## IT MUST BE ACCEPTED

CUBANS CANNOT REJECT PLATT AMENDMENT AND BE FREE.

What the Committee of the Convention Will Be Told When It Arrives at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 10.-Information was received at the War Department toto the effect that the Cuban constitutional convention contemplates sending a committee here to consult the Presing a committee here to consult the Fres-ident and Secretary of War regarding the Piatt amendment, and the relations of the United States with Cuba. While it is well known that the Administration would much prefer to have the constitu-tional convention accept the Piatt leg-iglation instead of sending such a com-mittee, it would rather the commission should visit this country and discuss the extract than that the Piatt legislation subject than that the Platt legislation should be rejected. Flat rejection would leave matters in a strained condition. The nismon will visit this country upon its own responsibility, as an invitation to come might imply a disposition upon the part of this Government to make concessions. It has been suggested that some of the more radical opponents of United States control be made members of the commission in order that they may ascertain definitely what the situation is

in the United States. There has been some discussion as to what such a commission can accomplish by coming to Washington. It is said for one thing that it can obtain definitely from the President and Secretary of War construction of the Piatt amendment. The third section, relating to intervention, is the one which meets with 'the greatest objection from the Cubans, and it is believed the Administration can convince the delegation that there is nothing but the best of intentions on the part of this Government toward Cuba. The require-ment that the Cubans shall adopt "substantially" the terms of the Platt amend-ment also can be construed. The dele-gation, it is said, will learn that the Cubans can hope for no modification of the law by Congress and that nothing can be accomplished by waiting until another It also will be made plain that the present Administration does not wish odification and that the spirit of the Platt amendment must be accepted. The delegation will be informed that it can tell the members of the convention upon its return that until the conditions of the Platt amendment are complied with, the United States will continue to exercise authority in the islands under

Its military power.

There is a desire upon the part of the Cubans to have some information as to what may be meant by coaling stations. It is understood that the delegates have been given an intimation that the selections are not likely to be made within any of the cities of Cuba, but at points which the United States regards as convenient for warships. Probably the delegation may desire additional assurances from the President upon this point when

It comes to the United States.

As to the time of the visit of the commission, there is no definite information. The President will leave here for the West the last of the month, and it is ex-

#### DISCUSSED THE AMENDMENT.

Senor Gomes Would Rather Die Than See It Accepted.

HAVANA, April 10 .- The Cuban constitutional convention, at today's session, took no action regarding the proposal to appoint a commission to go to Washington in reference to the future relations between Cuba and the United States. The whole time was taken up by Senor Juan Galberto Gomez and General San-guilly, who made long and impassioned speeches, the former against the Platt

rather die of grief or leave the country

Washington, but said he believed the Platt amendment should be rejected first. General Sanguilly made a strong plea to the delegates to accept the amend-ment. He cited the reasons he had al-ready given in a public letter in favor of such a course, and emphasized the fact that the amendment in no way endan-gered the independence of Cuba, but realprovided guarantees that it would be

### WORK OF A MALCONTENT.

Porto Rican Petition Misrepresents

NEW YORK, April 10 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Governor Charles H. Allen, of Porto
Governor Charles H. Allen, of Porto
Bico, when asked to make a statement regarding the petition, said to be from
workingmen of Porto Rico, asking the
President for work and asserting that the
inhabitants of the Island were at the
point of starwing recolled. point of starvation, replied:

"I have not seen the original petition, but a copy of it came to me in my mail from the Secretary of Porto Rico, who said that he understood it was the work of a malcontent who has been consistently opposing American administration ever since our occupation of the island, and that any number of signatures could be added to the petition in the office where it was written. I think it would be con paratively easy to secure signatures to a petition asking for Government aid where such aid had been so generously dis.

"The conditions described in the peti-tion are not truthfully stated. The facts will show that more persons are em-ployed in Porto Rico today than ever be fore, except when Government relief work was at its height. The United States Government has already distributed \$1,250,000 to the workers on public roads and the Army distributed 2,000,000 pounds of food in the island. My San Juan informant is inclined to attribute the present agitation to Munoz Rivera, who has been a leader of the opopsition to the American administration."

Porto Ricans Reply to Allen. NEW YORK, April 10.—Replying to the public utterances of Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, since his arrival in Washing-

ton, Wencesloo Borda, the Porto Rican Commissioner, today said: "That Porto Rico is not as prosperous as Governor Allen would like the people of the United States to believe is eloquently and conclusively shown by the istoms statistics. The exports from May 1900, to February 28, 1901, were \$5.814,623, and the imports \$8,100,000, a balance of trade against the island of \$2,285,917, which is wholly unsupportable and spells ruin when it is recalled that our circulation is less than \$2,000,000 and that Porto Rico has lost her credit in the commercial world. The alarming emigration of laborers to Ecuador, Cuba, Hawali and Santo Domingo, which he admits is taking place, emphatically belie the Governor's assertion of the employment of labor. Governor Allen also says that the sugar crop will amount to 100,000 tons, one of his optimistic opinions. The sugar planters of the island estimate the crop, if favorable weather continues, not higher than 70,000 tons, a very blat, not He cannot know this to be a fact, as it has not yet been gathered. It is purely

We answer, because misgovernment has nearly wiped them out."

NEVER RICE'S ATTORNEY

HOPE IS IN THE CHILDREN. Next Generation of Porto Ricans May

Be an Improvement. BOSTON, April 10.—Following is an abstract of the report of Rev. E. S. Read. of Somerville, Mass., who, with Rev. A. F. Beard, of New York, went to Porto Rico as a representative of the American Missionary Association, about six

weeks ago:
"In some of the towns where the greatest povert exists Spaniards live who are worth all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, but they are not touched by this condi-tion of the poor, nor are efforts made to alleviate distress. Beggary is common and in some of the stores little baskets of coppers on the shelf hold the amount which the merchants intend to dispense that day. All sorts of bodily deformities and diseases are displayed by these beg-gars, such as blindness, twisted feet, dropsy, sores, bruised legs, paralysis, women carried in carts or hobbling along on their haunches, or men seated by the wayside holding up a maimed limb and begging for a pittance. The need of the island is a general hospital equipped with

United States. Both Spanish and English are taught, and the children are quick and eager to learn. Religion is not allowed a place on the curriculum, There is a distinct and emphatic call for a large central boarding school of the higher grade with normal and industrial departments. The outlook for industrial, educational and religious quickening is encouraging. During the past two years great advances have been been made. The people, in spite of the present disturbs.

"When I met Patrick," said Baker, "he cople, in spite of the present disturb-nces, are expectant of changes for the are expectant of changes for the asked me to step into another room, as he wanted to speak to me alone. I said children. By their ready assimilain the children. By their ready assimila-tion of American ideas they constitute the groundwork of a new civil and moral order. That such regeneration is to come is the confident expectation of those who know Porto Rico best.

### FEAR OF MRS. GRUNDY.

Correspondent Criticises Anonymou Writers.

PORTLAND, April 10 .- (To the Editor.)have read with much interest the comnunication in this morning's Oregonian from "Rip Van Winkle," and I regret exceedingly that the reverend gentleman writing the same could not have signed his real name, so that the readers might know who the reverend gentleman is, who has such pronounced views on a subject so fraught with interest to every thinking mind. I wish that there was a law compelling every person writing for the public to sign his name to the article written, for the amount of cowardice exhibited behind some fictitious name is simply appalling to one living in this age, and in this land of freedom.

We find this cowardice manifest in many other directions. How many of the men occupying the pulpits in our churches are preaching what they believe, or are, rather, preaching such doctrines and teachings as will insure to them their position in the church with which they are connected? And how many of our business men sign petitions and letters of recommendation. There were disconnected to the state of the sta pected that he will not see any delegation the church with which they are connect-of this character until after his return. tion, and then are fearful that the fact of their signing the same may be made public?

eases that might produce such congestion of the lungs, but no traces of such dispublic?

displayed the keynote to the cause for the weakness in our present modern civilization, which he denominates as a humbug. What makes it a humbug more than the fact that men write articles for the public and then do not sign their names to them? Men sign petitions and letters of recommendation that they would not have published in the daily paper for any-thing. Our churches are filled with ministers who are preaching doctrines that they do not believe in. The body politic pendence of Cuba. It means the predom-inance of American influence. I would fact that those men taught before the open public just what they believed, and He admitted that he was not particu-larly opposed to sending a commission to that made them the great men that they were; but that enabled them to radiate an influence that helped in a large measure in making Athens the most marvelous city that this world has ever produc

No man has or ever will mold or change public opinion who has not had the courage of his convictions so filling his very being that he is willing to proclaim them to the world, regardless of what the consequences may be to his individual self. The fear of what "Madam Grundy" will say is one of the weak points in our modern civilization, and one which is holding back the onward march of truth. in spite of all of these hindrances, I am not despondent. I am one who thinks

The morning light is breaking, The darkness disappears,

Men whom the lust of office will not kill, Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy, Men who possess opinions and a will,

Men who have honor, men who will not lie.

In public duty and in private thinkin E. W. ALLEN.

With Love to Lead. Atlanta Constitution. ,
If Love will only lead us
We should not ask the way— Or if it's wild with Winter, Or blossom-blown with May.

If thorns-we should not heed themIf blossoms, well-a-day! If blossoms, well-a-day! If Love will only lead us

We need not ask the way. If Love will only lead us-Will hear the prayers we pray. In even the darkest midnight Our souls will dream of day, The thorn shall know the blosso. The Night the morning's ray;

We need not ask the way! Coquille Bulletin

Portland has not lost sight of the 1905 fair, by any means, and the movement should be encouraged by every city and town in the state. A fair of such pro-portions, as planned, will bring thousands of visitors to the state and will advertise Oregon to an unlimited extent.

Fatal Fire at Richmond RICHMOND, Va., April 10.—The large retail dry goods store of Julius Meyers' Sons was destroyed by fire this morning. The remains of R. E. Slaughter, manager of the carpet department, were found in the ruins this afternoon. The loss is \$250,000.

New Chief of Artillery. WASHINGTON, April 10.-The President has appointed Colonel Wallace Randolph chief of the artillery corps, under the provisions of the army reorganization act. He was formerly Colonel of the First Artillery, and was stationed at Sullivan's Island, S. C.

Why does not the Governor men- New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

PATRICK HAD NO AUTHORITY TO ACT FOR THE MILLIONAIRE.

Testimony of Captain James A. Baker, of Texas, at the Hearing in New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.-The taking of evidence in the commitment proceedings in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the lawsumed today before Justice Jerome,

The first witness today was Captain James A. Baker, Jr., a lawyer of Houston, Tex., who was named as an executor in the Rice will of 1896. Captain Baker, in reply to questions by Assistant District Attorney Osborne, said that Patrick had never acted as attorney for Rice at any time. The will of Mrs. Lizzie Rice, wife of William M. Rice, he said, was offered for probate in Galveston, Tex. This will was contested by the children of Mrs. Rice, who employed A. T. Holt and Patmodern appliances.

"The education of the people is receiving the careful consideration of the authorities. At present 40,000 children are in the public schools, but 300,000 remain as yet unprovided for. There are 800 teaching the careful consideration of the decimal as yet unprovided for. There are 800 teaching taken in New York. He also said he had acted as Mr. Rice's attorney up to the time of his death in September last. ers, about ninety of whom are from the United States. Both Spanish and English are taught, and the children are quick and eager to learn. Religion is not allowed a vice and eager to learn. Religion is not allowed a vice and eager to learn.

> into the back room with Patrick,' Captain Baker detailed his conversation with Patrick, who informed him that Mr. Rice had lost confidence in the witness, and had engaged him (Patrick) as his legal adviser. The will of 1900 was produced by Patrick, who, after some objections, had given the witness a copy, though refusing to indorse it as a true copy of the will. The witness also received a number of Rice's parents from Patrick a number of Rice's papers from Patrick. Patrick had told him he did not wish his connection with Rice to become gen. erally known and said that Jones, Rice's

"When I met Patrick," said Baker, "he

valet, was the only person who knew of the relations. The 1896 will was handed to Captain Baker by the Assistant District Attorney and the witness declared that the signa ture attached thereto was Rice's. the Swenson checks were handed to the witness, who declared that the signatures, purporting to be Rice's, were forgeries. On cross-examination, Captain Baker said he had not known that Rics had a mania for making wills, though during the Holt litigation, which was over the will of Mrs. Rice, he had learned that Rice made everal wills between the years 1873 and

of the Police Department, testified that he was a Deputy Coroner of this county in September of last year, and performed

amendment and the latter in its favor.
Senor Gomer said in substance that the black blood in his veins made him opposed to Americans, infimating that their treatment of his race stamped them as treatment of his race stamped them as the negro.

The body point were taken from cask No. 4, but we have the filled with men who will promise anything before election, that they think will assist them to be elected, with no idea as to how the robberry was accomplished. Our advices are but brief and on ot show how the room was entered. The gold was shipped by the National Court Rank of New York. We untered. The gold was shipped by the Na-tional City Bank, of New York. We uneignty of Spain," he exciaimed, "than think for a moment that either of the 17 tional City Bank, of New York, We ununder that of the United States. The historic characters referred to by him derstand it was insured, but the question of responsibility will be passed upon later We have not recovered the gold, and this The specie room is a strong safe, one secured by patent locks, to which were but two keys. The chief officer kept one and the purser the other. We will make every possible effort to recover the

money and catch the thieves.' No instance of the loss of gold in transit between the United States and Europe has been reported since August 1, 1884 when a ker of American eagles, containing \$10,000, was reported as missing after it had been delivered by the Campagnie Generale Transatlantique Railway Company at Havre to be taken to Paris. This hipment was consigned to Lazard Freres. Robert C. Pinkerton said last night that usually gold for shipment was sent from the bank to the steamship under guard and delivered to the purser, who placed it in his private office.

"Some vessels have no specie vaults," he said, "but robberies are very infrequent. There was a big theft of gold about a year ago from a vessel from Australia to San Francisco. It was the work of professional thieves, and it is suppos that the gold was let down over the side of the vessel at Hawaii."

Offer of a Reward.

LONDON, April 10 .- The offer of a refrom the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse or for the discovery of the thieves appears effectually to dispose of the theory first advanced, that the bars were stolen vious to having been put on board the steamer. No clew, however, seems to be forthcoming regarding the perpetrators of the robbery. The passengers are inclined to believe that the robbery must have been accomplished by an individual exceptionally conversant with the arrange with the steamship company, for not one of the cabin passengers, apparently, knew there was specie on board, much less where it was kept.

Probably Stolen in New York. BREMEN, April 10.—The directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have apparently learned nothing definite as to when or where the theft of the gold bars took place. Captain Engle-bart, of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is of the opinion that the gold was stolen at either New York or Southampton. The police, here, as a result of their inquiries. think the robbery was probably committed in New York,

### AN EXPERT COUNTERFEITER.

Skoog Wanted by the Authorities in This Country and Sweden.

NEW YORK, April 10.-It came to light oday that a man supposed to be Albert lensen, who attempted to commit suicide by twice shooting himself in the head while being pursued by a crowd in West street yesterday, is not Jensen at all, and is wanted by the Government authorities in this country and Sweden. He is in reality John Albert Skoog, a Swede & years old, born in Stockholm and the son of a prominent and wealthy family. He early began a criminal career, and is prounced by officials of the United States secret service one of the most expert counterfeiters alive. One of the biggest raids in the history of the secret service was made tonight by Chief Hazen as the result of the arrest of Skoog. Chief Hazen, after talking with Skoog, and after following a clew he found in Skoog's pocket, went to a building on Grand ave-

nue, Brooklyn, and arrested Emil Mobert,

a Swede. One of the most complete counterfeiting plants ever found was discovered in the house. The long-sought plates for the 50-kroner notes of the Bank of Sweden and the 100-kroner notes of the Bank of Copenhagen were among those found. They were burled with other plates for the making of £20 notes of the Bank of Scotland, which it is said the service of Great Britain has been

Greek Laborers Swindled. CHICAGO, April 10.-Three hundred angry Greeks, many of them armed with knives and revolvers, besleged four men in a building at 417 West Polk street, for several hours last night. When the po-lice arrived it was with difficulty they could force their way into the house to rescue the four men, who, it is alleged, embezzled \$3000 belonging to the members of the infuriated crowd outside. At the station it was learned the men were John Papadopoulis and his two sons, James and Theodoris, and Theodoris Malearan, Last Wednesday, John Papadopulis announced he would procure positions on the line of the Union Pacific road for all Greeks who would advance \$10 for transportation. Up to noon yesterday more than 300 Greeks had paid their advance money.

BUTTE, Mont., April 10.—After a three days' session, the jury in the case of little Evelyn Blewett, whose body was nearly consumed in the burning of the watch-

man's cabin at the water works, this evening brought in a verdict that she came to her death "by being struck with a blunt instrument, and, in the opinion of the jurors, the cabin was set on fire to conceal the crime of assault; and, further, It is the opinion of the jury that the said blow was struck and assault committed by John Warne, the watchman at the reservoir." Warne is now in Anaconda and etill protests his innocence.

Goes to Mexico for Trinl. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—Edward King, an American, formerly a brakeman on the Mexican Central Railway, left today for the City of Mexico for trial April 15, having been on parole. Like 53 other Americans now in jail in the City of Mexico, King is the victim of the law that calls for the arrest of the entire crew of any train in case a Mexican is

Charged With Embezzlement. HELENA, Mont., April 10.—Charles Wellmier, City Treasurer of Phillips-burg, Granite County, has been arrested, charged with embezziling \$3000 of public funds.

#### AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

F P Minnaugh, N Y
W J Conneil & wife,
Seattle
Jos T Brennan, Canton Geo S Harrison, N Y
W A Lawton, Atchison Kan
Wm Jackson, Newark,
N J
Chas H Vercelins, S F A
T Bacom, Denver
Chas A Murray & wf,
T Tacoma
C L Hoska & wf, do
M P Benton, Seattle
T H Cavanaugh,
Olympia
F W Parker, Seattle
F W Parker, Seattle

M J C Hoffman, Baltmi
G A Samuels & wie,
Grants, Or
G F Pachley, Brooklyn
Leonard Ames, N Y
H Batyer & wf, N Y
A E Fond, N Y
A E Fond, N Y
G W Kirske, San Fr
Julian Hangwitz, Lancaster, Pa

f the Police Department, testified that he was a Deputy Coroner of this county in September of last year, and performed an autopsy on the body of Rice. Dr. Donlin said the congested condition of the lungs was such as would have been produced by inhaling an irritant gaseous vapor, such as chloroform. There were diseases that might produce such congestion of the lungs, but no traces of such diseases were found in the organs.

THE STOLEN BARS.

Gold Taken From the Steamer Was Shipped by a New York Bank.

NEW YORK, April 10.—At the office of the North German Lloyd agents this morning the following statement was given to the Associated Press:

"Three bars of gold, valued at \$12,750, were taken from the specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse somewhere between here and Cherbourg. The bars were taken from cask No. 4 but we have taken from the section of the cast of

THE PERKINS.

F F Deyo, Astoria
E C McRsavy, Tacoma
R H Guthrie, Dalies
E P Long, Cottg Grv
Geo Ross French, Jr,
Böston
Thos Reeves, San Fr
E W Hebard, city
J E Pamplin, Sai! Lk
G O Rinehart, La Grd
Frank Menefee, Dalles
Chas A Fix, San Fr
Chas W Reynolds, do
John Houser, San Fr
Wallace A Thomson,
Echo, Or
Owen B Hamilton, do
F L Young, Dallas
Mrs Annie Staniey,
Snokane

E Ggar J Diven, N Y
G Gw Tape, Sumpter
G W Tape, Sum

Owen B Hamilton, do
F L Young, Dallas
Mrs Annie Staniey,
Spokane
J E Brockway, Tacoma
J A Cowan, La Camas
Fred B Barnes, do
J L Todd, Tacoma
Mrs E C Rogers, PeEll, Wash
Mrs J G Dunlap, do
C A Shurte, Arlington

THE IMPERIAL

THE IMPERIAL. C. W. Knowles, Manager.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

W. H. Winfel, Spokane | P. C. Hetzler, Seattle A. S. Hoyden, Hoquiam A. E. Blum, Mertinez, E. P. Cadwell, ForstGry C. Cal.

W. Ellisworth, Olympia Harold F. Blum, do V. H. Bohm, Cottg Gry Jas. O. Spencer, Port T. Townsend Geo. E. Saimon, Ohio Mrs. J. A. Palmquist, do Mrs. J. A. Palmquist, do Mrs. Salmon, do A. D. Stillman, Pendlim, Samuel White, Bak C. Y. E. P. Hilson, San Fran Ben Ankeny, W. W. J. D. Burch, Chicago S. P. Kimball, Salwm Mrs. W. L. Robb, Astoria F. C. Reed, Astoria Mrs. J. S. Dillinger, do Mrs. G. P. Bay, Chicago E. Stoneburg, Salem W. C. Longden, city A. W. Stowell, Vanova A. H. Mas, Kalama Mrs. Imas, Mrs. Imas,

THE ST. CHARLES.

A J Brown, Salem
Barney Cronin, Canby
Mrs B Cronin, Canby
Mrs B Cronin, Canby
A B Haines, Elition
S M Kelly, Oakland
U S Grant, Slieiz
Moore Grant, Slieiz
Henry Johnson, do
H W Boott, Diliey
Mrs H W Scott, do
H W Boott, Diliey
Mrs H W Scott, do
H E McCown, Salem
C A Taylor, Tacoma
J Goddall, Astoria
Mrs Gray, Astoria
S Ferris, Corvallis
H G Greenwell, city
John Greenwell, city
John Greenwell, city
D D Berman, CorvalBis, Or
W C Christensen,
Newberg
F F Seely, Wilsonville
L L Oil, Seattle
Hra E Bradley, Greenvell
J Erickson, Quincy
John Tatton, Stevensn
J Teauby, city
Thomas Scott, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Tatton, Stevensn
J Trauby, city
Thomas Scott, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Tatton, Stevensn
J Trauby, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Tatton, Stevensn
J Trauby, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Tatton, Stevensn
J Trauby, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Fatton, Stevensn
J Trauby, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
John Fatton, Stevensn
J Tauby, city
R D Kent, Clatskanie
J B Loregren, Quincy
J Srickson, Quincy
J Sric R. CHARLES.

B. F. Boyd, Hoquiam

B. F. Boyd, Hoquiam

F. W. Cunningham, city

F. Boydstaler, Ind

Henry Kahler, Long

Beach

B. Cuppy, Sheridan

Chas Keys, Dalles

A. C. Patterson, city

A. M. Leasure, Wash

Mrs. A. M. Leasure, do

F. H. McGill, Cathlamt

H. L. Simfer, do

J. W. Blockford, Clats
kanle S E Townsend, do
H G Fisher, Dundee
H G Fisher, Dundee
H G Fisher, Dundee
H G Wellace
Wallace Manary,
Orient
G W Perry, city
J F Cattrall, Astoria
J B Cooper, Hoquiam
W A Dawson, Hoquiam
W A Dawson, Hoquiam

Hotel Brunswick, Senttle European; first-class, Rates, 75c and up, ne block from depot. Restaurant next

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma American plan. Rates, \$3 and up. Donuelly Hotel, Tacomi

European plan. Rates, 50c and up.

FICATION.

Scheme to Save Religious Instruction From the Influence of Non-Religious Education.

CHICAGO, April 10 .- "Entering upon the entury, the Catholic educational system In America must be prepared to meet with difficulties that will test its strength to the utmost. The unification of education under state control has established a mighty machine of secularized instruction which threatens to destroy all private effort, either on the part of individ-uals or the church. It is important to meet unification by unification, so to strengthen the Catholic educational sys-jem that it may defend itself against all attacks and save the religious instruc-tion of its needs from the dangers of tion of its people from the dangers of non-religious education." Intense enthusiasm greeted this signifi-

cant declaration at the opening of a conference of representatives of Catho-lic colleges throughout the United States. The speaker was the highest official in the Catholic educational system in this country, Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and president of the National As-sociation of Catholic Colleges.

"Entering into a general view of the situation which presents itself," said Monsignor Conaty, "It is important to realize the meaning of the facts which face us. Among these facts must be reckoned the state school system, with its rapidly increasing high school and even college development; the tendency to do away with the college by uniting the high school to the university; the establishment of educational institutions of all sorts, endowed by private munificence of non-Catholics and attracting Catholic students because the schools have not the character of state institutions; the ten-dency of the Universities to control the state schools, to dictate the examinations of teachers, and to demand the University degree or approval as a condition of appointment.

Reference was made by the speaker to what he construed as the efforts in this direction as manifested in the schools of some of the large cities and as presented in the non-Catholic character of the scientific publications, and also of many

of the aids to public instruction.

To offset these conditions, said Dr. Conaty, the Catholic Church spent last year in the United States the sum of \$25,000,000 on education, chiefly in pa-rochial schools, exclusive of what was spent in academic, collegiate and univer-sity education.

Notwithstanding the serious demands made upon her for church and charitable levelopments, she has, under her educaional training, over 1,000,000 pupils. these, about 10,000 have received collegiate instruction under her direction. Monsigner Conaty contended that a

most important issue in Catholic educa-donal work is in the development of the Catholic high schools and the Catholic colleges. The tendency to add college work to the high school course, and thus make an easy step to the university or to business life, presents a serious problem to the college, and demands consideration. If the high school movement be overlooked or neglected, the parochial school system is in danger of becoming a feeder for the public school, and thus leading its graduates to the non-Catholic

oliege or university.

Monsignor Conaty closed with a strong appeal to the colleges to be loyal to one another and to the University. They should strengthen themselves within the should strengthen themselves within the line of what is recognized as college work. The terms need to be carefully defined and until they are there can be no perfect system. The declaration of entrance conditions and the fixing of requirements for the A. B. degree would limit college work and avoid the confusion which results from the over-lapping, either in preparatory or university work. Unification should lead to a system. tem; should clearly define the part which each should do in the general scheme thus parochial school, preparatory, high school, college or university would work in harmony, the result would be bettter. and a more complete formation would be

had, according to the ideals of the educational system of the church. tional system of the church.

Rev. James A. Burns, president of the Holy Cross Coillege, Washington, D. C., followed with an address on "The Catholic High School Movement." A communication was read from the papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli, expressing hearty sympathy with the purposes, es-pecially for the unification and ordina-tion of Catholic school work. A message vas received from Cardinal Gibbons, saying: "We cannot too much insist on the great advantages to be derived from concerted action on the part of our educa-tional leaders. Above all, unify your sys-tem and march with serried ranks in the great cause of Christian enlightenment."

Seattle Bench Show. SEATTLE, April 10.—The sixth annual bench show of the Seattle Kennel Club opened today with 385 entries, eclipsing all previous records in the Northwest. The classes are almost uniformly well filled, which is especially true in the breed

of sporting dogs.

It is conceded by Judge Cole, who has officiated at shows all over America, that no finer array of English setters was ever assembled west of Chicago. Forty-nine of this breed are on exhibition, including several champions well known all over

At 7:30 o'clock this evening, Judge Cole began to judge the larger breeds. Among the field trial winners in the show are the well-known English setters Sport's Des-tiny, Dick Stamboul and Laddle Glad-Champion Count Mack, the only Irish setter that has ever been placed on the Coast in a field trial contest, is also on exhibition.

Sale of Gypsy Girls. KANKAKEE, Ill., April 10.-The sale of two girls, members of a gypsy band at Momence, this county, today brought on a riot that for a time threatened serious results. So angry were the citizens over the traffic that a mob was soon formed which drove the gypsy band from town. The deal which caused all the trouble was the sale of Juanita Costello and Mar-gol Czesh, 16 and 17 years old, by their guardian. Nicholas Karaptkin, a Russian,

to a Brazilian, also a member band, the price paid being \$300. Prevented a Hold-Up.

OMAHA, Neb., April 10-Deputy United States Marshal Hans, who is also special agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad, yesterday shot and killed David O. Luse, near Alnsworth, Neb., while the latter was resisting ar-

The railroad officials authorize statement today that the mission of De-tective Hans to Ainsworth was to prevent a well-planned train hold-up. The man killed is said to have been the terror of

A San Francisco Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10 .- Mrs. Cath-

erine Coarum, wife of a West Indian, ook on the steamer Umatilla, shot and cook on the steamer Umathia, shot and killed Charles McDaniels, a night watch-man, at her home on Clay street early this morning. The woman was intoxi-cated at the time of the shooting, and has

not yet been able to give a lucid account of the affair. Gasoline Lamp Trust. CHICAGO, April 10.—Representatives of 25 concerns manufacturing gasoline lamps and fixtures have adjourned after a two days' conference in this city. A perma-nent organization was effected, in which

it was said are represented nearly all of the gasoline lamp manufacturing interests

# EDUCATION OF CATHOLICS 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.

## TRUTHFULLY SPOKEN

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

It is the treatment that you know

It is a medical practice with a con- | It is the treatment thousands of cured patients have voluntarily testifled 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 has cured your friends and neigh- Copeland and Montgomery have al-

## 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 hogas healers at every variety have come and gonet 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 curres, recorded in voluntary, unsalicited testimonials from your neighbors and friends give evidence of the marvelous accomplanments of our combination of science and skill. We cure—positively cure—to stay cured.



#### 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

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide "Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the

"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite falling?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"

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

"Is your strength failing?" in the country. A constitution was adopted, officers elected and an executive com-

New Venezuelan Cabinet. CARACAS, Venezuela, April 16. Haytlen cable,-The new Venezuelan Cabinet formed as a result of the appointmen recently of General Castro, to be provictional President of Venezuela, is posed as follows: Minister of the Interior, Senor Velutini; Minister of Com-merce, Senor Archoa; Minister of the Exterior, Senor Blanco; Minister of Finance.

Senor Mendoza; Minister of War, Senor Pulido; Minister of Instruction, Senor Quintero; Minister of Public Works, Se Otanez. Ball to French Visitors. WASHINGTON April 10.-The ball given tonight by the French Ambassador

n honor of the French naval officers and cadets of the training-ship Duguay Trouin, now lying at Baltimore, was one of the brilliant social events Washington has seen in a long time. Name of the People's Party. CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—The National Committee of the Peoples Party at St.

Louis last December provided for a refer-

ed, officers elected and an executive committee appointed. C. R. Gillette was chos. P. M. Saturday, May 4, at the usual for en president and J. B. Linsley secretary. In places, He has also issued a call for the National Committee for the Middle-of-the National Committee for the National Committee for the Middle-of-the National Committee for the National Committee for th the-Roaders to meet at Detroit July 4. Chicago Not Included. CHICAGO, April 10.-The Record-Herald

CONSULTATION FREE.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

Denfness, Catarrh of the Head,

Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes,

Lungs and Stomach, Disease of the

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

The Copeland Medical Institute

The Dekum, Third and Washington

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M to 12

EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays.

Populists. National Chairman J. A. Park.

er has fixed the time for this vote at 2 P. M., Saturday, May 4, at the usual vot-

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

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.

M.: from 1 to 5 P. M.

Liver and Kidneys, Blood and Skin

"Chicago dry goods merchants say that they have heard of no efforts to get local ncerns interested in the Associated Merchants' Company of New York. John V. Farwell said that if the combination was attempting to acquire interests out-

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The Grant, Sheridan and McClellan Memorial Com-missions, after spending three days in dis-cussion, decided today to postpone for a year the final determination of sites for the monuments to be erected to those he-

Memorial Commissions.

Monks Used Guns.

MADRID, April 10.-A hostile demon-stration has taken place at the Monustery of Paramos, near Oporto, Portugal, The monks replied with gunshots, whereupon the mob stoned the building. A number m vote on changing the name to of persons were injured,

S. S. S. has been

# An old Friend s, S, S, S, has been before the public for many years; from a small beginning, it has steadily

the front, and is now known in every city, town and hamlet in the country. staunchest friends are those who have known it longest and have witnessed its wonderful curative powers in their own families or among their friends and acquaintances. Grateful patients in all parts of the country tell of their restoration to health and happiness, and the testimony of these is the highest evidence of the medicine's worth. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever in its history—no other remedy stands so high, has ever given such perfect satisfaction or is so reliable in the cure of Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Acne, or any disease that originates in the blood. Being strictly a vegetable preparation, you will find it agrees much better than a drug store concoction or any of the widely advertised potash

and mercury remedies, which affect the bones, muscles and stomach, causing Don't Experiment— Rheumatism or Dyspepsia. If you have never tried S. S. S., you will be

surprised at the immediate good effects, Take S. S. S. for no sooner does it get into the circulation than the appetite increases; you grow stronger, and gradually but surely it drives out the poisons and restores the blood to a healthy condition. If there is a sore or ulcer on the body, it begins to heal around the edges, the discharge finally ceases and the place gets well; muscular and bone pains vanish, and the skin is relieved of all itching, irritating eruptions. Nervous, run down and anaemic people will find S. S. S. just the medicine they need, for blood poverty and illy nourished nerves are responsible for their condition. For old people and children S. S. S. has no equal; being free from all minerals, it does not nauseate or have any injurious effect whatever, and keeps the blood in good condition, thus fortifying against disease. Experience teaches what is good and what is not good; this applies particularly to medicine, and S. S. S., a remedy that has retained the confidence of the people for nearly 50 years, must have merit—rr curus, is the secret of its success. When you call for S. S. S.

don't be persuaded to accept something elsethere is no substitute for S. S. S. It is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier, and the safest and best for all blood and skin troubles. Do not let them force an inferior mineral remedy on you because there is a larger profit in it. If you have any blood or skin dis-

ease, don't hesitate to write us about it; our physicians will carefully consider your case and advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.