# CRIMES OF OFFICERS

## Brutal Australians in Africa Shot Natives Like Rabbits.

## MURDERED THEIR OWN MEN

**Cold-Blooded Killing of Boers Supposed to Have Money—Kitchener Ordered Court-Martial and They Were Executed.**

LONDON, April 3.—The Morning Leader publishes the alleged story of the crime which led to the court-martial and execution of two Australian officers in South Africa, which is just now exciting keen indignation in Australia. The newspaper asserts that several officers of this particular irregular corps shot natives like rabbits, and that they are even suspected of murdering men of their own command, against whom they had grudges.

The incident which led to their court-martial was the cold-blooded "execution" by those officers of 30 Boers who were journeying to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering. It was supposed these Boers had £20,000 with them. Actuated by cupidity, the Australians stopped the Boers, tried them by mock court-martial, and ordered all to be shot. This was done by a squadron of soldiers after some of the non-commissioned officers had refused to carry out the death sentence. The officers then ransacked the Boer wagon and were disgusted upon finding that the £20,000 was in Transvaal paper money. Continuing, the Morning Leader says a German missionary a few miles distant from the scene of "execution" heard of the affair. Lieutenant Hancock, one of the Australians concerned, fearing he would divulge the information, shot the missionary dead. This shooting eventually led to a complaint by the German Consul to Lord Kitchener, who proceeded to court-martial the Australians.

### BRITISH CAMP IN LOUISIANA.

**So Governor Heard Reports to the State Department.**

CHICAGO, April 2.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says:

Governor Heard, of Louisiana, has reported to the State Department at Washington that, in his opinion, the British Government is maintaining a military camp within the territory of the United States. The camp in question is the one located a few miles below this city for the trans-shipment of horses and mules to South Africa, there to be used by British soldiers in the war against the Boers.

Several weeks ago General Pierson, the Boer leader, visited the city and held a conference with the Louisiana State officials. He created no little comment by his public declaration that he was ready to lead a force of armed men to attack the camp. He was denied permission to do this.

Several months ago a British steamer was badly damaged by an explosion while it was being loaded with supplies for the British Army in South Africa. It was declared in many quarters at the time that the explosion was the work of Boer sympathizers, but the matter was never investigated.

### SHARP REAR-GUARD ACTION.

**Boers Attack a Column of Dragoons, but Are Beaten Off.**

LONDON, April 2.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, made public this evening announced that the Second Dragoon Guard fought a sharp rear-guard action, near Boschmanskop, during the evening of March 31. Four officers are known to have been wounded. The column commander, Colonel Lawley, detached the dragoons with the object of surprising a Boer laager, reported to have been located 10 miles east of Boschmanskop. The dragoons found the Boers strongly posted, and the burghers were subsequently largely reinforced, with the result that the dragoons had to fight a hard rear-guard action in order to regain the main column. The heavy firing called up Colonel Lawley and his troops, who drove off the Boers. The latter's loss is reported to have been heavy.

**Boers Did Not Cause Train Wreck.**

LONDON, April 2.—It has been suggested that the train wreck near Barberton, Transvaal Colony, March 30, resulting in the death of 39 soldiers and the wounding of 45 others, nearly all of whom belonged to the Hampshire Regiment, was caused by the Boers, but Lord Kitchener reports that it was accidental. The train was descending a steep grade when the engine and five trucks jumped the track and turned over.

Details of the wreck show that after leaving Barberton, the engineer lost control of the train on the down grade, and for three miles it went at the rate of 80 miles an hour. The engine jumped the rails at a sharp curve, with five trucks filled with soldiers. A terrific smash-up followed, and the boiler of the engine exploded. The engineer and fireman were killed. Six of the injured soldiers have since died.

### INVADES TURKISH TERRITORY.

**Albanian Chieftain Threatens a General Massacre.**

LONDON, April 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Central News cables that the Nule Frie Press of that city published a startling report, current in Belgrade, to the effect that the famous Albanian chief, Issa Poljetinac, with 900 followers, has crossed the Turkish frontier into the sub-Province of Novibazar, where he is terrorizing the Turkish populace and threatening a general massacre. The correspondent says the report lacks confirmation.

**Porte Blames Macedonians.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.—In reply to the representations of the Ambassadors of the powers, regarding the insecurity of Christians in Macedonia and Albania, the Porte alleges that the revolutionary activity is due to the Macedonian committee's importations of arms and dynamite. The Porte has communicated to the diplomats the instructions it has issued concerning the protection of the inhabitants of the disturbed districts.

**Invitation to Garibaldi.**

VIENNA, April 2.—The Morgen Zeitung declares that a number of Albanian magnates have invited general Ricciotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the famous Italian patriot, to land in Albania and raise the standard of revolt.

### REMAINS OF CECIL RHODES.

**Taken to Cape Town, Where They Will Lie in State.**

CAPE TOWN, April 2.—A private service for his family and friends was held over the remains of Cecil Rhodes at Grootesch uur, last evening.

The body was brought here at midnight last night, and deposited in the vestibule of the Parliament building. The coffin is draped with a tattered union jack, which belonged to Mr. Rhodes, and which he regarded with peculiar veneration, and with a tattered flag of the British Chartered South African Company, which went through the fight at Mansikeed. On these two flags rest the cap and gown which the deceased wore when he took his degree at Oxford. Cape policemen are grouped in the corners of the chamber as a guard over the remains. A beautiful wreath of flowers from Queen Alexandra has been placed at the head of the bier. Rudyard Kipling will take part in the funeral procession.

**British Budget Forecasts.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Budget forecasts are plentiful, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. It is admitted that more money must be raised in order to meet the cost of the war, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach daily receives numerous letters advising him how to act. A committee of the Cobden Club has issued a pamphlet, urging the extension of the income tax to all incomes of over $500, and recomending that any further revenue required should be raised by increasing the rate of the income tax, or increasing the death duties upon larger estates, or adding to the taxation of tobacco and intoxicants.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer probably will make his financial statement in the House of Commons before the end of next week.

**Water Famine at Hong Kong.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2.—That a water famine is impending at Hong Kong is the news brought by the Empress of Japan. The hot weather is about to commence there, when very little rain falls, and this will render the famine the more aggravating. When the Empress left the water taps were open but half an hour each day, and the demand for water was so great that the authorities were at their wits' end. With the advent of the hot spell it is feared the plague may break out with great violence. There has been no rain for a long time, and the country is in a fit state to be ravaged by disease.

**Peace Congress at Monaco.**

MONACO, April 2.—The eleventh annual peace congress was opened here today in the presence of the Prince of Monaco. Except for the Italian and French delegates, the attendance today was smaller than at last year's meeting at Glasgow. Many prominent delegates, including Dr. Trueblood and Edwin Mead, of Boston, were absent. The principal speakers today were Mr. Green, an American delegate, and Mr. Moscheles, a delegate from Great Britain. The Prince of Monaco held a reception at the palace this evening in honor of the congress.

**Free Trade With England's Colonies.**

LONDON, April 2.—In a letter to the Times, Sir Robert Giffen, the statistician, declares that the British Empire cannot become a zollverein (a trade league or customs union) for the simple reason that its constituent parts are not contiguous, but widely separated and with greatly divergent interests. Sir Robert expressed his doubt as to whether any scheme of commercial union on a basis of reciprocity is practicable, and says he thinks the simpler plan would be for the colonies to adopt free trade.

**Prince Henry at Coronation.**

BERLIN, April 2.—An official note just published announces that Emperor William will be represented at King Edward's coronation by Prince Henry of Prussia, who will be accompanied by Vice-Admiral Baron von Seckendorff, Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Vice-Admiral von Koester, and Count von Seckendorff, the chamberlain of the late Empress Frederick. Prince Henry will be accompanied by his wife, on the special invitation of King Edward.

**Englishman Defends Altgeld.**

LONDON, April 3.—In a letter published in the Times this morning, Right Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney warmly defends ex-Governor Altgeld against the recent attacks contained in the dispatches of the Washington correspondent of the Times and in that paper's editorial columns. Mr. Courtney denies that Mr. Altgeld was either an anarchist or a doctrinist, and said that, on the contrary, he was a hard and dry individual of the type of the late Charles Bradlaugh.

**Crisis Averted in Jamaica.**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 2.—The government has abandoned its new taxation plan just in time to avert a serious crisis. A section of the community had refused to pay the increased rates when the abandonment of the scheme was announced. Public speakers say the incident proves the need of the extension of representation in the Legislature.

**Aid for Jamaica Planters.**

LONDON, April 2.—Telegrams from Liverpool say that the Elder-Dempster Company announces that it is willing to carry sugar from Kingston, Jamaica, to Avonmouth, England, free of charge, in order to help the West Indian planters tide over the period until the sugar bounties are abolished, and to cultivate trade between Jamaica and England.

**Tried to Kill Her Benefactor.**

MOSCOW, April 2.—The governess named Allart, who on Monday attempted to assassinate M. Trepoff, the prefect of police of this city, was imprisoned in February for participation in the students' disturbances. She was released a couple of days prior to her attempt on the life of the prefect by order of M. Trejoff on account of the state of her health.

**Spanish Workmen Buried.**

MADRID, April 2.—Many workmen were buried in the ruins of a building which collapsed today while in the course of construction at Molledo, in the Province of Santander. The bodies of five victims have been recovered. Many of the workmen were injured.

**Frozen in the Alps.**

VIENNA, April 2.—The three missing tourists of the party of four who recently attempted to ascend the Rax Alps in Lower Austria, have been discovered half frozen, but alive. The fourth member of the expedition, as already cabled, was found dead.

**New Austrian Guns Unsatisfactory.**

VIENNA, April 2.—At a conference of Austrian and Hungarian Ministers to discuss the budget, it was announced that as a result of the unsatisfactory tests of the new guns, the manufacture of new artillery for the army has again been postponed.

**The New Savoy Opera.**

LONDON, April 2.—"Merrie England," an opera on the Gilbert and Sullivan pattern, by Captain Basil Hood and Edward Germain, the composer, was produced at the Savoy Theater tonight. It proved to be a delightful work.

**Hungarian Laborers Strike.**

VIENNA, April 2.—The dock laborers at Fiume, Hungary, have again struck for an increase of wages, and work at that port is practically at a standstill.

**Diamond Workers' Trouble Settled.**

AMSTERDAM, April 2.—The difference between the Diamond workers and their employers have been settled, and work was resumed today.

**Gifts to New York Schools.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Teachers' College, a department of Columbia University, will in the future, the Tribune will say tomorrow, be enriched with a gift of $250,000 for the building of a gymnasium. The giver's name has not been made public. The same paper will announce that three persons have contributed an endowment fund of $200,000 to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, located in this city.

**Shake Into Your Shoes**

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

# TEN THOUSAND MEN IDLE

**THE ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG STRIKE IS ON IN EARNEST.**

**Coal Miners Are Fighting for Recognition of the Union—Situation at Butte.**

ALTOONA, Pa., April 2.—Not a mine of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company was working today. President Gilday, Secretary Gilbert and National Officers McKay and Rice were in conference at Clearfield tonight. They telegraphed for National President Mitchell, but he answered that he was unable to visit this district at present. Several of the small operatives in Cambria, who did not attend the Altoona convention, and who do not feel bound by the action of the large operators, have failed to sign the scale. The miners propose to give them a time limit, at the end of which, if the scale is not signed, the men will be called out. Three hundred men employed in a mine at Hastings quit work yesterday because the operator, James L. Mitchell, refused to sign the scale unless the check-off was eliminated.

The miners of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal Company are well organized, with much financial strength behind them and express strength in their ability to put up a long fight, if necessary. Notices were posted at the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway car shops in Dubois today, ordering the closing of the shops until the strike has been settled. This will throw 400 men out of employment indefinitely. Beside this, a number of railway crews have been laid off.

**Indicates a Long Struggle.**

DUBOIS, Pa., April 2.—All of the bituminous coal mines of the Rochester & Pittsburg Iron & Coal Company were idle today. The resolutions declaring for a strike were obeyed by all of the men, and 10,000 miners are idle. The final clause of the strike resolution reads:

"No settlement of the question in dispute shall be recognized unless sanctioned by the properly authorized committee and the officials of the organization."

This means that the men will insist on recognition of the miners' union, and is also interpreted as indicating a long struggle, as the Rochester & Pittsburg Company has always refused to recognize union leaders, and has insisted upon dealing with its employes as individuals.

**No Trouble Is Anticipated.**

CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 2.—Reports received here indicate that not a mine of the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company is in operation today. Everything is quiet and no trouble is anticipated. The yards here are blockaded with loaded coal cars. It is thought the company will hold this coal for its own use.

### THREE THOUSAND MEN IDLE.

**Result of the Strike of Hoisting Engineers at Butte.**

BUTTE, Mont., April 2.—The strike of the hoisting engineers in the Amalgamated mines, whereby nine of the principal producers of the big copper mining company are tied up and over 3000 men rendered idle, with the prospect that as soon as the supply of ore has been exhausted in the smelters thousands more will be thrown out of work, shows few signs of an early settlement. The stationary engineers are defiant, and propose to make a determined fight for an increase in wages. Word from the Washoe smelters, at Anaconda, is to the effect that about a day's running will exhaust the ore bins and necessitate the closing of the big works. This suspension will mean the idleness of 2500 more men.

**Anaconda Concentrators Close.**

ANACONDA, Mont., April 2.—The Anaconda and Washoe concentrators were closed down at 11 o'clock tonight, throwing about 1500 men out of employment. This action was made necessary by the strike of the hoisting engineers of the Amalgamated mines at Butte. The smelters have a limited supply of ore, enough, it is thought, to last two or three days, when they, too, will be forced to suspend, throwing an additional 2000 men out of work.

### GEORGIA SPINNERS' TROUBLES.

**Strike in One Mill Will Result in a Lockout in Augusta District.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 2.—The following notice, signed by the presidents of the mills, was posted on the bulletin boards in every mill in the Augusta district today:

"Owing to the demand made upon the J. P. King Manufacturing Company for an advance of 10 per cent, accompanied by a notice that if not granted its operatives would refuse to work after Saturday, April 5, and said demand having been refused, notice is hereby given to the employes of this company that should such a strike be inaugurated this mill will close indefinitely on the evening of Tuesday, April 8."

This order is a result of the decision by the Manufacturers' Association to fight the union. It means that if the strike goes on in the King mill every mill in Augusta, Graniteville, Aiken, Warrenville, Vanciuse and Landley will be closed, throwing 10,000 operatives out of work. Union leaders insist that the strike will take place Monday, although many operatives are opposed to it.

**Chicago Hodcarriers' Strike.**

CHICAGO, April 2.—A strike of hodcarriers and building laborers was today brought about, Herman Lillien, the agent being compelled by the men to repudiate an agreement that he made yesterday with the employers' organization. Yesterday, an advance from 30 to 35 cents, to be effective June 1, was agreed upon. Mr. Lillien agreed not to call a strike until the men had met and ratified or repudiated the agreement. When the men learned of the treaty they were indignant. They said they had delivered an ultimatum to strike yesterday unless the advance was granted immediately. They flocked to headquarters today and demanded of Lillien why he had not called a strike instead of compromising. A stormy meeting followed. The men refused to wait until tonight to act on the agreement, but ordered the agent to call a strike at once. Lillien accordingly called off the men working on two down-town "sky-scrapers," and set about the work of notifying others working in various parts of the city. The strike, it is said, will involve the helpers, thus affecting 1000 men. Building operations will be seriously retarded, according to the strikers.

**Builders' Strike Declared Off.**

STAMFORD, Conn., April 2.—Six hundred painters and carpenters in Greenwich, Conn., and Port Chester, N. Y., went out on strike today because of the failure of the Building Trades Council and the Builders' Association to agree on a contract for the coming year. The master builders wanted the union men to insert in the contract that no union men in Greenwich and Port Chester shall be permitted to work on any job unless the contractor is a member of the Builders' Association. This the union refused to do. Later, the Master Builders' Association informed the Building Trades Council of the builders' willingness to sign such an agreement as the union desired, and the strike was declared off.

**More Time for Signing Scale.**

MEYERSDALE, Pa., April 2.—The miners comprising the various local unions of the United Mineworkers of America in the Meyersdale-Salisbury coal region, in convention at Red Bridge, decided to extend the time for the signing of the scale until April 10, by which time, it is said, the signatures of all the operators in the region will be attached. The company asks for a nine-hour day, with an advance of about 10 per cent for drivers and day laborers.

**Painters and Paper-Hangers of Butte**

BUTTE, Mont., April 2.—The strike of painters and paper-hangers in this city for an increase of pay, amounting to 50 cents a day, is still on, with both sides lying on their arms. The master painters last night held a meeting, at which it was decided to refuse to grant any increase to the workmen.

**A Strike at Halifax Docks.**

HALIFAX, N. S., April 2.—The steamship freight handlers of the 'Longshoremen's Union, to the number of about 500, are out on strike today for an increase in wages.

### ELECTRICIANS AT WAR.

**Slaby and Marconi Disputing About Their Discoveries.**

BERLIN, April 2.—Professor Slaby, the electrician, has issued a written reply to William Marconi's statement that he, Slaby, learned from him what he knows about wireless telegraphy. The professor says:

"I never omitted to mention and at every opportunity have acknowledged that I participated in the experiments carried on May, 1897, by the English telegraph department under the direction of Sir William Preece, with the Marconi apparatus of that day. But the present system of tuned telegraphy, as Marconi knows, has hardly anything in common with those primitive beginnings. The Slaby-Arco system is not based on those early experiments. On the contrary, as Marconi well knows, it is founded on discoveries that I published in 1900 to which Marconi referred in his address before the Society of Fine Arts in these words: 'I trust that it will not be thought that I desire to minimize in any way the importance of Professor Slaby's work.'

"The very conspicuous change in Marconi's views, as contained in his letter published in New York, is something very greatly I regret. SLABY."

**Wireless Telegraph Agreement.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Captain Schaefer, of the submarine department of the German Navy, who is conducting negotiations with the Navy Departments of England, Russia, France, Belgium and other countries for the purpose of obtaining international co-operation in conducting wireless communication, reports a number of favorable replies, says a Berlin dispatch to the Herald. It is doubtful, however, whether the English Government is quite ready to form an agreement with Germany.

### THE DEATH ROLL.

**General William D. Whipple.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Major-General William Denison Whipple, retired as Colonel, died in the New York Hospital of pneumonia, aged 77 years. For 36 years he was in active military service. Immediately after the battle of Chickamauga he became chief-of-staff of General George H. Thomas, commanding the Army of the Tennessee. He served under him with much distinction in all his subsequent battles, and until the death of General Thomas at San Francisco in 1870, being three times brevetted, and at the end of the war he was brevetted Major-General of Volunteers.

**Dr. J. A. Harding.**

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 2.—Dr. J. A. Harding died today at his home in Deadwood, death being produced by a rupture of a blood-vessel in the head. Dr. Harding came to the Black Hills from Helena, Mont., in 1876, and was one of the most prominent mining men in this region for years. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature.

**Mrs. Esther Morris.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 2.—Mrs. Esther Morris, known as the mother of woman suffrage in Wyoming, died today. The adoption of the equal suffrage amendment in Wyoming was largely due to her efforts, and she was the first woman Justice of the Peace.

**Lieutenant Bert H. Merchant.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The War Department is advised of the death at Manila, April 2, of First Lieutenant Bert H. Merchant, Eighth Infantry, of dysentery and liver abscess. He was born in Michigan and was promoted from the ranks in 1897.

**A Texas Mining Expert.**

KANSAS CITY, April 2.—E. S. Newman, Jr., a mining expert, of El Paso, Tex., died this morning at the Union Station in an incoming Rock Island train, of pneumonia, aged 30 years. The body will be taken to Texas.

**United States Commissioner Bradford**

ARDMORE, I. T., April 2.—United States Commissioner Bradford, ex-Attorney-General of Kansas, died tonight. He was stricken with apoplexy Monday morning and never regained consciousness.

**Junius Henri Browne.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Junius Henri Browne, a widely-known author and journalist, died today after a lingering illness.

**Stephen Ralli.**

LONDON, April 2.—Stephen Ralli, head of the well-known mercantile firm of that name, is dead.

**No Postal Relations With Cuba.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Postmaster-General today received a communication from the Secretary of War officially notifying him that on May 20 next Cuba will become a foreign country.

Secretary Root states that it is desirable in the interests of the business which already exists and for the promotion of further intercourse between the inhabitants of the two countries, that there should be no interruption to the present basis for the conduct of business. He also states that it is fair to presume that the diplomatic representatives of the two countries will, at an early day, address themselves to the framing of a postal convention similar, in general character, perhaps, to that which the United States now has with Mexico, but in the meantime he suggests that Congress be asked to authorize a continuance of the present business, upon the agreement of the postal authorities of the two countries. The Postmaster-General will take steps to have the matter put in proper shape.

**Albatross at Honolulu.**

HONOLULU, March 24, via San Francisco, April 2.—The U. S. S. Albatross arrived in port this morning from San Francisco. The vessel is under command of Commander Chauncey Thomas, U. S. N., and has on board Dr. C. H. Gilbert, J. O. Snyder and W. K. Fisher, of Stanford University, and Professor Nutting, of the University of Iowa, who will make a collection of fishes and marine vegetation. Very rough weather was encountered on the trip. During the night of March 12 Y. Barnkle, the quartermaster, was washed overboard and drowned. The Albatross spent several days dredging and sounding. She will remain in port about six days, and then continue her exploring expedition around the different islands.

**Funeral of Mrs. Warren.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 2.—The funeral of Mrs. Helen Marie Warren, wife of United States Senator F. E. Warren, was held this afternoon from the First Baptist Church. Rev. S. C. Davis officiating. Business was suspended, and the entire populace turned out to pay a last tribute to the memory of the deceased, who was for years one of the leading women of Wyoming.

# MANILA CHOLERA CASES

**ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN HAVE BEEN REPORTED UP TO DATE.**

**Seventy-three of These Have Been Fatal—Major Maus Blames the Filipino Priests.**

MANILA, April 2.—Up to noon 111 cases of cholera had been reported, and 73 deaths from the disease had occurred.

The health board, since the establishment of the detention camp, has been having much difficulty in finding the whereabouts of the cases of cholera. As soon as the members of a household find a case they either send the sick person out of the house or flee themselves. Major Maus, the Insular Health Commissioner, has written to the bishop objecting to the action of the priests in informing the people that no cases of cholera have occurred; that only cases of cholerine have been discovered, and that the sanitary precautions are only taken to annoy the people. Major Maus has made a great number of post-mortem examinations and found that they were all of the malignant Asiatic type of cholera.

**Urge Action on Currency Question.**

At the meeting tonight of the Chamber of Commerce, at which all the members were present, it was decided to send a cablegram to President Roosevelt, urging Congress to take immediate action concerning the currency question here, which, owing to the present depreciation of silver and the ratio of exchange of $2.27, Mexican, for one dollar in gold, fixed by the United States Philippine Commission for the ensuing quarter, has caused an immense loss of business and a great increase in the local prices of necessaries. Many articles now cost 30 per cent more than they did last December.

**The Waller Court-Martial.**

At today's session of the trial by court-martial of Major Waller, of the Marine Corps, on the charge of killing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, Private McGee, of the Marine Corps, testified 12 men were shot, 11 on one day and one on the next day. When called upon to clear up certain points of testimony, McGee refused to answer, on the ground that it might incriminate him. The court will await the arrival here of General Jacob H. Smith, in command on the Island of Samar, before hearing any more witnesses.

**American Soldier Hanged.**

Private Nealey, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, was hanged today for the murder of Sergeant Moreland, in April, 1901.

**Expediting Return of Troops.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In order to expedite the return home of troops in the Philippines, the Secretary of War has directed that transports sail from San Francisco for Manila, according to the following schedule: Kilpatrick, April 10; Sherman, April 16; Crook, April 20, and Logan, May 1. With the transports already at Manila or on their way there from San Francisco, it is calculated that all the troops that have been in the Philippines since 1899 will be back in the United States or on their way home by June 1 next. One reason for hurrying these troops home is the prevalence of cholera in the Philippines.

**The Friar Land Question.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The provision for the purchase of the friar lands in the Philippines was under consideration by the House committee on insular affairs today in connection with the Philippine civil government bill, which is nearing completion. The bill provides for acquiring the lands at a fair valuation to be assessed by a board. Then the lands are to be opened to homestead entry under laws somewhat similar to the system in this country. Much opposition developed to this section, and the matter was not disposed of finally.

**Captain Pierce's New Position.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The appointment of Captain George H. Pierce, of the transport Sheridan, to succeed Captain John Barneson as marine superintendent of the Army transport service, has been announced by Major Devol, who has succeeded Brigadier-General Oscar F. Long in charge of the service in this city. For the last three years Captain Pierce has been in command of the transport Sheridan, one of the largest and finest of the troopships.

**No Bishop of Manila Appointed.**

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 2.—All rumors of the appointment of Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, as archbishop of Manila have been set at rest by a telegram from Mgr. Satolli, received today by the bishop. The message follows: "No appointment yet made, and none will be for the present."

**Bill to Abolish Slavery.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, today introduced a bill to abolish slavery in the Philippines and to invalidate the treaty between eGneral Bates and the Sultan of the Sulu Islands.

**Papal Policy Towards Philippines.**

NEW YOFK, April 2.—The pope, speaking about the Philippine Commission, is quoted in a Rome dispatch to the Tribune as saying he hopes for a speedy understanding. Governor Taft, he said, is the man most conversant with the question. The pope afterward will promulgate a bull on the church in the Philippines. He desires to mention in the allocution at the next consistory the appointment of the commission, which he considers one of the greatest events of his pontificate, announcing also the kind of concordat which he trusts then to have arranged.

**Detchmendy Wants Some Credit.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Captain George A. Detchmendy, formerly of the Twenty-second Infantry, had a talk with Secretary Root today with a view of securing some official recognition of the important part taken by his command in the capture of papers which resulted in the capture of Aguinaldo by General Funston's party.

**Transport Crook Arrives.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The transport Crook arrived this morning, 28 days from Manila and 20 from Nagasaki. She brings 637 soldiers, all told, of whom 509 belong to the Seventeenth United States Infantry. The remainder are discharged men and casuals.

**Illinois Manufacturers' Banquet.**

CHICAGO, April 2.—Two hundred men, members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and their invited guests were present at the banquet of the organization, which was held this evening, the programme calling for but one set speech, which was delivered by Interstate Commissioner Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont, on "The Cause of the Steady Advance in Freight Rates." There was a general discussion of the ideas which he had advanced, and informal speeches were made by several members of the organization.

**Low Indorses Partridge.**

NEW YORK, April 2.—Mayor Low made a statement today concerning the Police Department and Police Commissioner Partridge, in which he said Colonel Partridge had his unabated confidence. In the Mayor's opinion, "the whole system of blackmail in the Police Department is nearer legal destruction and overthrow as a result of his (Partridge's) policy than it has ever been before."

**Talmage Still a Sick Man.**

WASHINGTON, April 2.—At the residence of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, it was stated today that his condition for the last two days has remained unchanged. He is said to be still a very sick man, and his physicians have informed the family that if there is to be any improvement at all, it will be very slow.

**Woodsmen**

Know that in spite of hard work in the clear forest air the blood often becomes impure. The heavy food served in the lumber camps is to a great extent responsible for this condition of the blood, which renders the body an easy prey to many forms of disease. There is no better blood purifier than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures eruptions, pimples, eczema, scrofula, rheumatism, and other diseases caused by an impure condition of the blood. It cures absolutely and altogether by cleansing the blood from the poisons which breed and feed disease.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good" for the blood.

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. James Murphy, of Fonda, Pocahontas Co., Iowa. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula of twelve years' standing. I also had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 pages, and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper cover, or 31 cents for the book in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

# DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

## The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches Every Part Subject to Catarrh.

### THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

**Dr. Copeland's treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works as curative action for two reasons:**

**(1) It reaches every diseased spot from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs and the innermost recesses of the middle ear.**

**(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.**

### AVOID CURE-ALLS.

**In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.**

### THE PROPER COURSE FOR SUFFERERS

**The proper course for sufferers is** this: Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to the Copeland office. If you live away from the city, send by mail and ask for information of the new home treatment.

### CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

**The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.**

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you sneeze at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs at night?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

### CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

**This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left uncheeked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.**

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

### CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

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

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

### SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

**Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.**

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

### CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

**Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs.**

"Is the skin pale and dry?"
"Has the skin a waxy look?"
"Is the skin dry and harsh?"
"Do the legs feel too heavy?"
"Is there nausea after eating?"
"Do the joints pain and ache?"
"Is the urine dark and cloudy?"
"Are the eyes dull and staring?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Are they cold and clammy?"
"Have you pain in top of head?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there a desire to get up at night?"
"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"
"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"
"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"
"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"
"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

### CATARRH OF THE LIVER

**The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.**

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you have hot flushes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the loins?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

**CONSULTATION FREE.**
**Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.**

**The Copeland Medical Institute**
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J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

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# Men Only

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To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. Still greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflamed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated contracted disease. During the past five years we have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders, and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever, and our patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

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