

MEMORY OF MARTYR

Hay's Eulogy on McKinley at the Capitol.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN HOUSE

Speech Delivered in the Presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry, Ambassadors, Members of Congress and Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—At noon today, in the hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, the members of the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the commanding General of the Army and officers of the Army and Navy who have received the thanks of Congress and the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, and a large number of distinguished guests, the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, pronounced a eulogy upon his dead chief.

Four times before National memorial services for Presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this, in commemoration of Chief Magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins. By a strange coincidence, today was the 30th anniversary of that on which the peerless Blaine, in the same hall, delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield, and stranger still, the subject of today's memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion.

Only one year ago, less five days, at the head of the procession, McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inaugural. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo, and another different scene of presidential mourning bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the Capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tribes of the nation bowed the earth about his bier bespoken the universal sorrow. Today, once more, with uncovered heads, the Nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its loving grief.

Again the broad avenue was filled with vast crowds as they were a year ago. Then the streets were a sea of glittering bayonets and the music of hundreds of tuned trumpets and drums. Today all was changed. The procession was unorganized. No martial music lightened the feet of the throng. No cheers rent the air. The only pageant was the clattering troop of cavalry escorting Prince Henry and his party to the Capitol, and carriages here and there, carrying in uniform or diplomats in court costume to the place where the eulogy was to be delivered. That was the extent of the outward spectacle, for the panoply was one that touched the heart rather than for the eye and ear.

Notwithstanding it was proclaimed in advance that admission to the Hall of Representatives was to be restricted to those holding cards, the people congregated in unnumbered thousands about the great marble pile upon the hill. While the ticket-holders, the great throng of people, poured into the rotunda and overflowed the portico and steps leading to it, the crowds were kept back by lines of blue-coated police walking on the sidewalks of the broad plaza in front of the Capitol. The only emblem of mourning at half-mast above the two wings and on the arching dome, the farthest away in the case of the Garfield exercises was followed closely.

The hall was without decoration of any character. The chief of the Marine Band, 60 strong, was stationed in the corridor which separated the hall from the rear lobby of the House.

Crowd at the Capitol.

At 10 o'clock the doors were opened, and in five minutes the spacious galleries were filled with the black robes of the black robes of people. Even the aisles were filled, but the crowding and jamming which have marred so many state occasions, the cheering and the shouting, the issued were limited strictly to the number of seats provided. Only one was given to each Senator and Representative, and the gathering in the galleries was a most distinguished one.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the President's sister, and Mrs. Carey, the President's sister-in-law, and friends of the President, occupied the President's gallery.

The fact that few of the ladies wore bright gowns was especially noticeable. They had attired themselves in dark costumes, the chief of the Marine Band, 60 strong, was stationed in the corridor which separated the hall from the rear lobby of the House.

At 11 o'clock the Marine Band began the rendition of the musical programme, which was as follows: Overture—"Stabat Mater"..... Rossini. "Nearer, My God, to Thee"..... Lenox. "Cavalleria Rusticana"..... Mascagni. "Lead, Lead, Lead"..... Sullivan. "Lost Chord"..... Sullivan. "Largo"..... Handel.

At 11:30, as the strains of the Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" floated through the hall, there was a stir through the room. The doors to the right of the Speaker's rostrum were flung wide open, and the members of the diplomatic corps marched in preceded by the sergeant-at-arms of the House. The foreign Ambassadors appeared in somber frock coats befitting the occasion, with the exception of the Chinese Minister, who was attired in his high costume. Light and airy attire, the British Ambassador, who is the dean of the corps, headed the procession. With him were the Ambassadors of the other Powers, among them Colonel Francis Count Cassini, of Russia; Signor Mayo Desplanches, of Italy; and Senor Aspiras, of Mexico. Then for a time no special incident occurred, and those in the regular galleries were afforded an opportunity to examine the occupants of the specially reserved galleries.

Just beyond the bronze rail that separated the diplomatic from the general galleries were the families of the members of the Supreme Court and the Cabinet and the invited guests of the President. There also were a number of personal friends of the President, the orator of the day. In the surrounding galleries were many of the personal friends of the late President, among them Colonel Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland; W. A. Lynch, of Canton; ex-Secretary of State William R. Day, and Colonel Webb Hayes, of Cleveland. There are only a few of those from all quarters of the

HOPE LIES IN IRRIGATION

SECRETARY SHAW AT NATIONAL BUSINESS LEAGUE BANQUET.

One of His First Public Speeches Since Appointment to His Present Office.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Business League held tonight at the Auditorium. His subject was "Commerce and Industries of the West," and his utterances were received with much attention, it being one of the first public speeches made by him since his appointment to his present office.

The first set speech upon the programme was by John W. Eila, of Chicago, who spoke upon "The League." He described at length the objects which the league sought to attain, declaring that "its purpose is to keep the business men throughout the country informed as to legislation affecting them and to concentrate their influence on the promotion of measures favoring business interests generally, and as distinguished from special interests, and as far as possible to take business questions out of politics."

Following Mr. Eila came Secretary Shaw, who said in part: "The only hope of a material increase in agricultural products is through irrigation of arid lands. There may be and there are serious objections against the employment of public revenues in such ways as contemplate permanent National participation in industrial or commercial enterprises, but I see no objection to some provision that will encourage private capital to enter what may be made a most inviting field, and it seems to me this can be done in such a way as will place these lands upon the market at Government prices, plus the cost of irrigation, and when paid for, permit the purchasers to become co-operative owners of the irrigation plants. I have little sympathy and scant patience with the provincialism which opposes any plan of developing any portion of our common country, which has its root in the fear that it will create economic competition."

"It ought not to be necessary to quote the record to sustain the proposition, though the record does sustain it, that we are consuming an ever-increasing proportion of our agricultural products and exporting an ever-increasing proportion of our manufactured products. Let every enterprise be fostered; let every interest be protected; then shall we grow great and symmetrical, and growing great, shall preserve our industrial and commercial independence and thus become an ever-increasing blessing to the world."

Harry A. Garfield, of Ohio, was warmly greeted when he arose to speak upon "Reorganization of the United States Consular Service." The next speaker was Henri Meroux, French Consul in Chicago, who dwelt briefly upon "Reciprocity With France."

Judge C. J. Gavin, of New Mexico, spoke upon "Reclamation of the Arid Regions of the West." In concluding his address he said: "The West is especially fortunate in having a man in the Presidential chair who is thoroughly cognizant of its resources and possibilities, and, as he expressed himself in his message to Congress, is thoroughly in favor of extending Government aid to the redemption of the arid land, not as a favor to the West, but as a part of a wise governmental policy in the development of the whole country."

President Roosevelt knows the West, knows its moods and realizes that its advancement and prosperity are dependent upon the adoption of the policy we advocate. The last speech of the evening was made by Dr. William A. Harper, of the University of Chicago, whose subject was "The University in the Commercial World."

The following telegram was read: "I regret exceedingly my inability to accept the invitation of the National Business League for its banquet tonight. Please convey my cordial greetings to your guests, and accept my best wishes for the success of the occasion."

Resolutions were adopted as follows: "Whereas, the expansion and preservation of our foreign trade, and consequent advancement of our manufacturing, commercial and labor interests at home, demand that this Government be adequately equipped with a department especially devoted to systematic disposing of our manufactured products in the markets of the world; and

"Whereas, as an adequate means to this end, a bill for the creation of a Department of Commerce and Labor, passed by the Senate of the United States, January 28, 1902, is now lodged with the committee on Interstate and foreign commerce in the House of Representatives, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the business and labor interests in this country would best be served by the passage of the aforesaid bill by the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, and

Resolved, That the Secretary of the League be and he is authorized to take such steps as may be deemed wise to secure the passage of the aforesaid bill by the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, and

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BOERS' DETERMINED ATTEMPT

Frustrated in Effort to Rush an Outpost Line.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—An attempt made by the Boers to rush the outpost line near Bothasberg, Transvaal Colony, during the night of February 25, reported in General Kitchener's dispatch yesterday, was most determined. The Boers were led by two well-known fighters—Ross Hands and Manie Botha. When the Boers realized that their attempt actually to break through the wire fences, they were frustrated, they crouched beside the cattle killed by the British fire and with which the ground was thickly strewn, and reported that they poured a heavy fire on the British troops. The fusillade was returned, and finally the Boers were driven back, leaving 15 dead and six wounded. The British lost 10 men and 100 horses and the entire herd of 600 head of cattle.

Surrender on Modified Terms

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Colonial Secretary, Chamberlain, made an interesting statement in the House of Commons today to the effect that the proclamation providing for the banishment of the Boer leaders, as reported in the dispatch of Lord Milner from accepting the surrender of Boer leaders on modified conditions. Lord Kitchener, on his own authority, had already accepted the surrender of some of the minor leaders, on the understanding that the provision for the banishment proclamation would not be enforced.

REPUDEATE ROSEBERY.

Liberal Unionists Will Not Enroll Themselves Under His Banner.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Liberal Unionists, at the annual meeting of the party, repudiated any desire to enroll themselves under Lord Rosebery's banner. The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, declared that Lord Rosebery had done great service in disassociating himself from the pro-Boer element, but the speaker failed to see how the Boer element who had followed him any inducements to the Unionists. Men who refuse to play the game and imperially blame others all around, whether Kipling or Rosebery, must meet with their just deserts. The speaker is not disposed to follow the flag of statements who quietly looked on while these new gildes of the Liberal party led it deeper into the mire. He sympathized with Lord Rosebery's offer to reconstruct the party, but does not expect his efforts to be attended with success. In the meanwhile he would advise the Unionists to adhere to their own party. The resolutions passed by the meeting referred to the openly expressed hopes of the Boerites of getting Unionists to desert, and declared that these hopes are quite groundless.

Anti-British Speeches in Reichstag

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Petitions were presented to the Reichstag today suggesting that the House take action for the furtherance of peace negotiations in South Africa. They were referred to the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow. Several members of the Reichstag indulged in anti-British speeches, and one asserting that the only possible explanation of the refusal to admit German Red Cross nurses and ambulances to the open port, would remain inviolate.

Carnegie Gift to Scotch Universities.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The first annual report of our agricultural products and exports, showing an ever-increasing proportion of our manufactured products. Let every enterprise be fostered; let every interest be protected; then shall we grow great and symmetrical, and growing great, shall preserve our industrial and commercial independence and thus become an ever-increasing blessing to the world.

Isabel Jay to Marry Cavendish.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Miss Jay, informed a representative of the Associated Press tonight that the marriage of her daughter, Isabel Jay, of the Savoy Opera Company, to Harry B. Cavendish, the traveler agent, will take place at the end of April. Miss Jay will leave the Savoy at the end of March.

Conservator for Miss McDonald.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—In the Probate Court today Judge Grant appointed Attorney William A. Morse as conservator for Miss McDonald, the young woman who was recently released from the Kankakee insane asylum on petition of Mr. Morse, and who was committed to the city by Mrs. McDonald. She had a conservator in Illinois, and steps will now be taken to have the care of her extensive property transferred from him by the courts of that state to Mr. Morse, who resides at her former home here. She appeared in court this afternoon accompanied by her sister, who was a joint petitioner with Mr. Morse for the latter's appointment as conservator.

Beaumont Gusher Breaks Loose.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Feb. 27.—One of the big six-inch oil gushers was being exhibited today when it blew out the second day, and the gusher broke loose and went wild. It is throwing a solid stream of oil tonight. There is a high wind, and the oil is being blown over the top of the well, and is being scattered about town, and gushers are parading to prevent any one taking a light into dangerous proximity to the spray. It is estimated that the well is wasting 2000 barrels of oil an hour.

McKinley Estate is Defendant.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 27.—The estate of the late President McKinley is among the defendants in a suit filed in the District Court of Salt Lake City, Utah, by the Saxton mining claim in that state. The plaintiff is William J. Carothers, a veteran miner of Ely, who claims ownership of the property. A proposition to settle the difference was being considered when President McKinley was shot. The property is valued at \$25,000.

Arguments in Cuban Fraud Cases.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—Senator Zayas, at the hearing of the Cuban postal fraud cases today, concluded his argument in behalf of C. F. W. Neely. Senator Zayas concluded that the fraud was committed by Neely, and that Neely was guilty of embezzlement, and that if Neely were found guilty he should be sentenced under the laws of Cuba to imprisonment for public funds. Counsel for E. G. Rathbone will begin argument tomorrow.

Great Falls Newspaper Man Inmate.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 27.—Thomas D. Wright, newspaper man well known throughout Montana, was today adjudged insane and ordered committed to an asylum. Wright was recently arrested for forging two checks. He is a collector of Customs at this place.

Fined for Dismissing Union Man.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 27.—In the City Court here today, Manager DeCoursey of the Leavenworth Street-Car Company, was fined \$50 for dismissing W. P. Sullivan, an employe, because of his connection with a labor union. This is the first conviction under the new state law.

TAKES QUIET POSSESSION

JAPAN IS COLONIZING AND DEVELOPING COREA

Editor Sunisto, of Tokio, Says England Made a Mistake by Withdrawing From Wei Hai Wei.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 27.—K. Sunisto, managing editor of the Japanese Times, of Tokio, was a passenger on the steamship Sinsu Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, which arrived last night, in an interview he said that the Anglo-Japanese treaty would certainly make enemies for England in the East, but it is popular in the far East, but she could afford to do so with England behind her. Manchuria, he said, is very rich, and it is the policy of the United States, England and other nations to keep the country open to the world and prevent Russia from holding it for Russians only.

Mr. Sunisto says he thinks England made a mistake in giving up Wei Hai Wei, for it leaves her without a port at the entrance to the Northern Sea, which both Germany and Russia possess. Problem England will move to Shanghai, Kaito, from which point there is a railway to Pekin, but while this would be a strong point commercially, being far back from the entrance to the Gulf of P. Chi Li, it is not such a good strategic point as those held by Germany and Russia. England's action will injure her prestige in Northern China.

At present Russia seizing a port in Corea has ceased. Japan is taking quiet possession of the peninsula, building railways and telegraph lines and colonizing the country, while Russia is losing prestige with the Koreans. There was no fear of Russia taking forcible possession of a port, as neither Russia nor Japan are eager for war. Japan would have fought last year, however, had Russia not backed out, as Mr. Sunisto maintains she did. All that Japan asked for in Manchuria and Corea was the open-door policy.

Mr. Sunisto said there is no danger of another outbreak like that of the Boxers, Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai being a stronger man than the late Li Hung Chang. Besides, China was taught a lesson which she will not soon forget, realizing now that she was the greatest sufferer by the actions of the Boxers. Missionaries will be attacked, pirates and robbers will be rampant, and there will be riots, but there will not be another organized outbreak.

The reported rebellion in Kan Su, under General Tung Fuh Siang, is a very serious matter and will not be ignored. It was reported that the General had been captured and beheaded, but this is not likely. As he is an old man, however, it is probable that he will be allowed to enjoy the gains he made through the Boxer uprising.

Mr. Sunisto said the Japanese Government is doing its best to discourage emigration to Canada and America. The trade between the countries is increasing rapidly, as shown by the improved steamship service.

RUSSIA IS IN POSSESSION.

Assurances That Niu Chwang Will Remain Open to Foreigners.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying to a question in the House of Commons today, said the government had received assurances from Russia that the rights of foreigners at Niu Chwang as open ports would remain inviolate.

When asked by what authority Russia gave such assurances in regard to the Chinese port, and whether the government recognized that authority, the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that the Russian military forces are in "temporary" possession of the port, and that, therefore, Russia is in a position to give such a promise.

Germany Closing Shan Tung.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Cabling from Pekin, the correspondent of the Times says he has learned that the German agreement for the acquisition of a mining monopoly in Shan Tung Province is upon the eve of settlement, and that it will confer great political advantage. The agreement will practically close a large portion of the Shan Tung Province to British and other foreign enterprises. The question is not unreasonably asked, continues the correspondent, how Great Britain and the United States can ignore the installation of their attitude of protecting against Russian encroachments in Manchuria while acquiescing in the policy of Germany in Shan Tung. The correspondent, however, does not conclude the correspondent, on the fact that it was demanded by the late Baron von Ketteler, and that she cannot withdraw a claim advanced by her murdered Minister.

SPANISH-AMERICAN TREATY.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The Foreign Minister, the Duke of Almodovar, at the conference with the Senators yesterday, announced that the government was opposed to the insertion of a clause in the Spanish-American treaty prohibiting Americans from acquiring land in Spain, as Spaniards acquired property and stock in the United States. The Minister declined to promise to submit a draft of the treaty to Parliament before it is signed.

Protection of Austrians Abroad.

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath today M. Daszynski, leader of the Socialists and Deputy from Cracow, attacked the policy of Count Goluchowski, the Austria-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, in connection with the Austro-American War. M. Daszynski accused Count Goluchowski of pursuing a policy subservient to the Hapsburgs, but inimical to the people, and failing to obtain satisfaction for the Austrian subjects murdered during the riots at Hazelton, Pa., in 1897.

Army Beef Question in France.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In the course of the debate on the war budget in the Chamber of Deputies today, Deputy Chaury, of the left, referring to the preserved meat furnished to the army, which he asserted, often proved to be bad, and said it occasioned cases of poisoning. M. Chaury, however, in an inquiry into the conduct of the meat contractors, who, in 1898, purchased American provisions, of which more than 2,000,000 francs worth could not be eaten and had to be destroyed.

Threatened Denunciation of Treaties.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 27.—In the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament today, the Premier, Koloman de Sesti, referring to the approach of the time for the renewal of commercial treaties, said that while there is no intention of denouncing all the commercial treaties, Austria-Hungary would be obliged to denounce some of them. The Premier referred to the increasing industrial pro-

Splendid Gift Made by a Wealthy Bostonian.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A splendid gift has been made for the benefit of the American colony here, and American visitors to Paris, by Edward S. Hilditch, a wealthy Bostonian who for many years past has resided in this city. Mr. Tuck has decided to defray the entire expenses of establishing a free American hospital in Paris, an announcement of which has already been made, and the ground for which has already been bought in Passy Quarter. The hospital is to be named the Franklin Hospital, and is being built on the site of the latest American model. It will be managed

DOCTORS ENDORSE

SWAMP-ROOT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver or Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle, Sent Free by Mail.



DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y. East Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1901.

Gentlemen—While it has never been my habit or inclination to recommend remedies the ingredients of which are not all known to me, it seems as if I should make an exception in the case of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. My experience, so far as I have tested it in my practice, forces me to the conclusion that it is a remedy of the greatest value in all kidney, liver, bladder and other inflammatory conditions of the genito-urinary tract. I now take pleasure in prescribing Swamp-Root in all such cases with a feeling of assurance that my patients will derive great benefit from its use. I shall continue to prescribe it in other cases in my practice with the expectation of good results. Very truly yours,

A. J. Hall, M. D.

Gentlemen—I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney complaint, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect, and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man, and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results, I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it, and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties. Truly yours,

L. Barstow Irish, M. D. 276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you a mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Portland Daily Oregonian.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and 100-cent bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., will be glad to send you a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

entirely by American physicians and nurses. Mr. Tucker will not only defray the expenses of installing the institution, but he will also donate a sufficient fund to maintain it permanently without outside help. Franklin Hospital will be situated in one of the most beautiful parts of Paris, and it is expected that the establishment will be opened in 1904.

Narrow Escape of Princess of Wales

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Princess of Wales has had a narrow escape at the Shire Horse Show, says a Herald dispatch from Birmingham, England. The Princess was being led down the ring and the royal party was leaving the enclosure. The cheering scared the animal, which got almost beyond control. The groom made a mistake, but the Princess was saved by the quick action of the royal party and members of the royal party were just about to pass. They appeared totally unaware of the danger until the animal had almost reached the enclosure. The Princess, who was next the animal, realized her danger. The groom managed to pull the animal back, and the Princess was saved by the quick action of the royal party, missing her royal highness by a very few feet.

Protection of Austrians Abroad.

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Replying to the leader of the Socialists.

He reported that the Premier contended that the dynastic and people's policies had always been identical, and repudiated the charge that Austria had not afforded adequate protection to her subjects abroad.

Army Beef Question in France.

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