Filipino ex-Rebels Swearing by the Flag.

### AMERICAN SENTIMENT SPREADS

Ladrone Rendezvous Raided on Polillo Island-Aguinaldo's Uncle Appointed Civil Governor of Bulnean Province.

MANILA, Feb. 27 .- Pro-American sen timent is spreading in insurgent strongholds. Six hundred and sixty-five persons voluntarily took the oath of allegiance at Camaling, Province of Albay, at one time reported as the worst insurgent center.

and 584 took the oath at Calamba.
Captain Chase, with a detachment of
the Twenty-first Regiment, in a three days' scouting expedition, dispersed 200 insurgents and destroyed their main camp. that of Pedro Babellos. Lieutenant James, with a detachment of the Eighth Infan-try, raided a ladrone rendezvous at Macquilling, Island of Polillo, killing two men, securing 175 prisoners and destroying 20 tons of rice and other insurgents' sup-

The armored cruiser Brooklyn has re-turned here from Hong Kong. Additional evidence against Carman and Carranza, the merchants accused of deal-ing with the insurgents, has developed. The investigation into the charges against them is being vigorously prosecuted.

### AGUINALDO'S UNCLE. Appointed Governor of Bulnean

Province. GUGUINTO, Province of Bulacan, Feb. 7.—Jose Serapio, an uncle of Aguinaldo and formerly an insurgent Colonel, has been appointed Governor of Bulacan

Province. There were several candidates, including two Army officers, but the United States Commission was unanimously in favor of Serapto, who surren-dered during General Lawton's progress northward and who has since been such a consistent friend of the United States that Aguinaldo published an order de-grading his uncle. There were considersible protests against Serapio's appoint-ment, chiefly from a delegation which represented the interests of the friars. The commission announced that it had investigated the allegations made against Serapio and found them to be untrue. Captain Greenough, of the Firty-first Regiment, was appointed Treasurer, and Lieutenant Wells, of the Thirty-second Regiment, was appointed Supervisor. The other officials appointed were natives. All the appointments practically were made on General Grant's recommenda-

Although by reputation Bulacan is not the easiest province to govern, all the local leaders and most of the inhabit-ants are now friendly to the United States. The question of the selection of a capital for the province was submitted to the vote of the delegations. Malolos, the former seat of the insurgent congress, is the best town, but Bulacan has always been the seat of the government and was easily first. The ballot was the first free voting in the Philippines, excepting at the town elections held under military orders. The delegates enjoyed it immensely. Judge Taft, in admonishing the delegates, said that since they had the reputation of being gamesters, they must abide by the result and show their

capability of abiding by the suffrage.

During the course of his speech announcing the appointments, Judge Taft said nowhere had a military commander shown such benevolent consideration for the interests of the people as had General Grant. The appointment of a native Governor indicated the commission's confidence in the Tagals.

The concluding scene of the commis-sion's visit to the province was most dramatic, General Grant presented to Seraplo a flag which once belonged to General Grant's father. The Filipinos received the flag enthusiastically, and cheered General Grant and the Commissioners.

Return of Transport Indiana.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb. 27.—The trans-port Indiana arrived this afternoon from fanila via Honolulu. The Indiana brought 450 sick and seven insane soldiers from various regiments now serving in the Philippines. There are 15 bodies on board, including those of two men who died during the run from Manila to Hono

The 15 bodies were those of Lieutenant J. Morrison, Jr., Fourth Cavalry; Dr. Louis P. Smith; Private Hérman B. Buehler, Forty-second Infantry; Hans Cofford, Forty-sixth Infantry; P. Fitzgerald, Thirty-seventh Infantry; Arthur E. Gleason Forty-sixth Infantry; Guy A. Price, Thirty-fifth Infantry; Louis E. Silver, Fourth Infantry; Samuel Tweed, Thirty-ninth Infantry: Leonard Wenzel, Third Infantry: Charles D. Smith, Thirty-ninth Infantry; George Whalen, Twelfth Infantry; Corporal Herbert Hawes, Thirty-fifth Infantry; Elizabeth C. Wygant, wife of Lieutenant Wygant, Third Infantry; Fred L. Gregory, late of the Thirteenth Minnesota

The following deaths occurred during the voyage: D. A. Broader, private, Forty third Infantry; William E. Candy, private, Thirty-third Infantry; James McLaughlin, private, Seventeenth Infantry; William Ricks, private, Twenty-sixth Infantry; Clarence E. Creighton, private, Thirty-third Infantry; William D. Gregory, Corporal, Thirty-eighth Infantry; Dunn, Engineer Corps; M. E. Matthews, private, Third Cavalry.

### INSURANCE OF NATIONS.

President Shurman on Our Policy in the Orient.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- At the teenth annual dinner of the Life Under-writers' Association of New York last night, President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell University, spoke on "The In-surance of Nations." He said, in part: "Some people believe that the more a nation has the happier it is. If their logic is correct the nation that overruns the world reaches the climax of human perfection. What constitutes the soul of a nation? What is its goal? Do we make the Republic greater if we cross the Pacific and annex a piece of China? Do Pacific and annex a purce we make the Nation safer and more se-we make the Nation safer and more se-we make the Nation safer and more sesures our country, I believe, is a common nationality, a common religion and com-mon interests. In spite of the steady stream of immigrants that has poured the United States this Repub retained a common nationality and the

interests of one part of the country are the interests of another. "We have not gone to China. I hope we shall not. I expect that those who do will, in the course of a generation or two, encounter an interesting Nemests. In partitioning China we do not divide her people. They will remain homogeneous and acquire mechanical arts, as-sert their independence, and, I believe, acquire it. I believe this country acts

wisely in leaving China to the Chinese.
"I do not believe that this country by 'he annexation of the Philippines be-increased its power or security. Sovereighty is not possession, but responsi-bility. We have annexed, not great ad-gantages, but grave responsibilities. I believe that we are in the Philippine was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1837.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE for their sawe, not ours. Our missis President Schurman said he thought Precessary to have a large Army in the East in order to impress the Oriental

MINERS' HOURS OF WORK.

Bill to Reduce Them Before the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- The House of Com-

mons today, after a long debate, passed the second reading of the bill restricting the work of miners to eight hours daily, by 212 to 198 votes. The bill is a private measure. The opponents of the restric-tion of the hours of labor insisted that such action would enormously enhance the price of coal. Sir Aifred Hickman (Conservative), said the country, during the past year, had had an object lesson of the effect on trade of dear coal. The British Government had to buy bridges in America for Uganda, Egypt and Burmah. The railroads bought rails in America, and even coal had to be imported into this country. In the United States, miners produced 36 per cent more coal than they did in England, not because they were more skillful, but because they worked 10 hours per day.

Disorders at Oporto.

OPORTO, Feb. 27.-At meetings of the ouncil of the Industrial Institute and the students today it was resolved to request the Government to prosecute the police who abused their authority respecting students' bands. The students and others afterwards paraded through several streets and gathered in front of the dence of the Brazilian Consul, cheering for liberty and denouncing the clericals. The mob stoned the Catholic Association's building and made a demon-stration in front of the offices of the Liberal newspapers, shouting "Long live lib-

Powers of Brazilian President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The new reve ue law of Brazil, which went into effect the first of the year, greatly affects a number of staples of importance to American producers. Important administrative changes are also made in the existing law, and Consul Furness, at Bahia, has supplied these to the State Department, A remarkable provision is the extensive power conferred upon the President. He may do as he pleases with the government railroads, leasing or selling them. He may impose differential tariffs to secure concessions for Brazilian produce. He is also thorized to impose a special duty on shipping to meet harbor improvements, to provide for the inspection of insurance mpanles, and to lease the Monazite

The Deal Is Off.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 27 .- It is stated that the Porte, not having paid the stallments due on the cruiser for which a contract was signed recently with the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, the latter considers the contract void, and repudiates all responsibility in the matter.

Foreign Notes.

The Spanish Queen Regent has appointed Cervera to be a Vice-Admiral.

The Newfoundland Legislative Council passed the French shore modus vivendi

David Jardine, of Liverpool, has been elected chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, in succession to Lord Inver-

Richard Croker says he will return to America in good time to take part in the coming campaign. The remains of Verdi were removed from

the Milan cemetery to the Home for Aged Musicians, founded by Verdi. A new Cabinet has been formed in Rou-M. Sturdza takes the Premiership and Foreign War portfolio ad interim.

The recent Russian order for an increase in duties is applicable to the Amur Province as well as to Russia in general. Admiral Ciprian Bridge has been selected to succeed Admiral Seymour as British Commander-in-Chief on the China station. The influenza epidemic is becoming more severe in Stockholm. Prince Bernadotte, second son of King Oscar, is among the

to declare a general strike, as a result of the refusal of contractors to dismiss certain overseers.

sufferers.

In the Court of King's Bench, London, the case of Sanguinetto against the Duke of Manchester was again postponed, ow-Hon, Claude Anson, a brother of the no nec to Lady Clodagh de la Poor Beresford, a sister of the Marquis of Waterford.

While Minister of Public Instruction Bogolephoff was holding a reception at St. Petersburg, a visitor named Karvovich fired a revolver and wounded him in the neck.

Corea desires to borrow 5,000,000 mortgaging her customs receipts as se curity, to purchase shares of the Seoul-Fouran Rallway, but the Russian representative in Corea, prevented the transac-

Rumors are current in London that Lord Salisbury will retire at the close of the session of Parliament, and that the Duke of Devonshire will not take his This would leave the field open

Public subscriptions will be asked in England today for the erection of a memorial to Queen Victoria. The commit-tee has decided that it shall be erected in London, and be permanent and of a monumental character.

### RESTLESS SIOUX.

Are Reported to Be in an Ugly Mood.

FORT YATES, N. D., Feb. 27.-Reports emanating from Omaha that the Sloux are in an ugly mood are declared to be correct by those who are in the confidence of the Indians. There are those who have been warned that the time of the outbreak will be July 4, when thousands of Indians assemble at the agencies to have sports. The soldiers are usually away from the posts at that time. The Indian Bureau is partly responsible for this restless feeling among the Sloux, who are anxious to get a complete statement of the money due them from the sale of lands ceded in the

1889 treaty. Colonel McLaughlin, who has more influence with the Sloux than any other white man living, has explained treaties and other matters to them, and has promised to take up some of their grievances with the Commissioner. They are con-tent to leave the matter in his hands for the present. With the Kiowa Indians it is different, and there is a prospect of serious trouble if the department does not take some notice of communications.

To Save Big Trees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-A committee appointed by the California Cine is in this city making efforts to prevent the destruction of the Calaveras big trees. A bill providing for the purchase of these trees by the Government has passed the Senate, but at this late day it seems improb-able that it will be brought before the The committee has decided to raise a fund by popular subscription for the purchase of the trees.

Rev. Robert Alexander Dend. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.-Rev. Robert Alexander, D. D., a widely known Presbyterian clergyman, and editor of the Pres byterian, died at his home here today. after an illness of five weeks, from a com plication of diseases. Rev. Dr. Alexander

(Continued from First Page.)

the interests of those "on the inside," He referred to the organization of the Philippine Lumber & Development Company, of which he said Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee of the House, was president, and Representative Dovener, of West Virginia attorney. A son of Mr. Hull, he as-serted, even now was in the Philippines looking after the interests of the com-

Pettigrew then read from what he said were certified copies of correspondence which had passed between Major H. O. S. Heistand, of the Adjutant-General's De-partment of the Army, and Major E. W. Hawkes, until recently an officer in the volunteer service, relating to a company which has been organized for the devel-opment of the hemp industry in the Ph2-ippines. The letters indicated that this company was endeavoring to secure con-trol of the hemp industry in the Philippines, and that Major Heistand was using his official position to advance the inter-ests of the enterprise. Pettigrew contended that no legitimate efforts were being made to prepare the Philippines for civil government, and he declared that the barbarities practiced in the Philippines by our forces had been equaled only by those of the "civilized armies" at Pekin. He could not comprehend how any Amer-ican Senator could look upon our acts as acts of right. He thought the Flipinos should be given their liberty and be allowed to establish their government un-

der our guldance and direction.

"I hope," he said, in conclusion, "that
this Administration will see the infamy of
its course and turn its back upon a poiicy which has already covered it with me and disgrace." Turner, continuing his speech of las-

night criticised the Spooner amendment as a departure from the American systenent, the first departure in the history of the country. It vested, he contended, in the President of the United States the powers that belong to and are exercised the Czar of Russin.
"It is an extraordinary proposition," he

declared. "To my mind it is a monstrous proposition, which no party ought to countenance for a moment. We may well tremble for this country if the proposition of the Senator from Wisconsin be adopted, for we will not only have a Car in the Philippines, but a Car in the United States, before it shall pass out of exist-ence. If I were a Filipino," Turner con-tinued vehemently, "I should never cease to resist the attempt to impose the rule of the United States Government upon of the United States Government upon myself and upon my people, in the face of so tyrannical a proposition as that in-volved in this amendment."

Denounced by Bacon.

Bacon said: "This amendment is the most pernicious and objectionable form of legislation which has been proposed since I have had any connection with the American Congress." Proceeding, he said that he believed it the very worst legislation that had ever been attempted in Congress. He considered it revolutionary, and said that under no circumstances would he vote for it or vote for a bill containing such a provision. He would, indeed, rather vote for 19 subsidy bills than for this measure. He denounced as "coercion" the putting upon an appropriation measure in the closing hours of a session of such propositions as the Philippine and Cuban amendments. They were clearly in violation of the rules of the Senate, and every Senator, he said, who voted to place the Philippine amendment upon the bill knew that it was "a plain, distinct and undeniable violation of the rule" The Georgia Senator admitted that the amendment which had been agreed to, placing restrictions upon the sale of public lands and the granting of franchises, had destroyed practically the opportunity "of plunderers and vultures," but he insisted that they, nevertheless, were the power that had brought forward

the proposed legislation at this time. Further along Bacon read an Associated Press dispatch from Manila to show that the Filipinos were far from being "pacified," and that the conditions were more serious in the islands than they were represented as being by Government

Gallinger called Bacon's attention to ent of the late Consul Wildma which contradicted the dispatch quoted. Bacon responded that, with entire respect for the views of Mr. Wildman, he would much prefer to accept the statement of the Associated Press representa-tive, who was in the islands, than to take the word even of Mr. Wildman, who was

nearer the Philippines than Hong Bacon, briefly discussing the Cuban amendment, declared he could not vote for it. The Teller resolution, he said, was not a matter of sentiment, but a solemn asseveration of our duty, made for our safety. The relations existing be-tween this Government and Cuba ought to be guarded against any irritation that

might be created by any such amendment as that proposed which was an ulti-matum declaring that the Cuban people were subject to the United States. Jones (Ark.) said he would vote against the Cuban amendment because it seemed to reserve the right of the United States

to intervene in Cuban affairs whenever the Government does not suit the purposes of the United States. This was in direct contradiction to our pledge to the people of Cuba.

Hoar expressed the conviction that a great chhange is going on in the minds of the American people and of the Republic-an party as to the policy to be pursued in the Philippines. "Our fathers did not penetrate into a position their children cannot hold," he said, and he was satisfied that when the light should come they would be found to adhere to the great declaration of our independence. In view of this change of sentiment, he considered it better to postpone further discussion in order that the change might

"Although," he said, "I am opposed to the proposition contained in this amendment to commit to five men despotic power over 12,000,000 of men, yet I bear in mind that that power is now and will be for some time in the future exercised by one man. I do not, therefore, think it wise to bring on an extra session of Congress by what would in the end be unavailing opposition."

Hoar presented documents signed by native Filipinos, which, he said, were convincing evidence that those people were not savages. Hoar predicted that the roposed legislation "would wipe out the st hope that the example of the United States is to continue to work out its realt in the ideas of the downtrodden per ple of the world. You may," he declared, n conclusion, "talk about benevolent as-imilation and use other honeyed phrases,

but your act is pure, simple, undiluted, unchecked despotism." Tillman, Lindsay and Culberson spoke against the amendment. Mallory opposed turning upon the Filipino people a hoard of carpetbaggers from this country.

Money discussed particularly the Cuban

amendment, which he, as a member of the committee on relations with Cuba, assisted in preparing. He did not want to leave the island in the hands of the United States forces until next December. The time had come, he thought, for action. Money said that he was violating no great secret in saying that he had consulted some of his Democratic col-leagues about the amendment before it nds now, but why he did not know. In ple nclusion, Money stated briefly his obections to the Philippine amendment and was defeated, ayes, 21, noes 42.

his reasons for not supporting it.

A vote was then taken upon the amendof this Government or its officials in the was announced, "I move to strike out the

Philippines shall be subject to the Consti-tution and laws of the United States so far as they are applicable. The amendment was rejected, 25 to 45, as follows:

AYES. Heitfeld Hoar Jones, Nev. Kenney McEnery McLaurin Pettus Rawlins Taliaferro Teller Tiliman affery lay lockreft Mailory Martin Harris NOES

Hansbrough Hawley Cearns arter Kyle Lindsay, DemS Lodge McComas McCumber McMillan Dillingham Stewart Thurston Warren Wolcott Pairbanks

Rawlins offered an amendment declarng it not to be the purpose of the United States to hold permanent sovereignty over the Philippines, but only to the extent to secure pacification and to establish a stable government. Rejected, ayes 24,

Bacon offered an amendment to limit he grant of power to March 4, 1904. Re jected, ages 24, noes, 46,

Pettus offered an amendment providing that every person in whom authority is vested under this grant of power shall take an oath te support the Constitution of the United States. Rejected, 25 to 31. Teller then offered an amendment providing that the civil government established in the Philipping about her lished in the Philippines should be so ex-ercised as to secure for the inhabitants there the fullest participation consistent with the safety of the government. Rejected, 23 to 39.

Teller ther, offered as an amendment provision of the act establishing the Mis souri territory in 1812 and that all fines shall be moderate, no post facto laws, etc. Teller said that as officials of the Philippines were not to be required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution and laws were not to be applicable, he offered the amendment to protect the people of the Islands. It embodied pretty good Republican doctrine, said he, in the days when it became a law. To prevent cruel treatment of the natives under the powers of an autocratic government violative of every principle of free govern-ment, he declared, the amendment should be adopted. It was rejected, 23 to 41.

When the result was announced Teller said it had been his intention to offer an amendment to extend the Constitution over the islands, but the Senate had twice negatived that amendment, and he said he would not bring the Constitution into further contempt by offering his amend-ment. But, he said, Congress was about to enact a law so contrary to anything that had taken place in American history that he felt constrained to read some utterances of our early history, which might be treason now, but which were patriotism then. Teller declared passionately that he never expected to live-indeed, he regretted that he had lived to see the day when the ordinary rights of citizens were denied to the people fiving under the

American flag. Allen followed. He declared that with the end of the session at hand, it was in the power of those who opposed the amendment to defeat the bill. came a law, they would not be able to escape responsibility. For himself, he was willing to devote all his physical and men-tal energies to the struggle. But no one man or half a dozen could successfully make the fight. It would require the united co-operation of all. The Repbli-cans were now intoxicated with power, but later they would regret this legisla-tion. He charged that hemp worth \$36 a bale was confiscated in the Philippines by the Army, put up at auction and sold to Army officers for \$6 a bale. These officers in turn sold it for the market price. After talking for over an hour, Allen concluded with the announcement that if the minority would co-operate with him he would remain in his place until noon March 4 to prevent the pending bill from

It looked as if the vote was about to be taken, when the venerable Massachusetts tor. Hoar arose. principle of constitutional liberty not yet slain," said he, "and I shall give it a chance tonight." He then offered an amendment providing that no official of the Philippines vested with executive power should exercise official and judicial power, and vice versa, etc., to the end that the government might be one of laws, not of men. The amendment was rejected, ayes 26, noes 43.

### The Spooner Resolution.

At last the decisive moment had arrived. It was now 10:30 P. M. The Senate had been in session continuously since II o'clock this morning. The vote was taken on the amended Spooner resolution, which was adopted, ayes 45, noes 27, as follows: AYES.

Nelson Perkins Piatt, Conn Pritchard

Carter Chandler Clark Cullom Deboe Depew Dillingham Dolliver Elkins Fairbanks	Hanebrough Hawley Kean Kearns Kyle Lodge McComas McCumber McLaurin McMillan	Quaries Scott Sewell Shoup Simon Spooner Stewart Thurston Warren Wetmore	
	NOES.		
Allen Bacon Bate Berry Butler Caffery Chilton	Culberson Harris Hoar Jones, Ark, Jones, Nev. Kenney Lindsay	Martin Pettigrew Pettus Rawlins Taliaferro Teller Tillman	

Foraker Foster Gallinger

Hanna

Cockrell McEnery Turley Platt (Conn.) then offered the amendment prepared by the committee on rela-tions with Cuba. Jones (Ark.) moved to strike out the

third condition, providing that Cuba shall agree that the United States shall exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence.

Hoar said he considered the entire Cuban amendment unwise. He was not able to share in the apprehensions in-dulged in on the other side. It was de-signed to enforce the Monroe doctrine. The only condition against which objec-tion could be raised was that regarding

sanitation and he thought it was only proper that our country should be safe-guarded against yellow fever and other epidemics which might originate in Cuba under ensanitary conditions.

Jones replied that the Monroe doctrine was not involved in the third condition. The right of the United States to inter-vene in the internal affairs of the island would be, he thought, tantamount to assuming the right to overturn the gov-ernmen of Cuba whenever we saw fit on

one pretext or another. Jones, therefore modified his amendment so as to strike out only that portion of the condition providing that the United States could inter vene "for the maintenance of a govern-ment adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty." Petius declared that the honor of the country was at stake. Congress and the President had pledged their word that the

Cuban people "were and of right ought to be free and independent." The proposi-tion violated the pleage. It was to be leagues about the amendment before it the old law of 'let him take who has was reported, and every one of them had the power and let him keep who can." approved it. They had changed their It was a disgrace upon the American peo-

Jones' motion to amend the amendment A vote was then taken upon the amendent of Vest, providing that the action this Government or its afficient in the

# ALL DISEASES \$5 A MONTH

It Means What It Says-It Means Consultation, Painstaking, Careful Examination and a Complete Diagnosis of Your Case-It Means All Medicines and Treatment in the Offices for Thirty Days-All for the Nominal Fee of Five Dollars-If You Pay More You Pay Too Much.

idea of the nature of their affliction.

Great numbers of people suffer known under various specific names, carefully over, mark those that apfrom the malign poisons of estarrh, are really of a catarrhal origin and ply to your case, and bring this with as from other subtle chronic mala- nature. Every part of the mucous you to Dr. Copeland. If you live dies, without any correct or definite membrane, the nose, throat, eyes, away from the city, send them by ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, mail, and ask for mail treatment. In following symptoms have been bowels, kidneys and bladder are either instance, and whether by mail carefully arranged, to enable many subject to disease and blight by or office treatment, the patient may sufferers to understand just what it catarrh. The proper course for suf-, be assured of the speediest relief that ails them. Many diseases, ferers is this: Read these symptoms and cure possible to medical science.

This condition may result from

several causes, but the usual cause

is catarrh, the mucus dropping down

into the throat and being awal-

THE STOMACH

### DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS.

### DISEASE OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the

lood predisposes to this condition "Is the voice husky?" 'Do you spit up slime?"

"Do you ache all over?" "Do you snore at night?" "Do you blow out scabs at night?"

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Does your nose discharge"

'Does your nose bleed easily I' "Is there tickling in the throat?" 'Is this worse toward night?"

"Does the nose 4tch and burn?" 'Do you hawk to clear the throat?" 'Is there pain across the eyes?'
'Is there pain in front of head?'
'Is your sense of smell leaving?'

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

### DISEASE OF **BRONCHIAL TUBES**

This condition often results from entarrh extending from the head and throat, and, if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

"Do you cough at night?"

"Have you pain in side?"

"Do you take cold essily?"

"Is your appetite variable?"

"Have you sittches in side?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you low-spirited at times?"

"Do you saist frothy material?"

"Do you cough until you matter?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"

"Do you cough short and hacking?"

"Do you cough short and hacking?"

"Do you cough short and hacking?"

"Have you a disguet for fatty foods?"

"Is there ticking behind the palate?"

"Have you pain behind breastbone?"

"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning?"

"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

DISEASE OF

"Is there named ?"

"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"

"Is you nervous and weak?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"

lowed.

"Are you nervous and weak?"

"Do you have sick headache?"

"Do you bloat up after eating?"

"Is there disgust for breakfast?"

"Have you distress after eating?"

"Is your throat filled with slims?"

"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"

"Is there rush of blood to the head?"

"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"

"To you feel as if 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?"

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK PREE TO ALL.

## THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

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

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.

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

reference to that island." The motion was lost without division. Tillman read the text of the war resolution pledging independence to Cuba and the list of Republican Senators who had augural ceremonies at Washington.

voted for it. He said the Republicans now had the power and assumed the re-sponsibility for the passage of this resolution. He warned them that if this ulimatum precipitated war, his hands were At this point, Foraker, a member of the foreign affairs committee, rather startled the Senate by proposing an amendment to change section 3 in effect as suggested by Jones in his amendment. Much as he disliked to differ with his colleagues, he said, the more he thought of it, the more he was convinced that the language of the third section was unfortunate. He pointed out that it might lead to compli-

cations and urged the acceptance of his amendment, but it was defeated, ayes 31, noes 41. The vote was then taken upon the Cuban amendment, and it was agreed to,

AYES. allinger Penrose Perkins Platt, Conn. ianna Hansbrough Proctor Pritchard Hawley Quarics Sewell Kean carns houp Kyle Lodge McComas McCumber McMillan Nelson Depew Dillingham Stewart Dolliver Fairbanks

Thurston Warren Wetmore Foraker NOES Pettus Rawlins Teller Tillman Culberson Jones, Ark. Kenney Lindsay Mallory Martin Caffery Turley Turner Clay Cockrell Pettigrew

An amendment was adopted making volunteer officers eligible to appointment to staff positions up to and including the rank of Captain. Several amendments were voted down, and the bill was passed. ayes 43, noes 18. Allison reported the sundry civil appro

priation bill. The Senate then, at 1 o'clock, Telegraphic Brevities. The grand jury at Terre Haute will investigate the Ward lynching.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester

sailed from New York for England. The cruiser New York will sail from

Hampton Roads Sunday for Manila

## You Look Old

It's impossible for you not to, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair. And perhaps

Dark hair for youth and vigor; gray hair for old age and decline.

If you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor, in less than a month there won't be a gray hair in your head.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, stops falling of the hair, and makes it grow thick and long.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us \$1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

hibition party resolutions indorsing the work of Mrs. Nation were passed. The Shriners' caravan, en route to Hawall, was in Dallas, Tex., yesterday. Buffalo Bill will participate in the in-

struck for additional help in engine-Mrs. Clarence Mackay was thrown from a cab in New York, but escaped serious

Fire destroyed the warehouse of the Phillips Oti Company, in Philadelphia. Loss, \$100,000. The attic and a large portion of the root of the Criminal Court building in New

Rev. Charles Bliss, aged 73, formerly en-

York was burned.

gaged in educational work in Utah, died at Long Meadow, Mass. The affairs of Dr. Alexander Dowies' Zion City Bank will not be investigated by the Illinois Legislature. A bill was rushed through the Kansas

penalty of one year in the county jail Total collections of internal revenue from all sources in January were \$23,947,-778, an increase as compared with Janu-

ary, 1900, of \$938.893. The Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel says that W. A. Rubble, of Milwaukee, will succeed the late Rounseville Wildman as Consul at Hong Kong.

At Grice, Tex., 12 women with hatchets,

axes and rocks, went to the postoffice and store run by J. J. Grice, in which bitters are sold, and, taking the bottles outside, broke them all. The Cleveland committee having in charge the arrangements for entertain-ing visitors to the G. A. R. encampment has elected Ryerson Richie director and

E. W. Doty secretary. Fred Bynum, a star route mail carrier from Arapahoe to Elmer, in Okiahoma, has confessed to a systematic robbery of the mails and burning on the prairie the letters and packages opened.

Edward Gardner, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Herman Zann early in December, was convicted at ont, Neb., of murder in the first de- G. D. Byers. gree and the penalty was fixed at life imprisonment. At a banquet by the University Club, of Chicago, in honor of the delegates to the university convention, Vice-President

John C. Branner, of Stanford University,

spoke on "Freedom of Speech in University Circles," A bill was introduced in the Pennsylvania Senate today making the crime of kidnaping and abduction for the purpose of extorting money a felony, and fixing penalty, like that of murder, in the

first degree. The recent consolidation of the street-cars of Oakland was accomplished by the Pacific Improvement Company selling all of the lines of the Oakland Railroad Company to the Oakland Transit Company for

Winners at Tanforan: Straight Shot, Legal Maxim, Advance Guard, Isaline, Vain, Rolling Boer: at Oakland, Parisfal, Tame Irishman, Rosewar, Lena, Maydine, Alleviate; at New Orleans, Chrystalline, General Magruder, Dick Turber, Lena A.,

The bodies of Louis Burch and Addie aylor, both 18 years of age, were found in a deserted house in La Junta, Colo. A revolver lying between them told the story. Young Burch's father forbade their marriage, and this was the cause of the double suicide. Edmund Palmer, whose banks in Des

Plafaces and Ashley, Ill., and Ellettsville, Ind., have closed with total liabilities estimated at \$80,000, was arrested at Des Plaines. Paimer said that inability to realize on his securities in liquid air products was the cause of the closing of his banks. banks. Hiscock and Warner, representing the

Hiscock and Warner, representing the Warner-Quinian Asphalt syndicate, appeared at the State Department and submitted another brief in support of their claims to La Felicidad concessions. They declared the United States has adopted unwarranted supervisory power over the contention relative to property in Venerous

Reciprocity Treaties Go Over. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. - The Senate mmittee on foreign relations today deided to make no further effort to secure action upon the various reciprocity treaties before the Senate during the present Send for our handsome book on The Hair. session. The question was thoroughly

All the Senators present agreed that in the present condition of business it would be impossible to secure action upon the treaties during the days left of the session. Senator Perkins had indicated unalterable opposition to the Jamaican treaty, and other Senators opposed all the treaties on principle. There would be a desire for general debate if the question should be brought to Marine engineers on the Great Lakes the front at all, and for this reason the committee considers that it would be a waste of very precious time to take the

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

Oregon Notes.

Lakeview had a butter famine last week, Unensiness is felt at Burns on account of smallpox. Joseph has received about 500 feet of new fire hose.

There is talk of reorganizing an Odd Fellows' lodge at Joseph. The new bell for the Methodist Church at Enterprise has arrived. The Southern Pacific has 30 Japanese

employed at Talent loading wood

bridge between Gates and Linn County. Albany College will send a strong team to the intercollegiate field meet at Mc-Business at Joseph is good for this time

High water has washed out the foot-

of the year. Merchants are all enjoying a good trade. The heavy rains of last week raised the water of Rogue River to the highest notch since the Winter of '94. A Chinaman who was celebrating his

New Year at Baker City the other day

was severely injured by a bomb, which exploded in his hand. J. H. McClung, of Eugene, will erect a two-story brick building on the northeast orner of Willamette and Seventh atreets, known as the old Ream property.

John McAlister killed this week one of the largest hogs ever butchered in Ronde Valley, says the La Grande Chron-icle. It weighed when dressed 755 pounds. The delegates who will represent Al-The delegates who will represent Al-bany College at the meeting of the State Oratorical Association at Corvallis next month are Owen Beam, George Fratt, Charles Stewart, M. H. Acheson, John Acheson, D. W. Wight, Ora Simpson and

Sheriff W. W. Withers, Coroner G. W. Griffin, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney L. T. Harris and Dr. D. A. Paine left Eugene for Walterville Tuesday to examine into the death of a woman which occurred near that place a few days ago. It is rumored that the woman was poisoned by her husband. The dead woman's life was insured for \$2000 in the Woodman Circle in favor of her husband.

How Sousa Got His "Stage" Name. HUNTER'S STATION, Or., Feb. 27 .-(To the Editor.)-A current story relative to the great March King John Philip Sousa in Washington, D. C., is as follows: A relative visiting his father after several years' absence asked after the son John and was told he had entered the Army and the relative then said: "So, U. S. A." and thus was the professional name brought to light of our great marine band master. H. HOWARD.

Wabash Not Into Pittsburg.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 27 .- President Blickensdorfer, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, said today there was absolutely no truth in the report that a deal had been arranged whereby the Wabash Company would gain an entrance into Pittsburg over his company's

# MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM

When Prof. Munyon says his Rheumatien. Cure will cure rheumatism there isn't any guess-work about it—there isn't any false statement about it. It cures without leaving any ill effects. It is a splendid stomach and nerve tonic, as well as a posi-tive cure for cheumatism. tive cure for rheumatism.

All the Munyon remedies are just as reliable, sec., vial. The Guide to Health is free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNTON'S INHALEB CURES CATABBE.