

LONG STEPS OUT

Secretary of Navy Hands in His Resignation.

E AVES CABINET ABOUT MAY 1

Representative W. H. Moody, of Massachusetts, Will Succeed to Portfolio—Cordial Letters of President and Retiring Official.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The third change in the Cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred today when Secretary of the Navy, William D. Wood, submitted his resignation in a beautiful letter, it being accompanied by one equally felicitous by the President. The change was made complete by the selection of Representative William H. Moody, of the sixth Congressional district of Massachusetts, as Mr. Long's successor in the Navy Department.

This change has been expected for a long time. Mr. Long had intended to retire at the beginning of the late President McKinley's second term, but he consented to remain until certain lines of policy in which he was involved were more satisfactorily arranged. Then when President Roosevelt succeeded, though anxious to return to private life—for Secretary Long will never again enter public life—a strong feeling of loyalty toward Mr. Roosevelt induced the Secretary to defer his retirement until it was convenient for the President to make a change. Recently Mr. Long has been in Massachusetts making arrangements with his old legal connections to re-enter the practice of law, and he has had his house at Hingham put in order for his occupation. When Mr. Long entered the Cabinet originally he was a member of the well-known firm of Hemingway & Long, a well-known legal firm of Boston. He has always maintained a silent connection with the concern, and will again become an active partner.

Correspondence Exchanged.

The correspondence exchanged is as follows: "Navy Department, Washington, March 10, 1902. My Dear Mr. President—Will you accept this as my resignation of the Secretaryship of the Navy, to take effect on the first day of May next, or sooner, of course, if you shall at any time so wish. It has been to me a delightful service. I leave the official circle of your Cabinet, in which my association with you and its members has been so happy, with high appreciation of your administration and with most cordial good wishes for its success and for you personally. Very truly yours, "JOHN D. LONG, "The President."

"White House, Washington, March 10, 1902. My Dear Mr. Secretary—It is with very sincere regret that I receive your resignation. I shall always count it a privilege not only to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served with you in the past. I have seen you in both relations, and it has been my good fortune to be associated with any public man more single-minded in his devotion to the public interest. Our relations have been not merely official, but also those of personal friendship. May all the good fortune that you so richly deserve attend you wherever you go. Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

To the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.

London Gets Wood's Place.

Mr. Moody's selection was the outcome of an interesting contest. There was no less than half a dozen aspirants, but the struggle finally narrowed down to the two representatives in Congress—Mr. Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the committee in the House, who had the energetic support of his Western colleagues, and Mr. Moody, for whom Senator Lodge made the winning fight. It was for a time in doubt whether Moody would be placed in some important foreign mission rather than in the Navy Department, but he preferred to stay at home.

The biographical sketch of the new Secretary contained in the Congressional record is very meager, showing his political career in its barest outline. It appears that he is a man of affairs, and is particularly gratifying to people interested in the Navy to know that he brings to his new post a mind of exceptional experience in governmental affairs, acquired through his hard work for several years on the appropriations committee of the House. Mr. Moody is comparatively a young man, being in his 6th year. He is a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard University. He had been District Attorney for the Eastern district of Massachusetts, and has served in the 6th, 8th, 10th and 17th Congresses, being elected a Republican. He was born in Newbury, Mass., but now resides at Haverhill, Mr. Moody expects to assume charge of his new office May 1.

Mr. Moody began to rise in prominence during his first term in the House, when Speaker Reed selected him frequently to preside over the committee of the whole, and predicted for him a brilliant legislative career. As a member of the appropriations committee he has since led several fights in the House, notably in connection with the bill for the Navy and Geodetic Survey over jurisdiction of deep water surveys. He secured the adoption of a resolution on an appropriation bill raising Dewey to the rank of Admiral.

America and Sugar Convention.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Respecting a Brussels dispatch published in London as to the attitude of the United States toward the sugar convention just concluded upon in the Belgian capital by the representatives of the beet-sugar powers, it is stated here that this requires no action whatever on the part of the United States. As the country produces no bounty-added sugar it was not directly concerned in the proceedings at Brussels, and was unrepresented there. Indirectly it is realized that the results of the conference might be of great importance to the United States as affecting the solution of the Cuban customs problem and influencing the Treasury receipts, through the abolition of the present countervailing duties. Minister Townsend was directed by the State Department to make inquiries as to the way in which Brussels was touching sugar, and it is assumed that this instruction was the basis for the presumption on the part of the English newspapers that the United States Government was contemplating an adherence to the convention.

Postmaster Roberts Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Civil Service Commission has adopted a report exonerating Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, from any willful violations of the civil service law and rules as charged by the National Civil Service Reform League. The report was made by Commissioner Foulke, who investigated the charge.

Condemns Irrigation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Representatives Ray of New York and Jenkins of Wisconsin today filed a minority report on the Newlands bill for the irrigation of arid lands. The report characterizes the measure as an "unfair, unwise and imprudent scheme," and it is held that the ordinary mind is staggered at

8000 MEN GO ON STRIKE

BOSTON FREIGHTHANDLERS MAKING FIGHT FOR UNIONISM.

TAKEN BY BOERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

most entirely dressed in British uniforms. This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them. The enemy numbered 1500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pom-pom. Delarey, Celliers, Kemp, Verasso, Tromp and other Commandants were present.

General Methuen was seen by an agent of the Intelligence Department. He was being cared for in his own wagon. In a private telegram, just received here, Lord Kitchener adds: "Methuen has a fractured thigh, but he is reported to be doing well."

In another message Lord Kitchener says the wounded will be brought into the railroad today, and adds: "I hope the reinforcements now arriving will rectify the situation in this area without disturbing operations elsewhere." It is feared that Lord Kitchener's incomplete account has not told the worst, but among the newspapers and the public there is a tendency to accept Mr. Brodrick's advice to suspend judgment pending the receipt of details.

Rosebery Scores Irish.

GLASGOW, March 10.—Lord Rosebery spoke before a crowded meeting in St. Andrew's Hall tonight. He referred to the Irish demonstration in the House of Commons today, when the reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram announcing the capture of General Methuen was greeted by loud Irish cheers as a fresh indication of the impossibility of home rule. Lord Rosebery said that Gladstone himself, if he returned from the dead, could not dare

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REPRESENTATIVE W. H. MOODY, OF MASSACHUSETTS.



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Count von Bulow Ill.

BERLIN, March 10.—The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, is suffering from influenza.

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BOSTON FREIGHTHANDLERS MAKING FIGHT FOR UNIONISM.

Pitted Against Two Railroads—Express Men Will Walk Out—Business Greatly Retarded.

BOSTON, March 10.—War between the organized teamsters, freight and express handlers of Boston and two great railroad corporations, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, the latter locally known as the Boston & Albany, broke out today. The strike, which is a sympathetic one, already involves 8000 men in and about Boston.

Stopping work because of the discharge of union men who have refused to handle nonunion moved freight, the various organizations now on strike made every effort today to extend their sphere of influence to affiliated bodies, while the corporations energetically tried to fill the strikers' places and to receive and dispatch goods offered them. Both met with some measure of success. Tomorrow the local employees of the great express companies, the Adams and the New York & Boston, two companies which handle practically all the fast freight in Southern New England, will refuse to work, while several smaller bodies of organized labor, such as the brewery teamsters and the piano movers, as well as freight handlers in East Boston, will be idle. On the other hand, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, after succeeding today in moving considerable freight by Italian labor, will suspend the force tomorrow, and Boston & Albany expects to have a large number of men at work in its freight shops.

TRAINMEN WILL HOLD OUT.

MISSOULA, Mont., March 10.—The striking trainmen, while not wholly successful, have succeeded in crippling the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific, making the carrying of freight on the Northern Pacific an impossibility. Only four trains have been handled since yesterday, and these with nonunion men. At a meeting tonight a decided stand was taken by the trainmen to stand by the action they had taken in striking today, and until the company reinstated the crew discharged for refusing to run around another crew. The Western Federation of Labor also held a meeting and decided to send a message to General Superintendent Kimberly, asking that he come and personally investigate the trouble. The strikers assert that they have over 100 men out, and a number will move as soon as the crews out on the road come in.

Big Strike at Denver.

DENVER, March 10.—The carriage-makers, machinists, mattress-makers, joiners, wireworkers and fuel-handlers in this city are out on a strike for an eight-hour day and union wages. It is said the unions are determined to make a fight for an eight-hour day and union wages, and the struggle may involve 300 workmen in Denver.

Building Trades' Strike.

OKLAHOMA, Okla., March 10.—Fifteen hundred workmen in the building trades went on strike today, because the building contractors refused to employ union labor unless the Builders' Council would agree to their order. Both sides are strongly organized.

Situation Unchanged at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., March 10.—The strike situation remains unchanged. Cars are running by nonunion men, and guarded by soldiers.

WANT PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS

Officials of Eastern Railroads Preparing for Active Campaign. CHICAGO, March 10.—Officials of railroads east of Chicago are preparing to launch an active campaign for through business to the Pacific Coast. In a comparative short period six Eastern lines have appointed Coast agents, with jurisdiction over all territory between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. The latest appointment is that of H. R. Deering, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania. Hereafter Mr. Deering's jurisdiction will extend clear to the Coast, and he is expected to make frequent trips there in the interest of his company. Speaking of his enlarged jurisdiction, Mr. Deering said it meant that Eastern roads were beginning to realize the growing importance of passenger traffic to the Western country. The amazing growth of travel West in the last two years has resulted in Eastern roads perfecting organization along the Coast, and the agencies of the Pennsylvania of Eastern lines in Chicago, whose jurisdiction has recently been extended to take in all Pacific Coast agencies are: W. B. Jerome, New York Central & Hudson River; Michigan Central; F. W. Buskirk, of the Erie; H. E. Deering, Pennsylvania. The New York Central has appointed F. W. Byron to represent the company at Los Angeles, and the agencies of the companies mentioned have been strengthened all along the Pacific Coast.

WANTS MINISTER WU OUSTED

Manchurian Censor Accuses Him of Misappropriating Funds. PEKIN, March 10.—A prominent Manchurian censor has memorialized the throne for the removal of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States. The censor accuses the Wu Ting Fang corruptly retained, ostensibly for repairs to the Chinese legation in Washington, \$80,000 of the Tien Tsin silver refunded by the American Government.

What Minister Wu Has to Say.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Minister Wu said tonight that he promptly informed his government as soon as the importance of the Tien Tsin silver fund, and the money was placed at its disposal. An acknowledgment was received by telegraph. Not one cent of the fund, Mr. Wu said, could be misappropriated, and if any portion of it were to be used for any purpose whatever, this could be done only by the sanction of the Chinese Government. The Minister has not heard officially of the presentation of the memorial for his removal, but he treats the matter very lightly.

Negro Lynched in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10.—A telegram from Foreman Little, River County, says a negro giving his name as Horace McCoy was lynched there last night for assaulting Mrs. John Lemon, white.

POSTAL BILL IS PASSED

CARRIERS NOT ONLY CONTINUED UNDER THE SALARY SYSTEM BUT THE MAXIMUM WAGE IS INCREASED.

MASTERY OF DISEASE

The Copeland System Now Perfected So That It Includes the Treatment and Cure of All Chronic Diseases at a Price Within the Reach of the Most Slender Purse.

\$5 a Month—All Medicines Free—\$5 a Month

To those unacquainted with the great work carried on at the Copeland Institute, the reach and range of that far-famed medical system and its admirable adaptation to the needs of every class of invalids may be indicated by the diversity of diseases accepted for expert treatment.

SUFFERED WITH HEAD AND THROAT 14 YEARS

Mr. J. J. Patton, Forest Grove, Or., a well-known student of the Pacific University, Mr. Patton, in referring to the admirable result of the Copeland treatment in catarrh and throat trouble, said: "I began treatment at the Copeland Institute after suffering with catarrh for 14 years—more than half my life. My trouble was brought on by colds. My head was always in a miserable, stopped-up condition, so that

I Could Not Breathe

naturally. Mouth-breathing and the effect of the poisonous secretions from the head kept my throat in a state of constant irritation. The tonsils were so much enlarged that it was always difficult for me to swallow. The least fresh cold would aggravate this condition to such an extent that the whole surface of

My Throat

would be inflamed and the tonsils would gather and break. Once an attack set in, nothing would soothe it, and my suffering would be almost unbearable. There was a tenderness and soreness over the bridge of the nose and under the eyes, and I was continually clearing my throat. Upon the advice of my brother, who had been successfully treated at the Copeland Institute, I placed myself under treatment, and in a short time I

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at the great improvement in my condition. The treatment opened up the air passages, so that now I have no difficulty in breathing. The soreness and tenderness disappeared, and I am no longer troubled with my throat and feel better in every way."

AVOID CURE-ALLS.

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only Republican who voted with the Democrats in favor of this provision.

The committee then arose, Williams (Dem. Ill.) moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report back with an additional section covering the ability of the new Panama Canal Company to give a clear title in case the United States should purchase the franchise and proposed section regarding the physical condition of the subcommittee will not be made formally by the minority of the subcommittee holding views contrary to the majority shall be prepared to present its report. Senator Kittredge will prepare the minority report.

As has already been published, the report of the majority of the subcommittee is in favor of the acceptance of the title of the Panama Company. The contention is made that before the company can make an acceptable title it will be necessary to secure legislation by France repealing the French statute regarding the purchase in France of all machinery and material to be used in the construction of the canal, and also the French laws establishing a lottery for the benefit of the canal. The position is also taken that as Colombia put all her concessions to the Panama Company in the form of statutes, it will be necessary for that government to repeal those statutes. Another portion of the report discusses the fact that the Panama Railroad Company is chartered by Legislative act on the part of the State of New York, and it is held that this circumstance might prove embarrassing in case the United States should destroy the railroad in undertaking to construct the canal.

The subcommittee appointed to investigate the feasibility of the proposed Darien tunnel route reported unanimously against the project.

Presidential Nominations.

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Plain Case of Murder.

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Mr. Paul Schmidt, Beaverton, Or., Deaf 17 Years, Serious Bronchial Trouble, Health and Hearing Restored.

HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Kopeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this slip, mark the questions that apply to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you:

- "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 your kidneys 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?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Have you aching in your back?"
"Do you have pains in back or under shoulder-blades?"
"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"
"Is your strength falling?"
"Are you losing flesh?"

CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute

The Copeland, Third and Washington.

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

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 P. M., from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENING—From 7 to 9 P. M. SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

at the time over \$50 in money. He had been prominent as a contractor on the Nacozari Railway, and was favorably known. He formerly lived in Montana, and had a large acquaintance in Anacostia and Missoula. The remains were badly decomposed and somewhat mutilated by coyotes, but recognition was possible. He had been shot through the temple, and a wound on the forehead had fractured the skull. Empty mesal bottles would seem to indicate that drunken Mexicans committed the murder.

Tolstoy's Conscientiousness.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Count Tolstoy, who has been seriously ill of late, has given a singular proof of his literary conscientiousness, according to a Paris correspondent of the American and Journal. Previous to his illness he had sent to a Paris review an article which will appear shortly. On the very night when he and those around him believed that he was dying, it occurred to him that he had omitted some important point in the article. His strength rallied as though for a last effort, and he dictated the correction.

Money for St. Louis Fair Exhibit.

ST. PAUL, March 10.—The House of Representatives this afternoon passed an amended St. Louis Exposition bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Minnesota exhibit. The bill goes at once to the Senate.

Tones, Strengthens, Invigorates

Is what

Hunter's Baltimore Rye

does for those who are weary and brain fatigued. It is

The Purest Type of Purest Stimulant.

It is particularly recommended to women because of its age and excellence.

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