

## CABINET SWORN IN

President's Ministers Take the Oath of Office.

## DISCUSSION ON APPOINTMENTS

William Carey Sanger to Be Assistant Secretary of War—Ex-Senator Chandler to Be President of the Spanish Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The members of the Cabinet were sworn in today in the Cabinet room at the White House. The ceremony was entirely informal, no one being present except the President, Chief Justice Fuller, who administered the oath, and Secretary Cortelyou. The members stood around the Cabinet-table and with uplifted hands repeated after the Chief Justice the oath of allegiance. After extending to each one and to the President mutual congratulations, Chief Justice Fuller withdrew. For about half an hour afterwards the members of the Cabinet remained with the President discussing appointments. The appointment of William Carey Sanger, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of War, and of Chandler to be President of the Spanish Claims Commission, were made soon. In addition, some other important appointments are pending.

Although official announcement of the fact is withheld for the present in order to avoid an adverse influence upon Mr. McKeljohn's contest before the Nebraska Legislature, it is known here that Colonel William Carey Sanger, of New York, has accepted the post as Assistant Secretary of War to succeed Mr. McKeljohn. It is believed that the change will take place toward the end of this month.

Several of the St. Louis Fair Commissioners, among them ex-Representative Allen, of Mississippi; W. L. Chambers, of Alabama; and ex-Representative Hordburg, of Illinois, are understood to have been already decided upon.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, has been selected to be president of the Spanish Claims Commission. The other appointments will soon follow, and it is intended that the commission shall get to work as soon as possible in view of the vast amount of work to be done. In form and method of doing business this commission will approximate that of the International Commission that have sat in recent years. Unless hereafter authorized by Congress, this commission will not consider claims of any other than citizens of the United States for damages sustained during the war, so that the vast aggregate of claims of foreign bondholders and foreign corporations, such as cable companies, steamship companies, etc., will have to be otherwise adjusted, if they are admitted to treatment at all. The French claims on account of losses sustained through French citizens in Cuba by the insurrection and the Spanish-American War aggregate \$13,000,000 francs, and the German claims are probably in excess of this amount.

## McKELJOHN'S SUCCESSOR.

William C. Sanger of New York, Will be Assistant Secretary of War. NEW YORK, March 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The President has selected William Carey Sanger, of New York, for Assistant Secretary of War, in succession to George D. McKeljohn, of Nebraska, who has held the office for the last four years. Colonel Sanger, who, with his wife, formerly Miss Dodge, a daughter of General C. C. Dodge, of New York, is now a guest at Secretary Root's home, has long been the choice of the President to succeed McKeljohn. McKeljohn's resignation might injure the prospects of Mr. McKeljohn for one of the two vacant Nebraska Senatorships for which he is now a leading candidate before the Legislature. McKeljohn, it is thought now that the announcement of his nomination may therefore be sent to the Senate for confirmation in a day or two, and if so, he may take charge of his office next week.

Colonel Sanger's great military experience and legal ability are said to have been the chief elements which led to his selection for the office, which, though already one of considerable dignity and responsibility, is the intention of the President and Secretary Root to make much more important in every respect. Since the War Department has come to be the branch of the Government that spends more money than any other, and since the Horn of the year previous to California, and was the first purser on the first steamer on the Sacramento River, the Mint. He later made a trip to the Sandwich Islands, then went on a northern cruise on the Massachusetts, and on July 12, 1881, returned to make Portland his permanent home.

He was for many years connected with Corbett, Failing & Robertson, and later with Honeyman, Bellart & Co., and was always well known in mercantile circles and a highly respected citizen.

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Changes Incidental to the Retirement of Several Members.

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On the opposite side several good seats were vacated. McComas of Maryland obtained the seat of Butler, the first one in the second row on the Democratic side; Blackburn of Kentucky takes his old seat in the second row on the main aisle, just back of McComas; Hittelford of Idaho that of Caffery of Louisiana; Culbertson of Texas that of Lindsey of Kentucky; and Taliaferro of Florida that of Sullivan of Mississippi, just back of Lindsey's old seat.

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Commanders to be Captains—Chapman C. Todd and Robert M. Berry.

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Mr. McCormick, who is a member of the leading clubs of this city, Mrs. McCormick is a daughter of the late Joseph Medill, founder of the Chicago Tribune.

DEATH OF T. B. TREVETT.

Well-Known Pioneer Died Suddenly This Morning.

Theodore Brooke Trevett, prominent pioneer and citizen, died suddenly at 3 A. M. this (Thursday) morning at his residence, 77 Flinders street. The cause of death was angina pectoris, or spasm of the chest. Death was wholly unexpected. Mr. Trevett had arisen after retiring and dropped dead suddenly in the hallway. A physician was called immediately, but was unable to resuscitate him. Death had been in his usual good health yesterday, and had spent the day in his customary fashion at his place of employment, Honeyman DeHart & Co.

Mr. Trevett was 65 years old, and came to Portland July 8, 1850, with the Massachusetts of the United States Navy, as Captain's clerk. He has come to the Horn of the year previous to California, and was the first purser on the first steamer on the Sacramento River, the Mint. He later made a trip to the Sandwich Islands, then went on a northern cruise on the Massachusetts, and on July 12, 1881, returned to make Portland his permanent home.

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Mrs. FRANK CARTER, 3 Merrill Street, Amesbury, Mass.

This letter should carry faith and conviction to the hearts of all sick women.

"I suffered with inflammation and falling of the womb and other disagreeable female weaknesses. I had bad spells every two weeks that would last from eight to ten days and would have to go to bed. I also had headache and backache most of the time and such bearing down pains I could hardly walk across the room at times. I doctored nearly all the time for about two years and seemed to grow worse all the time until last September I was obliged to take my bed, and the doctors thought an operation was the only thing that would help me, but I refused to have one.

"Then a friend advised me to try the Pinkham medicine, which I did, and after using the first bottle I began to improve. I took in all five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, four boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Dry Form Compound, three boxes of Liver Pills and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and I am as well now as I ever was. I am more than thankful every day for my cure."

—Mrs. FRANK CARTER, 3 Merrill Street, Amesbury, Mass.

\$5000 will be paid if this testimonial is not genuine. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

A TYPHOID FEVER EXPERIENCE.

25c. "I am much pleased with the practical utility of your Sozodont. I have used it a great deal in my practice, especially in Typhoid Fever, for cleansing and purifying the mouth, and found it of great value and comfort to my patients."

By mail, 25c. and 50c. Hall & Buckel, N. Y. City.

See papers received today by the Empress of India give full details of the occurrences leading up to the arrest by the military police of Manila February 7 of D. M. Carman and Senor Carreza on the charge of aiding the insurgents.

Means of letters of introduction and influential friends, Carman is said to have secured permission to go at will between the lines. This privilege gave him an immense advantage over other Manila merchants and it is charged that he utilized this opportunity to transact an important business with the insurgents.

The Northern Pacific steamer Goodwin, which sailed from Yokohama for Tacoma, January 31, encountered a gale February 3, during which the steering gear was broken and part of the rudder carried away, besetting the vessel with damages, necessitating the vessel's return to Yokohama.

Colonel Sanger Ordered to Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Colonel J. P. Sanger, who has just about wound up the compilation and publication of the census returns of Cuba and Porto Rico, is to go to the Philippines. He has been detailed as Inspector-General, and will be assigned to one of the departments when service begins.

During the Spanish-American War Colonel Sanger held the commission of Brigadier-General of volunteers, and served in the Cuban campaign.

Philippine Currency Values.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A general order from General MacArthur, issued by instruction from the War Department, and recommended by the Philippine Commission, has fixed the ratio of reduction for United States currency in the Philippines. The ratio is that at \$1 United States for \$2 insular currency.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Measures to Be Considered at the Special Session.

ANAPOLIS, Md., March 6.—It was determined to consider during the special session of the Legislature will be the new ballot law, the act to enable Baltimore to borrow \$150,000 with which to build a sewerage system, and the act to provide for a census of the state to be made by state enumerators for the purpose of fixing the proper representation in the General Assembly. It has also been determined to enforce the closure rule in the Senate in order to prevent filibustering. It is, therefore, probable that the special session, which began at noon today, will be a busy one.

Anti-Lynching Bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 6.—Senator Barlow's anti-lynching bill was passed in the House this afternoon by a vote of 51 to 31. It provides that the office of Sheriff shall be vacated whenever a prisoner in his charge is lynch and the Sheriff must show to the satisfaction of the Governor that he was not remiss in duty before he is restored to office.

Cosmos Line Experiment.

BERLIN, March 6.—The Cosmos line, which last year extended its sailings up to the Western American Coast to San Francisco, says in its annual report: "The experiments proved successful through the heavy grain shipments from California to supply Chile's deficiency, arising from drought. Direct shipments from Europe to California and Mexico, and vice versa proved less satisfactory."

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Dr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

A LESSON TAUGHT BY THE CROWDS

NOT THE \$5 RATE GENEROUSLY GIVEN FOR ALL DISEASES

But the Skill and Faith and Fame of the Practice Account for the Throngs of People and the General Interest—Doctor

Copeland Gives the \$5 Rate for All Diseases, Medicines Included.

It would be a very simple-minded person who would attempt to account by the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds thronging the Copeland offices, for the public interest, for the general gratitude and for the very avalanche of letters from sick people.

The fact that an institution was giving medical treatment for \$5 a month would certainly account for none of these things. Of course, sick people like to feel that they are receiving medical care at a small cost, but that is only a minor consideration. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be obtained.

If the Copeland practice were a mere money-making venture instead of being a public blessing, an offer of \$5 or an offer of "free treatment," for that matter, would be received with indifference.

If some horse doctor offered to treat consumptives at \$5 a month, or if the devil himself or some devilish person offered to teach etiquette and mathematics to little boys and girls at \$5 a month, it would not imply any great humanity to the consumptives or to the children. Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad, even if "given free."

No, the throngs of patients, the interest and the gratitude are accounted for not by the \$5 rate, but by the fact that all these people know that under this rate they are being admitted to the benefits of a practice that has commended for years the respect of the profession and the public.

They know that under this fee, low as it seems, they are obtaining care and treatment that they could not obtain anywhere for any fee, high or low.

They know that under this opportunity they obtain the best treatment and the best professional skill.

They know that under this opportunity they are going to be cured.

And it is this that accounts for the throngs of people, the interest and the gratitude and the avalanche of letters and (what is of more importance than anything else) for the warm and hearty commendation of right-thinking people.

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STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of patent cure-alls! To try to attain a hidden discovery by means of a secret cure-all nostrum is the same piece of insanity as for an invalid to go blind into a drug store and ask some medicine from the shelves, without guidance to what is good and without warning against what is bad. Nor is there any abuse or folly against which the Copeland nominal fee system is more directly aimed.

With expert individual treatment, at \$5 a month, all medicines included, where is the temptation or necessity to tamper with secret cure-alls?

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Steer clear of the boodler in medical practice. Do not stand in awe of the doctor who feels your pulse and then shakes his head to frighten you over your condition and make you pay 10 times over what his services are worth. The medical profession, like every other profession, has its pretenders. Its mountebanks, its mercenary impostors. The nominal assessment system in vogue at the Copeland Institute is the invalid's protection from the wolf and the boodler in medicine. It costs a dollar a month, medicines included, for the most effective treatment known.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS.

CATARH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition:

"Is the voice husky?"

"Do you spit up slime?"

"Do you ache all over?"

"Is