LOOMIS HURRYING HOME

GUNBOAT WILL CARRY HIM FROM LA GUAYRA TO SAN JUAN.

The Minister's Future Will Depend on His Conference With Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Frank Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, has been recalled, and will soon be on his way to the United States. The future of Minister Loomis depends upon the conference which will be held at the State Department between Secretary Hay and himself when the Minister reaches Washington. Until the Secretary has had an opportunity to talk freely with Mr. Loomis as to the conditions in Venezuela, it cannot be known positively whether or not he will return to his post. Mr. Loomis has been the object of bitter attacks by some of the Venezuelan newspapers, not solely because of the asphalt controversy, but also because he was charged with making false reports to his Government touching the insurrectionary movement in Venezuela.

The Minister did inform the State Department of the conditions as he saw them, and the prospects of the revolutionary movement. The Venezuelan Government could not have direct knowledge of the Minister's report, but because they were fololwed by the appearance of three United States warships in Venezuelan waters, they came to the conclusion that the Minister reported as very menacing and serious revolutionary movements which the government organs were trying their best to minimize. Therefore these papers lost no opportunity of attacking Mr. Loomis in print, and have succeeded in making his lot unpleasant.

It is only fair to state that the Venezuelan charge here asserts positively that these attacks were made by irresponsible newspapers and that the government was not behind them, and deprecated them. If Mr. Loomis confirms this view, and he cares to return to Caracas, he will be permitted to do so.

There is no present intention of sending the North Atlantic squadron to Venezuela, for as above stated, the Government cannot decide how this matter should be treated until Mr. Loomis has been personally consulted. The squadron, which is at Culebra Island, engaged in maneuvers, is about to head North in a few days. One or two of the vessels will be sent first to Kingston, Jamaica, but the stay will be temporary, and the whole squadron will soon be under way for Tomkinsville.

It was decided that in the interest of a quick passage to the United States, Mr. Loomis should be carried by the Scorpion to San Juan, Porto Rico, there to take one of the regular merchant steamers for New York. The officials did not know positively when the Minister would leave Venezuela, but at the Navigation Bureau it was stated that there was no good reason why the Scorpion should not sail today from La Guayra, if Mr. Loomis is on hand.

England Is Investigating.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, April 1.—The colonial authorities of the Island of Trinidad have been directed to prepare evidence for the use of the British Minister at Caracas, who has been instructed to make representations to the Venezuelan Government regarding the action of the Venezuelan gunboat Aufost in landing men on the Patos Island (British) and destroying four neutral vessels containing British cargoes. It is believed that the British Government will demand ample reparation for the destruction of the vessels and guarantees against similar acts in the future.

War Not Likely.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says:

The Venezuelan Consul here thinks war between the United States and Venezuela is impossible, as President Castro will make concessions. He says, however, that it is probable that Generals Andrade and Pietri will take advantage of the recall of Minister Loomis to start a rebellion. Advices that came by the steamer Philadelphia were that it will be impossible to avert a rebellion.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Eighteen Million Dollars Less Than a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—According to the monthly statement of the public debt, issued at the close of business March 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,007,142,909, which is a decrease as compared with March 1, 1900, of $18,876,595. The debbt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$1,001,500,410
Debt on which inteerst has ceased maturity	1,770,140
Debt bearing no interest	382,315,880
Total	$1,385,586,430

This amount, however, does not include $762,426,989 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount in the Treasury kept for their redemption. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Reserve fund	$ 150,000,000
Trust funds	762,426,989
General funds	145,322,580
In National bank depositories	97,649,637
Total	$1,155,399,210
Demand liabilities outstanding	846,955,688
Cash balance	$ 308,443,521

Curculation Statement.

The monthly circulation statement issued today by the Controller of the currency shows that at the close of business March 30, 1901, the total National bank circulation was $350,021,811, an increase for the year of $79,098,743 and an increase for the month of $1,446,150. The circulation based on the United States bonds was $320,910,906, an increase for the year of $87,636,676 and an increase for the month of $1,693,588. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $29,110,905, a decrease for the year of $8,567,933 and a decrease for the month of $247,708. The amount of the United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $323,176,980 and to secure public deposits, $101,817,510.

Coinage in March.

The monthly statement of the coinage in the mints of the United States during March, 1901, shows the total coinage to have been $7,892,917, as follows:

Gold	$6,182,153
Silver	1,120,580
Minor coins	90,184

The quartedly statement of changes in the value of foreign coins shows that during the three months ended March 30, there has been a decrease in the commercial value of silver of .02408, or nearly 2½ cents per ounce. The value of foreign silver coins is correspondingly decreased.

APPEALS FROM HAWAAIN COURTS

Can Only Be Taken to the United States Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today, Judge Gilbert handed down an important opinion in the case of the Wilder's Steamship Company, a Hawaiian corporation, against George U. Hind and others, appellants. The question presented was whether this court had jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii in an admiralty case. The suit in question was begun by filing a libel in admiralty in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands, Island of Oahu, February 9, of last year. The case was heard April 9 and decided May 7, 1900, and then appealed to the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands, in which a final decree was rendered November 9, 1900. Thereupon notice was given of an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. It was contended that an appeal in an admiralty case was not barred by the terms of the Hawaiian statute regulating appeals from the Supreme Court of the territory. It is the court's opinion that "no appeal shall lie to any United States Circuit Court of Appeals from the final judgment of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, and that the only appeal from such territorial court shall be to the Supreme Court of the United States, and only in such cases as are appealable to that court from the Supreme Court of the state." The motion for the allowance of the appeal was denied. The decision emphasizes the fact that the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii stands upon the basis of the State Supreme Courts in all matters which concern their relations with the United States. The appeal was heard by Judges Gilbert, Ross and Morrow.

THE BOOZ INVESTIGATION.

Findings of the Military Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The findings of the military court of inquiry which investigated the treatment alleged to have been accorded to the late Oscar L. Booz, ex-cadet at the West Point Military Academy, have been made public at the War Department. The findings of the military court are summed up in a letter written to Secretary Root, which accompnies the report. The letter says:

"The findings of this court of inquiry, which are sustained by the evidence, show that the statements which led to the convening of the court to the effect that ex-Cadet Oscar L. Booz came to his death by reason of injuries received by hazing at the academy were not true. They show that at the same time Cadet Booze was a member of the academy hazing was prevalent there to a deplorable extent; that the present officers of the academy have shown commendable energy, zeal and efficiency in detecting and punishing offenses of this character, and that they greatly decreased the practice. The testimony and findings of the court were placed in the hands of the committee of Congress charged at about the same time with the investigation of the subject, and the very efficient and beneficial action of that committee, followed by legislation upon the subject, contained in the act of March 2, 1901, renders further action by the department unnecessary."

NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

Large Number of Naval Officers Advanced for Conspicuous Service.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President today made the following appointments:

Treasury—Joseph B. Stewart, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Richmond, Va.:

Navy—Joseph N. Hemphill, Abraham H. Lillie, Henry N. Manney and William T. Swinburne, to be Captains; Edward M. Hughes and Samuel P. Comley, to be Commanders; Roy C. Smith and Robert S. Griffith, to be Lieutenant-Commanders; Emory Winship, to be advanced four numbers in rank on the list of Lieutenants, junior grade, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle; Colonel Robert L. Meade to be Brigadier-General by brevet in the Marine Corps for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Tien Tsin, China; Lieutenant William G. Powell, to be Captain by brevet in the Marine Corps, for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at Tien Tsin, China, and Thomas F. Hoye, to be a warrant machinnist in the Navy.

Charges Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Civil Service Commission has dismissed the charges filed against Postmaster Holliday, of Pittsburg, Pa., of transferring J. D. Boggs for failure to sign a petition remonstrating against what is known as the "ripper" bill while that measure was before the Pennsylvania Legislature. The commission sent an agent to Pittsburg to investigate the charges, and on his recommendation they are officially declared to be without foundation. The testimony of the witnesses did not show that his failure to sign this petition had anything to do with his transfer. On the contrary, it is shown that the transfer was made on account of his inefficiency or incompetence as a superintendent. The charges and the investigation do not affect the integrity of Mr. Boggs, or his ability to perform less responsible duty. The vacancy in the position of superintendent at East Liberty has been filled by the promotion of George S. Callupe, Jr.

Mrs. Roper Received the News.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mrs. Jessie Mims Roper, wife of Lieutenant-Commander Roper, who was suffocated in a fire aboard the gunboat Petrel, at Cavite, yesterday, is at the Iroquois Hotel, in this city, with her sister, Mrs. Fay, of Boston, and her daughter, Mrs. Harold Martin. She received the news with composure, and did not break down, although apparently suffering great mental agony. Secretary Root and Secretary Long both sent messages of condolence, as did Admiral Crowninshield.

Capital Stock Increased.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—The United States Steel Corporation, this afternoon, filed with the Secretary of State articles amending its character and increasing its capital stock to $1,100,000,000. The state's fee for the filing of the papers was $220,000. The original articles filed some time ago were only amended in one particular. This amendment was made for the purpose of taking advantage of an act passed by the recent Legislature. Originally, the corporation could not mortgage or pledge its real property or any of the stock of any other company except by the affirmative voice of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock. Under the amended charter, it is necessary to have only the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the stock represented in person or by proxy at any meeting of the corporation. The reason for the change is the fear that the stock will become scattered and it will be impossible to get two-thirds of the entire stock represented at a meeting.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

HAMMONTON, N. J., April 1.—One of the most extensive forest fires that has visited this section of the state is raging in the big woods north of this city. The fire reached a point just east of the town of Winslow last night, and for several hours it was feared the town would be wiped out. Men, women and children fought the flames, and succeeded by backfiring in turning the flames to the north of the town. While the men threw up trenches to keep the fire away, women and children carried their household goods to places of safety, and are guarding them, as a change in the wind is feared. Several farm buildings, about 5000 acres of big timber, and thousands of cords of wood, have been consumed. Many narrow escapes of the firefighters have been reported.

The Brazilian Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says:

The government has sent a communication to the Legations in Europe and the United States, saying there is no danger of institutions being overthrown by the monarchist conspiracy. The Minister of the Navy has appointed a medical commission to inquire into the physical condition of Admiral Mello, and to ascertain if it is true that on the ground of health the Admiral cannot safely be sent to Amazonas, where the government has ordered him to be sent. Admiral Mello is detained on Cobras Island.

SATISFACTORY TO CUBANS

LEADING RESIDENTS WILLING TO ACCEPT PLATT AMENDMENT.

Senator Proctor Says Business Conditions in the Island Are Much Improved—No Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who has just returned from Cuba, says he found a disposition among many leading Cubans to accept the terms of the Platt amendment and the most satisfactory solution of the relations between the United States and Cuba. There is some disposition among the Cubans to place a strained interpretation upon the Platt legislation and they are trying to convince the Cubans that the United States intends to do them great injustice. According to Senator Proctor, these are not making very much headway, especially, he says, as the delegates to the convention are now hearing from their constituents, the large proportion of whom are anxious for a settlement of all political relations with the United States and urge the delegates to accept the offers of this Government.

Senator Proctor, speaking generally of conditions in Cuba, says that the business situation is much improved. There is employment for nearly everybody and the quiet and peace that has come to the people is appreciated by them.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

No Final Action Taken on the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, April 1.—A secret session of the Cuban constitutional convention was held today, attended by 25 delegates. Among the absentees were Senor Giberga, Senor Quilas and General Sanguilly, strong supporters of the Platt amendment.

The first matter considered was a resolution from the Planters' Association, recommending the convention to accept the amendment with a proviso that the United States Government should make a reduction of 50 per cent on Cuban exports or make a preference in their favor over similar products from other countries. The resolution was tabled without discussion.

The majority report of the committee on foreign relations, signed by Senors Gomez, Silva and Villuendas, was read, but after a discussion which showed that a majority of the delegates were opposed to it, a resolution to lay it on the table was carried. A similar disposition was made of reports from Senors De Quesada, Tamayao, Nunez and Giberga.

A motion by Senor Monteauguado to appoint a commission to go to Washington was defeated by a vote of 13 to 12. It was finally decided to hold a public session of the convention tomorrow, when an attempt will probably be made to reconsider the motion.

Mayor of Havana Resigns.

HAVANA, April 1.—Senor Alejandrino Rodriguez, who was elected Mayor of Havana June 16, 1900, has resigned his office, and the Ayuntamiento will elect his sucsor tomorrow. At today's session an attempt was made to elect Senor Zayas, but the action of the Ayuntamiento was declared null and void, owing to the fact that the resignation of Senor Rodriguez has not been formally filed. Senor Zayas and Dr. Louis Estevez, Secretary of Justice, are the rival candidates.

INTERSTATE TOURNAMENT.

Live-Bird Trap-Shooting at Queens, Long Island.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Trap-shooters from all over the United States and Canada assembled at Interstate Park, Queens, L. I., today, to take part in the ninth annual live-bird shooting tournament of the Interstate Association. The tournament, which will continue throughout the week, began with the Interstate Park introductory, the conditions of which were eight birds, $5 entrance, birds extra, 30 yards' rise, 50 yards boundary, four moneys, 40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent, high guns not class shoooting, ties not to be shot off, and moneys divided. There were 136 entries. J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, led off, killing his first two birds, the third falling out of bounds, and the fourth being grassed handily with one barrel. Clean scores were made by 31 marksmen, who each received $21 93. They were: Stephens, Moline, Ill.; Hollowell, Philadelphia; Hoffman, New Germantown, N. J.; Arno, Syracuse, N. Y.; "Phil," Mechanicsburg, O.; Leroy, Camello, Mass.; Partlee, Omaha; Malone, Baltimore; Nutting, Washington; A. H. Fox, Baltimore; C. D. United, Schnectady; Marshall, Keithsburg, Ill.; Lamber, Lynn, Mass.; Trimble, Covington, Ky.; Roll, Blue Island, Ill.; Crosby, O'Fallon, Ill.; Head, Peru, Ind.; Bond, Jessup, Md.; McPherson, Pittsburg; Hopkins, Aqueduct, L. I.; Van Alen, Jamaica, L. I.; Gottlieb, Kansas City; Glover, Rochester; Lafflin, Rock Island; Bartow, Chicago; Feigenspan, Newark; Bahm, Pittsburg; Fulford, Uttica; O'Rourke, Yonkers, and Bates, Ridgton, Ont.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Opening of the Spring Meeting at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—In a hard rain storm, and on a track deep in mud, Robinson & Leech's bay mare Larkspur won the rich Montgomery handicap by a length from The Conqueror. It was the opening day of the Memphis Jockey Club's Spring meeting, and about 3000 persons were in attendance. Rain set in during the early morning, and when the first race was called the track was a sea of mud and water. Results:

Six furlongs, Inaugural handicap—Silverdale won, W. J. Deboe second, St. Marlos third; time, 1:18.

Four furlongs, selling—Red Hook won, H. L. Coleman second, Jean De Reszke third; time, 0:52.

One mile, selling—Nance Nolan won, El Caney second, Plead third; time, 1:48.

Mile and a sixteenth, Montgomery handicap—Larkspur won, The Conqueror second, Aloha II third; time, 1:53¾.

Half mile—Barouche won, Tenny T. second, The Boston third; time, 0:52.

One mile, selling—Janowoood won, Heroice second, Petit Maitre third; time, 1:49.

Bills were filed in chancery today by Robinson & Leach, Charles J. Cella and T. P. Hayes, against the Memphis Jockey Club, reciting that the starting of their horses in the Montgomery handicap, to be run this afternoon, had been refused, and that their entries in other stakes probably would be refused, and asking for an injunction restraining the Jockey Club from carrying out such a purpose. They claim that the entry of their horses in stakes is in the nature of a contract. The court has so far taken no action. These are the owners who raced at Little Rock, and thereby came under the "outlaw" rule of the Western Jockey Congress.

Races at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The racing at Tanforan today was marked by close finishes and the victories of long shots. A fast band of sprinters met in the opening event, and Sly won from Yellow Tail by a neck. Headwater, the favorite, was practically left at the post. Flora Pomona was a surprise in the second race, beating Crusados. Gibraltar scored an easy victory in the third event at six furlongs, running the distance in 1:13. Results:

Six furlongs—Sly won, Yellow Tail second, Hagerdon third; time, 1:13⅘.

Half mile—Flora Pomona won, Lucien Appleby second, E. M. Brattain third; time, 0:48¼.

Six furlongs, selling—Gibraltar won, Hermoso second, Maggie Davis third; time, 1:13.

Mile and one-eight, selling—Lena won, Barrack second, Redwald third; time, 1:55.

Seven furlongs—Beau Ormonde won, Compass second, Merida third; time, 1:29.

One mile, selling—Bernota won, Tony Lepping second, Ililouon third; time, 1:42.

Races at Nottingham.

LONDON, April 1.—At the Nottingham races today, the Epperstone selling plate was won by W. A. Dowling's unnamed entry, by Aperse, out of Queen Bonby. The winner was ridden by J. Reiff. The Elvaston Castle selling plate of 106 sovereigns, for all ages, the winner to be sold by auction, distance five furlongs, straight, was won by W. Loyt's 5-year-old bay mare, Deuce of Adalsy, Richard Croker's 3-year-old bay filly, Eelion Violet, on which J. Reiff had the mount, was third.

Struck Off the List.

CHICAGO, April 1.—At a meeting of the board of stewards of the Western Jockey Club today, a resolution was adopted striking off the list of recognized meetings the St. Louis Fair Association.

TO ESCAPE THE TARIFF.

Sheffield Steel Works Will Locate in the United States.

NEW YORK, April 1.—S. J. Robinson, managing director of W. Jessop & Sons, Limited, of Brightside Works, Sheffield, England, arrived here on the Cunarder Lucania, for the purpose of determining as to the location of the plant which the English concern purposes erecting in the United States. The Jessop Company, which is capitalized at $2,000,000, operates one of the oldest-estabilshed industrial plants in Europe, it being founded as far back as 1774. It manufactures crucible steel chiefly. The Sheffield works undertakes a number of large contracts for the British Government, and gives employment to 1650 hands. In an interview last night, Mr. Robinson said:

"We are going to build a plant on this side principally with a view to escape the tariff of some $30 a ton which the United States imposes on crucible steel entering this country. Having works here will enable us to extend our important business connections in America. While it is somewhat premature to state what particular additional new lines we intend to enter into the manufacture of, I will say that we shall make a feature of the steel specialties which the Dingley tariff precludes us from manufacturing in England and shipping into the United States.

"Another reason for our present step is that we are now under a distinct disadvantage on the other side owing to the high price of fuel. On last year's business we had to declare a reduced dividend on that score, notwithstanding our books having shown the largest turnover in the history of the company.

"As to the precise location of the plant, I am not yet in a position to say anything definite, but it may be taken for granted that our new works will be in the vicinity of Pittsburg. W. F. Wagner, our general agent in the United States, and myself, will leave for that city within the next few days for the purpose of going into the question of a suitable site."

Mr. Robinson thinks but lightly of the idea of any serious competition arising from American exports of coal into Great British. He says that fuel prices on the other side must soon fall.

"It must be remembered," he continued, "that two years ago coal was selling at 100 per cent lower than existing quotations. Moreover, the railroad freight rates from seaboard to British industrial centers would, I think, considerably tend to kill the possibilities of American coal in England. While I do not share the intensely gloomy view which some persons indulge in as regards present and future business in Great Britain, I cannot but admit that things look serious, and would not be at all surprised to learn that many of the iron and steel plants on the other side are now executing orders at a loss."

Mr. Robinson will be in this country about three weeks, and is to visit a number of industrial plants. The projected Jessop Works will be equipped with the most modern American machinery. On beginning operations a force of 500 men is to be enlisted.

TROUBLES OF LABOR.

Striking Factory Girls Disorderly.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 1.—Five hundred striking factory girls gathered at the doors of the Wood factory today and prevented all the non-union girls from entering the factory. Force was used by the strikers in several instances.

All the union painters of the city went out on a strike today, asking for 23 cents an hour. Carpenters and tinners may strike with the tinners if the increase is not given.

Egg Testers' Strike Averted.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The threatened strike of egg testers, which promised seriously to affect the Chicago egg market, has been averted by the commission merchants agreeing to the demands of the inspectors' union for a uniform scale of 25 cents per hour, a 10 hour day, and 10 cents extra for each case of eggs candled after the regular close of the working day.

Blast Men Post Notices.

YOUNGSTON, O., April 1.—Employes of the five blast furnaces in operation in Sharpsville, Pa., today posted notices demanding the same scale of wages conceded in the Mahoning Valley. Unless the demand is granted a general strike in the Shenango Valley will go into effect April 5.

A Strike at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Three hundred metal polishers in this city struck today for shorter hours. Manufacturers claim that they can not do business on a profitable basis if they accede to the demands of the strikers.

Struck for Increased Wages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 1.—One thousand men employed by Contractor Kerbaugh on the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements around Scalp Level went on a strike today for an increase in wages from $1 35 to $1 50 a day.

Carpenters May Walk Out.

MARION, Ind., April 1.—The situation points toward a strike tomorrow of all the union carpenters in the gas belt. This is the last day given the contractors to sign the new scale.

Painters and Decorators Struck.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Five hundred and fifty journeymen painters and decorators struck today for an eight hour day and an increase in wages.

Offerings for Educational Work.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Archbishop Corrigan sent to all the pastors of the archdiocese last week a circular letter which was read in the churches. In it the archbishop announces that the money annually collected in the Christmas and Easter offerings in the different churches, heretofore used for the orphans under care of the Catholic Church in the city, is in future to be used for religious educational work here. The amount averages yearly about $100,000. The change in the use to which it is to be put is made possible by the recent sale of the two Catholic orphan asylum sites in the city. These sites, acquired from the city at a nominal price 50 years ago, were sold for $3,000,000.

Swindler Sentenced.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Ross Raymond, allas James E. Sandys, an ex-newspaper man, was today sentenced to four years in prison for obtaining $200 fraudulently from the paying teller of the Lincoln National Bank.

TAKEN INTO THE COMBINE

MORGAN'S STEEL COMPANY ABSORBS ROCKEFELLER INTEREST.

American Bridge Trust Also Joins the Corporation—Increase of Capital Stock.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A circular issued from the office of J. Pierpont Morgan tonight, and addressed to the stockholders of the American Bridge Company and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, announces that the offer of the syndicate, made March 2, 1901, has been accepted by more than 98 per cent of the holders of the stock, and the plan proposed has become operative. Morgan & Co. offered, for the account of the United States Steel Corporation, in exchange for the preferred and common stock of the American Bridge Company, and for the stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, certificates for preferred stock and common stock of the United States Steel Corporation upon the following basis: For each $100 par value of preferred stock of the American Bridge Company, $110 par value in preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation; for each $100 par value of common stock of the American Bridge Company, $105 in common stock in the United States Steel Corporation; for each $100 par value of the stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, $135 par value in preferred stock, and $135 par value in common stock of the United States Steel Corporation. The circular further says:

"Arrangements have already been made for the acquisition upon the above basis of more than 85 per cent of the stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, embracing therein the interests of John D. Rockefeller. Arrangements have also been made for the acquisition by the United States Steel Corporation of all the outstanding interests in the Oliver Mining Company and the Pittsburg Steamship Company, not owned by the Carnegie Company. The offer herein made for the stock of the American Bridge Company is conditioned upon the deposit and sale hereunder of at least two-thirds in amount of all outstanding shares of the capital stock of said company, which two-thirds shall include two-thirds of the outstanding preferred stock.

"The authorized capital stock of the United States Steel Corporation has been increased to $550,000,000 of preferred and $550,000,000 of common stock. The incorporation has appropriated and has agreed to issue $425,000,000 of such preferred stock and $425,000,000 of such common stock under the contract referred to in the circular of March 2, 1901; and it proposes to issue the remainder of such authorized capital stock for future acquirements and acquisitions, including the acquisition of the stocks deposited under this circular.

"Deposits of Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines stock must be made at our office in New York. Deposits of preferred and common stock of the American Bridge Company may be made either at our office, in New York, or at the office of Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston, Mass. All deposits must be made on or before April 15, 1901. After that date, no deposit will be received, except in our discretion, and on terms such as we may prescribe."

Charles Steele gave out a statement tonight in which he said the directors of the United States Steel Corporation had not been elected yet, but would be in a day or two. The statement follows:

"In accordance with their circular of March 2, 1901, which provided, among other things, that the entire plan of organization and management should be delivered by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., they announce that the organization and management of the United States Steel Corporation will be constituted as follows: Directors, J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Francis H. Peabody, Henry R. Rogers, Charles H. Schwab, Elbert H. Gary, Robert Bacon, Charles Steele, Marshall Field, Norman B. Ream, P. A. Widener, William H. Moore, James H. Reed, Henry C. Frick, Daniel G. Reid, E. C. Converse, Percival Roberts, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Alfred Clifford, William E. Dodge, Nathaniel E. Thayer, William Edenbern, Abram S. Hewitt and Clement A. Griscom; president, Charles M. Schwab; treasurer, Arthur F. Lake; secretary, Richard Trimble; executive committee, E. H. Gary, chairman; Daniel E. Reed, William Edenbern, E. C. Converse, Percival Roberts and Charles Steele; finance committee, Robert Bacon, chairman, Henry H. Rogers, Norman B. Ream and P. A. B. Widener."

Guardsmen Expelled From Union.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A report was issued last night by local union No. 30, of the National Union of Brewery Workmen, to the effect that it has suspended a member named Fitzpatrick for joining the National Guard. Some of the unions have adopted rules forbidding their members to join the National Guard on the ground that if they are in the militia they may be called upon to fire on strikers.

Dingwall Is Better.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A. W. Dingwall, the theatrical manager, who is a patient in Roosevelt Hospital, was reported tonight to be slightly improved.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

The Only Physicians That Will Cure Catarrh, Stomach Troubles, Deafness and Bronchial Troubles to Stay Cured.

The Doctors Copeland and Montgomery's Treatment Stands Today the Perfection of Years of Service, Experience and Scientific Research in the Practice of Medicine.

FACTS TRUTHFULLY SPOKEN

It is a medical practice with a conscience.

It is a practice greater than ever in its aims, purposes and character.

It is "The Treatment That Cures."

It is the treatment to which others cannot be compared.

It is the treatment that you know has cured your friends and neighbors.

It is the treatment thousands of cured patients have voluntarily testified to.

It is the treatment that is better today than it ever was—

Because, improved by the widest experience in the world, and

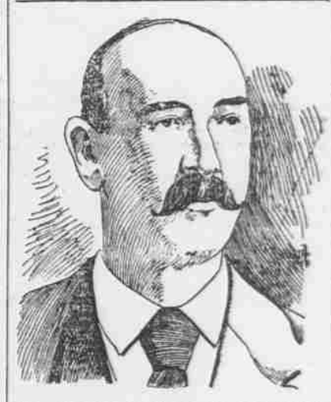
Developed by the progress of science in a direction in which Doctors Copeland and Montgomery have always led.

FOR TEN YEARS

For ten years Doctors Copeland and Montgomery have conducted in this city the largest practice ever known in the history of the Northwest. The people know them. Their fame has grown in the strong light of intimacy and permanency. Medical pretenders and bogus healers of every variety have come and gone; passed in the night, unable to endure the daytime of acquaintance. But with time and intimacy the fame of Doctors Copeland and Montgomery has grown stronger. Thousands of cures, recorded in voluntary, unsolicited testimonials from your neighbors and friends give evidence of the marvelous accomplishments of our combination of science and skill. We cure—positively cure—to stay cured.

VERY BAD HEALTH RESULT OF STOMACH DISEASE A COMPLETE CURE

Mr. Charles Herzog, Portland address, 63½ Third street, North: When I began treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute I was in very bad health, the result of a serious catarrhal trouble of the stomach and bowels. I had pain in the stomach all the time. Nothing I ate agreed with me. It caused bloating, belching and cramping pains in the bowels. I was hungry all the time, but nothing would stop the gnawing and "all-gone feeling." My bowels were sore and tender, and for four months before beginning my treatment I had diarrhoea constantly. I lost 25 pounds, and became so weak and generally enfeebled that even a few hours' work would exhaust me completely.



Mr. Charles Herzog, 63 1-2 Third street north, Portland.

I took all kinds of medicine, but it did me no good. As I had heard so much of the Copeland Medical Institute, I decided to try these doctors. The disease had been wearing on me for 18 months, and had got a firm hold of me; so I was not greatly surprised when I did not improve right away. I was under treatment nearly three months before I saw any change, but from that time my improvement was rapid. Now I am as well as I ever was in my life. My stomach and bowels are in first-class shape, and I have regained my normal weight.

Mr. H. C. Frink, 666 Kerby street, Portland: I was ailing for years with catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. Even the most digestible food caused me great distress and pain. I had palpitation of the heart. I became so much run down in health and strength that I had to quit work. On the advice of my physician I came to Oregon for a change of climate, but grew steadily worse. After reading of the cures made at the Copeland Institute, and talking with its patients, I began treatment. It restored my health.

Mr. Frank Kubik, Woodlawn, Portland: "I took the Copeland treatment for catarrh and deafness. I also had rheumatism. The pain was excruciating. I could not rest or sleep, and was unable to work. Until I began the Copeland treatment I got no relief. It cured me."

HOME TREATMENT

If you cannot visit the office, mark the following list of symptoms, mail them to Dr. Copeland and he will give you a full and complete diagnosis of your case free of charge:

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"
"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pains in back or under shoulder-blades?"
"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"
"Is your strength failing?"

CONSULTATION FREE.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

Deafness, Catarrh of the Head, Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs and Stomach, Disease of the Liver and Kidneys, Blood and Skin Diseases.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute
The Dekum, Third and Washington

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

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.
EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Poison Oak Poison Ivy

are among the best known of the many dangerous wild plants and shrubs. To touch or handle them quickly produces swelling and inflammation with intense itching and burning of the skin. The eruption soon disappears, the sufferer hopes forever; but almost as soon as the little blisters and pustules appeared the poison had reached the blood, and will break out at regular intervals and each time in a more aggravated form. This poison will loiter in the system for years, and every atom of it must be forced out of the blood before you can expect a perfect, permanent cure.

SSS Nature's Antidote FOR Nature's Poisons, is the only cure for Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, and all noxious plants. It is composed exclusively of roots and herbs. Now is the time to get the poison out of your system, as delay makes your condition worse. Don't experiment longer with salves, washes and soaps—they never cure.

Mr. S. M. Marshall, bookkeeper of the Atlanta (Ga.) Gas Light Co., was poisoned with Poison Oak. He took Sulphur, Arsenic and various other drugs, and applied externally numerous lotions and salves with no benefit. At times the swelling and inflammation was so severe he was almost blind. For eight years the poison would break out every season. His condition was much improved after taking one bottle of S. S. S., and a few bottles cleared his blood of the poison, and all evidences of the disease disappeared.

People are often poisoned without knowing when or how. Explain your case fully to our physicians, and they will cheerfully give such information and advice as you require, without charge, and we will send at the same time an interesting book on Blood and Skin Diseases.

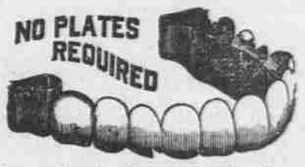
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

No More Dread of the Dental Chair

TEETH EXTRACTED AND FILLED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by our late scientific method applied to the gums. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine.

These are the only dental parlors in Portland having PATENTED APPLIANCES and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and procelain crowns undetectable from natural teeth, and warranted for 10 years, WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. All work done by GRADUATED DENTISTS of from 12 to 20 years' experience, and each department in charge of a specialist. Give us a call, and you will find us to do exactly as we advertise. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by a FREE EXAMINATION.

POPULAR PRICES



New York Dental Parlors
MAIN OFFICE:
Fourth and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.
HOURS:
8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BRANCH OFFICE:
614 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell something "just as good."

"No time to pull the cork!"

Emergencies call for action. Judgment calls for

ILER'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

Purity above suspicion.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

The Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.
Distributers, Portland, Or.

IT IS A CRIME TO BE WEAK.

Every Weak man or woman can be restored to perfect health and vitality by proper application of Electricity. Dr. Bennett, the great Electrical authority, has written a book, which he sends free, postpaid, for the asking. His Electric Belt and Electrical Suspensory are the only ones which do not burn and blister and which can be renewed when burned out. Guaranteed to cure Varicocele, Lost Vigor and Vitality, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders, Constipation, etc. Write for book today

DR. BENNETT Electric Belt Co.
8 to 11 Union Block, Denver, Colo.