiar with every phase of their specialties and with all forms of dis-

A bill at the druggist's is one of the necessary adjuncts to treatment under the average physician. With the Copeland physicians there is nothing of this sort to contend with, as their terms include, besides treatment, all medicines they prescribe,

These facts are commented on daily by the numerous patients at their offices, and are vitally interesting to

feel as if the burden of twenty-five years had been Lifted From My Life,

And I can hardly believe myself the

same woman. I have a good appetite and

digestion, the headaches, with the pain and weakness in the back, have disap-

peared. I sleep perfectly, and my general

health has improved more than I can tell, I shall always sound the praise of the

great physicians of the Copeland Institute,

CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Mr. W. I. Farrell, Farrell's Addi-

tion, Woodlawn, Portland: About one year ago I was attacked by that terrible dis-

ease, Rheumatism. I cannot find words to express the suffering I endured.

confined to my bed for over a week, and

for a much longer time to the house. I could not move without excruciating pain,

and could get no rest or sleep. My wife

and other relatives had been treated by

the Copeland physicians, and in this way

I came to place myself under their care. They cured me. There has been no return

Mrs. J. Duke, 391 Ivon street, Port-

land: Three years ago this Winter I had

grippe. I thought it was nothing more than a cold, and that it would soon pass

away, but instead of passing off, it took

on a chronic form, and my health failed

rapidly. I lost flesh and strength. I had

and lungs. I raised pink, frothy mucus

and had nightsweats. There was a history of lung trouble in our family, and

my friends were greatly worried over my condition. My sister, Mrs. Sam Strebin,

of Troutdale, and her family had been

treated by the Copeland physicians, and were greatly pleased with their treatment.

One day she insisted on my going to the Copeland Institute with her, and after a

careful examination I began treatment.

discontinue, a well woman. It is nearly

I am stronger and weigh more than I ever

cough and soreness through the chest

AFTER-EFFECTS OF GRIP

of the trouble since.

SHOWING THE TERRIBLE

who have done so much for me."

RINGING WORDS FROM CURED PATIENTS

THE LIFE-SAVING,

HEALTH-RESTORING COPELAND TREATMENT

Mrs. R. E. Smith, whose home is in Astoria, Or., has for many years been a great sufferer from chronic

Catarrh of the Stomach And all the distressing symptoms engendered by that disease. Interviewed con-

cerning the results of a recent course of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, Mrs. Smith said: "The Copeland treatment has certainly been the means of saving my life. When

I commenced this treatment my Health Was Utterly Broken In every way, and I could not have held



Mrs. R. E. Smith, Astoria, Or.,

of the misery I had been forced to endure. This condition, which was the re-sult of catarrh, had been gradually com-ing on for years, and during the last eight months I had no respite, day or night, from my suffering.

"My stomach was unable to retain solid nourishment in any form. The most di-gestible articles of food obtainable would surely bring on an attack of vomiting-sometimes in ten minutes and again fully two hours after eating-and the power of digestion and assimilation seemed entire-ly destroyed. My throat and stomach had rough and scalded feeling, as though the membrane had been scraped with a grater, and headaches were persistent and

"My hands and feet were Like Lumps of lee.

I could not rest at night, and there was a dragging pain or weakness in my back that was simply torture. My health was completely shattered, and I was forced to abandon a lucrative business, for want of strength to care for it.

Hon. J. C. Lawrence, Garfield, Wash . I have been familiarly acquainted with the Copeland physicians and their methods of caring for the sick for four or five years. I am thoroughly convinced that their, wonderful practice, which stands without parallel in the Northwest. is justly merited. It is founded on scice, economy and honesty, and must con-

tinue to grow as the people become better acquainted with it. HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.

Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland Symptom Since taking the Copeland treatment I blank. Sent free on application.

Consultation Free

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTI

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M. "CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE

HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

and so the walks were not considered safe. The crowd betook itself good-natur-edly to the roadway, and as bicyclists were generally careful and moved slowly, few collisions between wheelmen and footmen occurred.

At the angle in the street-car rails made bridge was most noticeable. The cylindrical supports have been bent northward at their tops until they looked like twin leaning towers of Pisa, and the iron plates upon which the ends of the trusses rest-ed were torn off the pier tops, rendering that portion of the bridge unsafe for heavy traffic, though still retaining strength enough for all the foot and biheavy traffic,

cycle travel. Teams and street-cars will be denied the use of the bridge until repairs can be made to that portion of the structure supported by the injured piers. Some delay is being experienced in obtaining the necessary piling for the false work, although the Commissioners realize the urgency of repairs. When the piles arrive, the work of putting the bridge into condition for team and street-car travel will be com-pleted in short order, and the piers will be examined as to the practicability of straining them back again into an upright | today, aged 88 years

amination of their foundations by a regular diver before it is known new piers will be needed out-and-out, or not.

Greene-Gaynor Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—United States Commissioner Shields today directed that Benjamin D. Greene and John F., Edward H. and William T. Gaynor, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States Government, should be removed to the invisidation of the United States. to the jurisdiction of the United States

Yerkes' Holdings Sold.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-Final contracts were signed today by which the individual holdings of Charles T. Yerkes, in the various traction companies in Chicago, passed into the hands of a syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists friendly to the Union Traction Company.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 25.-Dr. Charles P. Amet, once a Colonel in the United States Army and a participant in the early campaigns in the West, died here