# 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 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 War Claims Commissioners and the St. Louis Exposition Commissioners will be 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. Meiklejohn'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. Melklejohn. 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 Rodenburg, of Illinis, 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. 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 the Alabama Claims Commission, rather than any of the international commissions that ve 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 the claims of foreign bondholders and foreign corporations, such as cable companies, steamship companies, etc., will have to be otherwise adjusted, if they are ad-mitted 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 13,700,000 francs, and the German claims are probably in excess of this amount.

## MEIKLEJOHN'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 cretary of War, in succession to George D. Melklejohn, 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, York, is now a guest at Secretary Root's home, has long been the choice of the Secretary to serve os his assistant in disposing of the enormous and rapidly of the War Department, and his nomination would have gone to the Senate some time ago had not the Administration feared that the acceptance of his resignation might injure the pros pects of Mr. Melklejohn for one of the two vacant Nebraska Senatorships for which he is now a leading candidate before the Legislature at Lincoln. It is thought now that the announcement need no longer be delayed. Colonel Sanger's 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 responsioffity, it 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 two of the other departments combined, the need of a thoroughly capable assistant to the Se en most pressing. The Treasary and State Departments each have three such assistants, the postoffice has four, the Interior two and the others

Colonel Sanger at the outset will have charge of the recruiting service which is now engaged in the work of raising the Army to a strength of 100,000; of all matters relating to enlisted men, their dis-charges, quarters and rations, thefr courts-martial, including the exercise of clemency and matters relating to prisoners at military prisons and penitentiaries. of all claims and accounts of appointments; transfers and promotions in the civil service and everything that affects the great civil force of the War Department; the military departments and the military government in the Philippines, of insular customs and the tariffs; also of sales of subsistence and quartermasstores to civilians, matters relating to National cemeteries, boards of nd open market purchases, and

have one each.

on his judgment all medals will be award Under the contemplated reorganization of the War Department, which is to be made in the coming Summer, probably at the end of the current fiscal year, June 20, other duties will devoive upon him, and in addition he must act as Secretary whenever Secretary Root is absent. The last responsibility is understood to the chief motive for Colonel Sanger's selection, as Secretary Root cannot o himself so closely to his desk as he has in the past without serious consequences to his health. Colonel Sanger's long services as Inspector-General of the National Guard of the State of New York and his fondness for military matters are believed to fit him for the important work War Department. Colonel Sanger has shown particular interest in the building up of a National reserve, which is a subject near Secretary Root's heart. Colonel Sanger is 47 years old. He is a relative of General Sanger, of the Regular Army.

# OVERRUN WITH VISITORS.

Thousands Clamored for Admission to the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The White House was fairly overrun with visitors today. Thousands of those who were here to attend the inauguration covered

Lincoln Club, of Toledo, O., known as the "Rall-Splitters," and the Minneapolis Flambeau Club were received in the east parlor by the President, Bishop Arnett and the executive council of the Southern Baptist Church (colored) were received in the room adjaining the Cabinet chamber. They presented to the President an address making a plea for the appointment of colored officers in the Army. Many Congressmen who are about to leave for their homes called to bid the President good-bye, and several of the leading Republican Senators saw him for a short time. The latter seemed to be generally of the opinion that the extraordinary session of the Senate would not last over 10 days, and that the closure rule would be adopted.

SEATING OF SENATORS.

Changes Incidental to the Retire-

ment of Several Members.
WASHINGTON, March 6.—Some notable changes in the seating of Senators in the chamber were incidental to the retirement to private life of an unusual number of the members of the body. Senators desir-ing particular seats, according to the customs of the Senate, file with the sergeant-at-arms their application in writ-ing for the seat desired, and it is a case of first come, first served, when death or other cause compels its former occu-pant to vacate it.

The main aisle of the Senate chamber is supposed to be the line of demarcation between the Republican and Democratic Senators, but at present the preponder-ance of the Republicans is so large that several Republicans occupy seats on the Democratic side. Among them are Fors-ker of Ohlo, Depew of New York, Kean of New Jersey and Beveridge of Indians. The retirement of Baker of Kansas, Car-ter of Montana, Chandler of New Hamp-shire, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Thurston of Nebraska and Wolcott of Colorado released six of the most desirable seats on the Republican side. Nelson of Min-nesota obtained that of Baker; Fairbanks that of Chandler, in the center of the front row; Burrows of Michigan that of Pettigrew, in the very center of the Republican side, adjoining that of Lodge; Foster of Washington that of Thurston, just to the left of the center, and Wellington of Maryland that of Wol-cott, one of the most desirable scats in

the chamber. On the opposite side several good seats were vacated. McComas of Maryland ob. tained the seat of Butler, the first one, in the front row of the Democratic side; Blackburn of Kentucky takes his old seat In the second row on the main aisle, just back of McComas; Heitfeld of Idaho that of Caffery of Louislana, Culberson of Texas that of Lindsay of Kentucky and Talla-ferro of Florida that of Sullivan of Mississippi, just back of Lindsay's old seat.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Robert S. McCormick to Be Minister

to Austria.
WASHINGTON, March 6.-The President today sent the following nominations to

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, to e Consul at Patrias, Greece, Captain A. S. Crowninshield, to be chief of the Bureau of Navigation with rank of Rear-Admiral.
Commanders to be Captains-Chapman

C. Todd and Robert M. Berry. Lieutenant-Commanders to be Commanders-Daniel D. V. Stewart and Charles A. Adams.

Licutenants to be Lieutenant-Commanders-William Rush, Harry S. Knapp and William L. Rodgers. Lieutenants (junior grade) to be Lieutenants-William N. V. Poweison and Wil-

liam S. Montgomery.
M. Richworth Neilson, of California, to be an assistant paymaster in the Navy.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Robert S. McCor. mick, who was today appointed Minister to Austria, formerly was secretary of the United States Legation at London, under Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. McCormick, who is a noted bibliophile, is a member of the leading clubs of this city. Mrs. McCor-mick is a daughter of the late Joseph Me-dill, founder of the Chicago Tribune.

# DEATH OF T. B. TREVETT.

Well-Known Pioneer Died Suddenly This Morning.

Theodore Brooke Trevett, prominent ploneer and citizen, died suddenly at 2 A. M. this (Thursday) morning at his residence, 777 Flanders 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 immelately, but was unable to resuscitate him. Death had been instantaneous. Mr. Trevett had been in his usual good health yesterday, and had spent the day in his customary fashion at his place of employment, Honeyman; De-Hart & Co.

Mr. Trevett was 68 years old, and came to Portland July 8, 1850, with the Massachusetts of the United States Navy, as Captain's clerk. He had come around the Horn 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, 1851, returned to make Portland his permanent home.

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

Quicker Service Wanted. NEW YORK, March &-The Journal of Commerce says:

movement is being energetically pushed for an expedited freight service from California to New York, the fruitgrowers being especially interested. Mr. Ruhlman, of Ruhlman & Co., said:

"It takes now an average of from 15

to 17 days to get fruit here from Cailfornia, whereas formerly it required but 10 or 11 days. It is hardly necessary to point out the importance, both to the railroads and to this market, of having quicker service, so as to bring the frui here in better condition. Recently the market was affected because the fruit offered had been delayed so long in transit that it had spoiled. As for the railseems to me, to give faster transportation and to land the merchandise here in good on, because when a car is spoil dealers refuse to receive it, and it is thrown back on the railroad people to be disposed of as best they can."

British Operations in Nigeria. LONDON, March 6.-Intelligence just received here from North Nigeria brings events there up to January 31, describing the operations of a British expedition of 300 against the marauding Imers of Bida and Koncagora. Both towns were burned by the British. Two hundred slave women, gelonging to the King of Bida, were re-leased by 36 men under the command of two officers who successfully engaged

WASHINGTON, March 6.- The Postmaster-General today acepted the resignation of F. W. Vaille as Director-Ge eral of Posts in the Philippines, and apthe grounds, and all day they clampred to the grounds, and all day they clampred to the doors of the mansion for admission. However, the doors were closed to all except delegations and others who had arranged in advance to be received. The temporarily will be stationed in this city.

1000 armed natives.

# REBEL CAMP SURPRISED

ON ISLAND OF TALIM.

Surrender of All the Insurgents in Cebu.

with the gunboat Laguna de Bay, sur-prised an insurgent camp on the Island of Talim, on Bake Bay, east of Manila,

Island of Cebu.

The United States Philippine Commis-sion is investigating the case of Sener Mamje, the native Judge of the Court of of the Enriquez estate. The case of the Enriquez estate is well known and liti-gation concerning it has lasted in years The estate was originally worth \$1,000,000 but through fraud this value has dwindled of the courts will probably be demon

### PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Copy of the Proposed Schedule

the proposed Philippine tariff schedule as recommended by the Philippine Commission, has been forwarded to the War Department. In his letter of transmittal, Judge Taft calls attention to the fact that the bill in its entirety has never before been printed. The classification of the Cuban tariff has been followed in the main. In two cases only throughout the bill are ad valorem duties assessed, namely, on crude materials and on goods not elsewhere provided for, at 10 and 25 per cent respectively. The question of revenue has been kept stendily in view. Necessary food products, raw materials or Philippine industries, tools, implements and machinery of production, materials of transportation by land and sea and producers and transmitters of power have been taxed as lightly as possible. To manufactured goods and articles have been assigned graduated scales to the means and necessities of the consumers, due regard being had to the many existing industries and to those which must be inevitably introduced in the near future. Luxuries have been taxed as highly as is consistent with the production of the most revenue.

The duty on coal has been reduced 50

per cent. On crude petroleum which, it is stated, owing to the great and still advancing price of coal, must soon come into use as a fuel, the duty has been reduced to almost a nominal rate. Build-ing materials of every description and industrial machinery bear but little bur-

greatly to reduce the present prices of the low grades. The present tariff taxes all gold watches at \$3 %, and all others \$1 %. Under the new bill the cheapest watch unjewelled is charged 25 cents and the cheapest jewelled watch in a silver case will pay 50 cents. Dressed leather, boots and shoes, hard rubber goods and water-proof stuffs are moderately taxed. In tissues of cotton and linen the heavfly weighted goods are greatly reduced.

on wheat flour has been reduced largely. As to exports, the tax on abaca has been doubled, and as it cannot be produced elsewhere, the revenue resulting, it is stated, can be increased without being burdensome in the Philippines. On copra also increased demand and price has led to the belief that a tax similar to that on abaca can be levied without appreciably affecting the producer or burdening his lower of competition.

the goods.

# PACIFICATION OF PHILIPPINES.

Judge Taft. WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary of

War Root has received a cablegram fr Judge Taft, president of the Philippine Commission, dated Manila, March 3: "Since January 1, 1128 firearms were captured and 1268 surrendered. Both were

due to the co-operation of natives. bolomen surrendered in Hocos, 1000 in Albay and Camarines; 60, oath of allegiance. Offers of attack are now of the rarest occurrence. Delgado, the insurgent leader of Panay, with 350 men and rifles, and Cimon Techon, with 00, in Bulacan, have surrendered. Lacuna, Mascado, Pablo, Sandico and other enders have made overtures to surrender, but ask immunity from prosecution for alleged complicity in assassination, which was not conceded, and has delayed consummation. The Federal party, the avowed and direct outgrowth of the election, has spread with wonderful rapidity in all parts of the archipelago, and is active and urgent in advocacy of and presenting the advantages of civil liberty under American sovereignty.

"The commission has within the last three weeks organized five provincial gov ernments, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Tarlac, Bulacan and Bataan. The last two are Tagalog provinces. It attended each provincial capital in a body; was met by prominent people and councillors and per-sonal men of the town, explained the provisions of the general provincial act and special bill for the particular province and invited discussion by natives present of both bills. The conventions thus held were very satisfactory. Amendments were suggested and considered, a special enacted and appointments followed. The explanation of the purpose of the President and people of the United States to secure civil liberty was received with enthusiasm. Anxiety for provincial gov-ernment is everywhere apparent, and satisfaction with the form adopted is

Sentenced by General MacArthur to Fifteen Years at Hard Labor. WASHINGTON, March 6.—General

MacArthur has informed the War Department of his action in the case Marco Dreu, a Lieutenant-Colonel of in-surgents, who was convicted by a military commission at Manila of larceny and violation of the laws of war, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor for 15 years. In his review of the case, General MacArthur says:

"The evidence clearly shows that his general plan of operation was to visit a which he was leader, assault and abuse the husband and wife and threaten then with death to induce them to produce their money and other valuables. Possessed of these, the band would then de-part, taking their victims with them to their camp. Here the prisoners were sub out in the stocks and made to suffer until the hiding places of their money, which the band would send for and secure. The reason given by the members of the band for these crimes was that the people robbed and maltreated were 'American-

How Carman Aided the Rebels. VANCOUVER, B. C., March & .- Japan-

THIRTY-ONE FILIPINOS CAPTURED

Negotiations Are in Progress for the

MANILA, March 6.-Lieutenant West,

capturing 31 insurgents.

Many small detachments in various lo calities are surrendering daily. It is re-ported that negotiations are in progress for the surrender of all insurgents on the

First Instance in Manila, who is accused of fraudulently aiding the administrator

Reaches the War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 6-A copy of

The tariff on watches is so regulated as

All food products and canned goods have some in for a large reduction. The duty

Judge Taft calls special attention to the term "net weight" as it is used in the bill. Except as to certain cotton yarns, "net weight" signifies the actual weight of the imported merchandise proper, without packing or anything used to transport

Most Encouraging Report From

is being assisted by surrenders in Panay.

# A FILIPINO BANDIT

use in the night time with a band, of further indignities, whipped, me of them made further disclosures of





MRS. FRANK CARTER, 3 Merrill Street, Amesbury, Mass. This letter should carry Falth and Conviction to theHearts 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 head-ache 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 this I refused to have done.

"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 St., Amesbury, Mass. \$5000 will be paid if this testime-nial is not genuine. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

A TYPHOID FEVER EXPERIENCE. 25c. A dentist writes as follows:
"I am much pleased with the
practical utility of your Sozo-DONT. I have used it a great deal in my practise, especially in Typhoid Fever, for cleansing and purifying the mouth, and found it of great value and comfort to my



papers received today by the steam er Empress of India give full details of the occurrences leading up to the arrest by the military police of Manila February of D. M. Carman and Senor Carrenze on the charge of aiding the insurgents By 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 immense business with the insurgents, seliing them supplies and storing for them copra and lumber, which he is said to have sold to advantage for the insur-gents, putting \$5,100,000 into their coffers. Carman's friends say that he will estab lish his innocence at the trial.

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, besides numerous other damages, necessitating the vessel's return to Yoke

Colonel Sanger Ordered to Mantle 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 as-signed to one of the departments when he arrives there by General MacArthur During the Spanish-American War Colo nel 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, lasued by instruction from the War Department, and recommended by the Philippine Com n, has fixed the ratio of reduction for United States currency in the Philip-pines during the first quarter of 1991 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 in caucus last night that the only measures to be considered during the special session of the Legislature will be the new ballot law, the act to enable Baltimore to borrow \$12,000,000 with which to build a sewerage system, and the bill 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 fillbus-tering. It is, therefore, probable that the special session, which began at noon today, will not be a long one. The radical changes from the present system of vot-ing ife in the provisions abolishing party emblems requiring cross marks to be made opposite the names of each candiof ballot clerks. It is believed that these provisions will disfranchise probably voters, most of whom are negroes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March &-Sens tor Barlow's anti-lynching bill was passed in the House this afternoon by a vote of 51 to \$7. It provides that the office of Sheriff shall be vacated whenever a pris-oner in his charge is lynched and the Sheriff must show to the satisfaction of the Governor that he was not remiss in

Anti-Lynching Bill.

duty before he is restored to office. Cosmos Line Experiment. BERLIN, March 6.-The Cosmos line, which last year extended its sailings up the Western American Coast to San Francisco, says in its annual report: the heavy grain shipments from California to supply Chile's defficiency, arising from drought. Direct shipments from Europe to California and Mexico and vice

BUSINESS ITEMS.

versa proved less satisfactory."

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup, for childred teething. It southes the child, softens the gums, silays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoes.

# 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.

son 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 considera-tion. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxlous families and friends want to feel very best medical treatment that can be

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

It would be a very simple-minded per- 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 commanded 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 may be relieved of diseases which no other method of treatment has ever

been able to benefit, They know that under this opportunity they obtain the best treatment and the best professional skill.

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.

They know that under this opportunity

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of patent cure-alls! To try to attack a hidden disease by means of a secret cure-all nostrum is the same plece of insanity as for an invalid to go bilindfold into a drug store and eat medicipe 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 a month, all medicines included, where is the temptation or necessity to tamper with secret cure-alls?

### STEER CLEAR

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 mercliess impostors. The nominal assessment system in vogue at the Copeland institute is the invalid's protection from the wolf and the boodler in medicine. Five dollars a month, medicines included, for the most effective treatment known. treatment known.

## DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS. SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

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

"Is the voice busky?" "De 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?" "Is there tickling in the throat?"

"Is this worse toward night?"

"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is four sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you slesp eith your mouth open?" "Do you sleep with your mouth open"

tube that leads from the throat to the "Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"

Deafness and ear troubles result from

catarrh passing along the Eustachian

"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?" "Is there a buzzing sound heard?" "Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?" "Do you have earache occasionally?"

"Do your ears hurt when you blow you "Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?" "Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you "When you blow your nose do your ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh. the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you coative?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?" 4 "Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?" "Is there pain after eating?"

"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dismy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do 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?"

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CONSULTATION FREE.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays.

LEASING OF THE RANGES

GROWERS' CONVENTION. Association-A Fight Promised

Over the Constitution.

CONSIDERED BY THE CATTLE-

DENVER, Colo., March 6.-The question of the leasing of the arid lands of the open ranges to stockgrowers has come to the front among the subjects to be con-sidered at the convention of the cattlegrowers, now being held in this city, although it was not mentioned in the call for the convention. The following resolutions, which were introduced by Colonel John P. Irish, of California, and referred to the executive committee, were referred

back from that committee at the morning

session of the convention today: "Resolved, By the American Cattle-Growers' Association, that the attention of the Federal Government be called to the rapid waste of its property on the arid ranges, to the increasing aridity of that part of its domain, resulting from the extirpation of the vegetable pro tion of the soil to the decrease in the number of cattle in proportion to the pop-ulation of the whole country, and to the significant fact that the vast region wherein these changes are taking are thereby being rendered less fit for riculture and permanent settlement.
"Resolved, That in the judgment of this association the remedy lies in leasehold control and protection of the public ranges, and in the expenditure of resulting revenues in promoting irrigation in the states and territories where it is de-

rived. 'Resolved, That such policy should be applied and carried out by the Federal Government which should reserve the title to the ranges and the right to protect the agricultural settler and mineral pros-

"Hesolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president to draft a bill for an act to effect the foregoing objects, to be presented to Congress at its next session."
The committee on credentials presented

two reports, the majority in favor of recognizing proxies held by delegates and the minority opposed to so doing. G. F. Patrick, of Pueblo; ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, and ex-Congressman Kerr, Nebraska, now of Montrose, Colo., spoke against allowing proxies to be voted. Mr. Kerr declared that it was generally un derstood there were 60 proxies in the body to be voted in the interest of the sh

Colonel John P. Irish spoke in support of the majority report, in favor of proxes, which was finally adopted by a vote the convention, mainly from California and Nevada. This afternoon the question of admitting cattlemen who are also en gaged in the handling of sheep was the subject of discussion. A test is being made of Henry Miller, of the firm of Miller & Lux, the millionaire cattle and sheepmen of California, and L. P. Miller banker, of Wyoming, who handle both cattle and sheep.

After the adoption of the constitution

and by-laws, over which there is to be a lively fight, the leasing question will

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CONSUMPTION

come up, and if the convention is success. ful in getting through with that proposition without a split, it may be considered as firmly organized, but the feeling is very strong, and it is a question whether there will be an organization

At the night session the done was the selection of a new executive committee. A committeeman and an alternate from each state represented were chosen. For Oregon, John Gilchrist is the committeeman, and J. S. Devine the alternate. After the convention adfourned until tomorrow, the old executive ommittee met to finish its business. The Irish resolutions in favor of leasing public lands were discussed and the committee decided to report them favorably to the convention tomorrow. F. C. Goudy, of Denver, was the only member who voted against the resolutions. He offered resolutions against leasing, but these were promptly voted down. The convention will hold its closing session tomorrow after which the executive committee will

Minority Interests Sell Out. PITTSBURG, March 6.—The Dispatch says today that two of the principal minority stockholdings in the Carnegie Steel Company, amounting to about 2000 shares, have been sold independently to the Mor-gan interests on a cash basis. The price paid, it is said, was close to \$1200 a share, and the purchasers will take advantage of the combine offer to the Carnegie shareholders.

Friends of H. C. Frick say that they

hold its first meeting.

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

circumstances take office in the new cor-

poration, as his private affairs are now so extensive that all of his time will be re-

quired in Pittsburg.

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