

Yesterday, the Senate galler were thronged with nuditors, and the ance on the floor was larger than it has been for some time, including many members of the House of Representatives. Lodge, in charge of the bill, offered on behalf of the committee, sev eral amendments to the measure, the most important one extending to the Philippines the provision of the bill of rights of the Constitution of the United States, excepting only the right to bear arms and the right to trial by jury. All the amendments were agreed to. Mor-gan made an extended speech in which he supported in the main the bill as presented by the committee. Clay opsed the measure and Spooner began a speech in support of it.

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WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The Senate convened at 11 o'clock in order that addi-tional time might be afforded for the dis-cursion of the Philippine bill. A joint res-olution was introduced and passed authorizing the Secretary of War to deliv-er to the Governor of New Jersey as many demned bronze cannon not weighing over 1500 pounds as might be necessary for the construction of an equestrian statue of General W. J. Sewell. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented and without comment agreed to.

Consideration was resumed of the Phil-ippine Government bill. Lodge (Mass.), in charge of the measure, offered two or three amendments of a minor character, which were agreed to. He then offered an amendment extending to the inhabi-tants the "bill of rights" of the Consti-tution of the United States, except the right to bear arms and the right of a trial by low. In appear to an insulty by Pat-Jury. In answer to an inquiry by Pet-(Ain.) Lodge explained that, in the nion of the majority of the committee on the Philippines, il would be unwise, under the present circumstances, to ex-tend those rights to the Filipinos. The

amcadment was agreed to. Other amend-ments were adopted as follows: Providing that nothing in the pending bill shall be held to amend or repeal the act providing for revenue for the Philip-pines; providing that a single homestead entry shall not accord 40 across in extent. entry shall not exceed 40 acres in extent; providing that the beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of all rights to water in the islands, and that the Government is authorized to make rules for the use of the water supply; providing that if bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the government of said islands, such municipality shall reimburse said govern ment for the sum thus paid, and said gov-ernment is hereby empowered to collect stild sum by the levy and colection of taxes on such municipality. Some other amendments were adopted, but they were of a verbal or minor character.

#### Supported by Morgan.

Morgan then addressed the Senate spon the bill. He cordially approved upon the bill. the measure, which, he said, was a decided the is

speak, as he resented the idea that his speaking was to preclude others from speaking. The people of the United States, he thought, must be strangely impressed by the action of the Senate on the Phil ippine question. Weeks had been spent on an emergency tariff bill for the Philippines, and generally to carry out a policy of a free government in the Philippine. It seemed to him strange that this billines a measure to exait civil government in the islands and to subordinate the mili-tary power-should be delayed for weeks by speeches which tended to show that the operation of our military forces in the tsiands had been a disgrace and dishonor to the country. It was a strange debate to him. On both sides it had been notably

"But," he said, "on the Democratic side there has been nothing but pessimism, nothing but the gospel of despair, nothing but suspicion, distrust and imputation of the motives of those who differed from

Referring to the speech of Carmack, who had said of the President that "his natural gait was running away," Spooner said the intention of Carmaok was to in-timate that President Roosevelt was a man of impulse. "The President of the United States." he declared. "of all men whom I know, is one who does not run off from duty or danger." He said Presi-dent Roosevelt had left his place in the Government to go to Cuba, where he of-fered his life in the midst of flying bul-Gove lets on account of liberty-liberty for the people of Cuba. The President had won the right to be regarded as the steadfast and strenuous friend of liberty. In answer to criticism of Governor

Taft, Spooner declared that Judge Taft was a gentleman incapable of doing anything not in consonance with the action of an honorable man.

Spooner said the general attitude of the minority Senators was this: "We who voted against the Paris treaty are men who recognized the obligations of the Constitution; you who voted for it violated the Constitution. We who are opposed the Constitution. We who are opposed to you stand for the Declaration of In-dependence; you disregard it. We are the friends of the Army; you assail it. We love the flag; you dishonor it. We hate atrocities; you defend them. We want liberty in the Philippines; you want slaver; "That," said Spooner, "Is a modest at

titude, but not altogether persuasive. Discussing some references which had been made to previous speeches of his, Spooner said he had announced that h was not in favor of the permanent dom Lation of the United States over the Phi Lation of the United States over the Phil-upplnes, and he was not now. "I would not," he said, "buy domination at the cost of any man's liberty. I said that our flag in Cuba would come down in honor, as it went up in the interest of liberty. And so it has. But that has nothing to do with this bill."

Spooner said he had declared that he was not in favor of making promises to men who had revolvers at his breast, nor to men who were training their guns upon American troops. He stood by that declaration now Adverting to the beginning of hostilities

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY MAY 30, 1902.

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# SENATOR JOHN L. McLAURIN.

SLATED FOR A POSITION ON THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

inations of subsidiary sliver coinage as abolishing the one-eighth keg of beer, was he may deem necessary to meet public requirements, and hereafter, as public public cessities may demand, to recoin silver flars into subsidiary coins, and so much of any act as fixes a limit to the aggre gate of subsidiary sliver coin outstand ing, and so much of any act as direct the coinage of any portion of the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into standard silver dollars is hereby re-

pealed.' The Proceedings.

Some minor business was transacted by unanimous consent before the House re-sumed consideration of the bill to increase

the subsidiary coinage. A bill was passed for the improvement, and care of Confederate Mound, Oakwood

Cemetery, Chicago. Loud (Rep. Cal.) called attention to the fact that there were buried at Confederate Mound 12 Union soldiers and 4039 Confederates, and

with the small kegs.

favorably acted upon by the ways and means committee. The measure is desired by the beer trade, in order to do away Immediate Transit Privilege, WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The ways and

means committee today favorably report-ed bills extending to Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., the privilege of immediate transit of merchandise in bond, and making Waco, Ariz., a sub-port of entry.

Death Penalty for Train Robberr. WASHINGTON, May 29.-Senator Platt (N. Y.) today introduced a bill making train robbery a felony and providing the death penalty for the offense

\* VOTE FOR TWELVE.

wages in all traces or force a general strike. The merchants are alarmed at the outlook. They say Filipino inhor costs more now, in proportion to the results, than American labor. The wages are now from five to 10 times higher than under the Spanish regime.

#### POLICY OF CONCENTRATION. Colonel Wagner Tells How T

Worked in the Philippines.

vor. It is essentially the same as the covenant prepared by the special commit-tee of which Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D. is chairman, but it provides for the repeal of 'the law of adherence,' now the prin-cipal feature of the membership covenant. This has require another the second WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The commit tee on the Philippines today heard the testimony of Colonel A. L. Wagner, As-sistant Adjutant-General of the Army, who spent two and a half years in the Philpines. He was questioned about the ncentration camps, and described the ippines. system by explaining the details of one particular camp. In that camp the people in all cases would have their old neigh-bors near them. So far as he had been able to observe, there was no evidence of want among the people there congre-gated. Moreover, they were surprisingly contented. They were at liberty to go outside the line from 300 to 500 yards. Beyond that distance was what was called the deadline, beyond which the people were not permitted to go. The natives were given to understand that if they crossed this line they would be shot, but in reality the orders were not to shoot any heipless persons or any others, if the shooting could be avoided, Colonel Wagner said that one of the

principal purposes of concentrating the natives in the Philippines was to protect them against the ladrones, which had been the collection of the rice supplies in orde to starve out the ladrones and guerrillas. The result had been that hostile parties had practically disappeared, and their leader, Malvar, had been captured. The Army had been much like a blind giant. It was strong enough to cope with the enemy, but was not able to see where the danger was. The policy had been necessary to protect life and property, and he did not see how any other policy could have been successful. Replying to Senator Beveridge, the wit-

American camps in the Philippines more could be compared to Weyler's retration camps in Cuba than merc could be compared to cruelty.

A number of questions were asked by enator Culberson concerning General Senator clerk, S. G. Shaw, Cambridge, Bell's policy in comparison with that of his predecessor, General Sumner.

"General Sumper," said the witness "General Summer," said the witness, "was not allowed to take as severe meas-ures as he deemed necessary, because he told me that he was handlcapped by his irstructions from Gepartment headquar-ters," Continuing, he said that neither Sumner nor Bell had been responsible for the policy pursued, as each was subject to the orders of the department commanders. "If Sumner had remained in command," he said, "he would have been red to carry out the same policy as Bell did."

He supposed, he said, that the orders had briginated with General Chaffee, but he stat, on his expanded for states Government geolodid not understand that the orders were The policy had been justified by the fact that all the people congregated had now returned to their homes, and July 4 the provinces of Batangas and Laguna were to be restored to civil rule. Referring to the policy of burning villages, the witness said that indiscriminate burning had not been countenance by the rules of war, and that the prac lice of burning the property of noncom-batants was inexcusable, except in cases in which it was impossible to separate it from that of hostiles, and in cases in which the enemy was making use of it.

WICHITA, Kan., May 28 .- Two floods, aggregating 15 feet of water, are coming down the Arkansas River, and the people along the river in Southern Kansas are becoming alarmed. The first one passed Dodge City at 12:39 today, and is coming in one breast of water five feet high. It in one breast of water five feet high. It is due in Wichita at 8 o'clock tomorrow. The second floed is coming in a wave of 10 feet high, and passed Garden City at 2:30 o'clock. The river here will not he able to carry the water, if a threatened rain tonight falls.

#### Trucks and Bridges Washed Out.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 29 .- The unprecedented rains of the past few days in the western half of Okiahoma are causing great floods. The Washita River rose nearly two feet last night, and is still control on the flood for the flood washing the still uming up. The Rock Island track be tween Anadarko and El Reno was washed out and trains are stalled. At El Reno, where the North Canadian River is at the highest point ever known, and is still rising, the rallway bridge has been washed At Bridgeport the South Canadian River has overflowed the valley and the railway bridges are in danger. A great portion of Greer County, where five inche of rain has fallen, is flooded, and at Weatherford the Washita River is a mile wide. The damage to crops and railways will be heavy.

Oklahoma Town Isolated.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 29.-Residents of Woodward say the Santa Fe bridges over both the North Canadian and South Canaboth the North Canadian and South Cana-dian Rivers were washed out, and the city isolated for several days. This is on the Pan Handle division. Six hundred feet of the South Canadian bridge is gone. and all the wagon bridges over the Cimarron River, in its route of over 200 miles through Oklahoma. Rivers are again ris-ing on account of the rains. At Woodward, the water stood two feet deep in the streets as the result of a waterspe the hills near there, Reports of additional damages are coming in from all portions of the territory. Mrs. Wilcher and son are reported drowned in Tiger Creek, near

### Washouts on the Santa Fe.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 29-In addition to the big washouts on the Santa Fe Rail-road near Las Animas, caused by the rush of water from the Purgatoire River into the Arkansas, the bridge over the Arkansas at Holly, near the Kansus state ine, has gone out. It is stated at Junts that the gaps cannot be crossed for several days. A switch has been laid at Boone station, 15 miles from Pueblo, to connect the Santa Fe with the Missouri Pacific, and trains are tent around over that road to Scott City, Kan, thence by a branch to regain the Santa Fe main

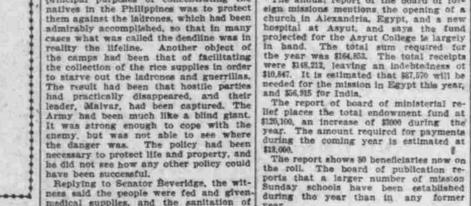
#### Wheat Fields Submerged.

TULSA, I. T., May 29.-Heavy rains fell continuous downpour today, that has thoroughly saturated the ground. The level prairie roads are almost impassable. The Verdigris River is higher than since the flood in December, 1895. Bird Creek is three miles wide north of Tulsa. Hunreds of acres of the finest wheat are entirely submerged.

# FRENCHMEN AT BANQUET

Sons of St. Patrick Entertain Rochambeau Delegates.

NEW YORK, May 23.-The members of the French delegation to the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, after enjoying hospitality of Whitelaw Reid at Ophir Farm. White Plains, turned to the city tonight. At 6 the Sixty-ninth Regiment escorted them from the Waldorf-Astoria to the banquet given at Deimonico's by the Friendly So of St. Patrick. Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, president of the society, presided. Following the dinner, President O'Gorman read the following telegram from President Roosevelt, which was received with cheers;



ners said the people were fed and given-medical supplies, and the sanitation of their camps was looked after. The

Inpds. Certain charges, which he did not indicate, ought to be made in the bill, but in a general way it looked toward peace. insurrection in the islands, Morgan was broken, and the duty was left is Government to provide a just and equiltable government for the people. Di-vision in the councils in this country, he believed, kept the bolomen and ladrones in the field. When that was settled, peace would be assured. If Aguinaido had in fact driven Spanish dominion from the islands or had destroyed the power the islands or had destroyed the power of the United States to hold Manila under the peace protocol, he said, he had worked a miracle on the development of national power that no other man ever attempted, "If Spain was unable to cope with his

forces." ' he said, "it does not follow that Aguinaldo could destroy by an edict the military and naval forces of the United States. I excuse those who now see a fatal mistake in the policy of the cessi of the islands to the United States.

still excuse them for not trying to repeal that concession when we know that the success of such an effort would throw the Filipino people back into the arms of Spain, whose tyrannies have made her their unforgiving enemics."

To have crowned such a war, waged with such a generous purpose, with such a result, he said, would have diamayed stronger hearts than those that beat in bosoms even of his Democratic collengues.

There never has been, said Morgan, a pretense of organized government in the Philippines. It was unjust to criticise Dewey for refusing to recognize Agui-naldo as President of the Philippine Govnila. ernment. Had he done so, he would have given aid and comfort to the declared enemics of the United States. This was the legal attitude of Aguinaldo and every other Filipino, because Dewey had no power to change a declaration of war by Congress

"Dewoy." he said, "believed Aguinaldo oted to the success of American arms, and had no reason to believe that he was a self-seeking adventurer. The landa-tions of Aguinaldo's patriotism and heroism that have been poured out in his honor here and elsewhere in the United States are as much out of place as if they had been attered in honor of the fox in Accop's fables. Aguinaido was only a convenien instrument in the hand of conspiratory Had he died, another would have been found, for the Hong Kong junta had not committed their fortunes perpetually to

"The Filipinos are not fighting for liberty," Morgan continued, "but simply as the savage tools of the junta at Hong Kong.

He spoke of the religious freedom given to the Filipinos by the United States, and said that it was for this he pleaded his excuse to his Democratic brethren for insisting that this cardinal principle must be permanent in the Philippines. It was our arms that divorced church and state in the Philippines, whereas Aguinaido could not have accomplished that had he

ever attempted it. "We have dedic dedicated those islands," he said, "to the freedom of religion; we have unshackled them from the dominion of an established church, and no power will ever exist that can undo our work through military, civil or other agencies."

Reverting to the question of citizenship. he declared that if the Filipinos are not fit to be cliizens of the United States they are not fit to govern themselves. He said that he could not believe that any people will suffer harm through our ef-forts to bless them. At the conclusion of Morgan's speech.

the Senate, on motion of Lodge, agreed that, when it adjourns today, it be until Saturday.

After some routine business Clay ad- allowance.

between the Americans and the Filipi oner described how the firing began Hoar interrupted to say that Aguinaldo had written to General Otis expressing regret at the occurrence, and had with drawn his troops.

"The Filipinos were not withdrawn, interjected Spooner, vehemently; "they were driven back."

### Agginaldo's Constitution.

Further along the Wisconsin Senator referred to a constitution prepared by Aguinsido in imitation of the Mexican Constitution, with patents of nobility and large concessions of land which he promised to his followers. He presented a photographic copy of the document. Car ack desired to examine it. With a flourish. Spooner handed the parchment to the Tennesseean with the comment: "For you, You are decorated by Aguinaldo."

Spooner insisted that there was no parallel to be drawn between the situatio in Cuba and that in the Philippines. Th Cubans had been fighting for independence for 10 years, but no such struggle had occurred in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo had proclaimed shortly after Admiral Dewey had entered Manila that he (Aguinaido) had come to Manila to prevent the insurrectos from joining the Spaniards in an atlack upon the American troops. He declared that the c ing of hostilities in the Philippines Will a perfectly wanton attack upon our troops, who were rightfully around Ma

He quoted the vote in the Senate by which the troops had been raised to be sent to the Philippines. The Democrats, he said, knew when they voted for the sending of the troops that there was to be a war; that there would be cruelties, "Are they?" he demanded, "in position to turn upon us with vituperation and challenge? They voted for it on the basis that we rad acquired sovereignty in the Philippines from Spain-that we had paid for it, and that we must sustain it. They cannot properly turn on us and asser that the present situation is the result o the damnable policy instituted by the Re-

blican party. withdraw that word-damnable," he

said, after a moment. "It's a quotation," suggester Beveridge. "I think it is; but I withdraw it," said

After quoting from one of President Mc Kinley's messages, Spooner excisimed: "Never in the annals of history, say what you will about the brutal policy of the Administration, has there been carried by an army so much of amelioration, so much of upbuilding, so much reform of kind-ness and tenderness as were carried by this Army of ours under the instruction of William McKinley. It was a destruct ive war, of course; but along with the destruction of war were the construction forces of peace and humanity.

After speaking for about two hours, spooner, who was indisposed, suspended for the day. Some discussion ensued as to the continuation of general debate, being agreed finally that if necessary night session would be held Saturday to

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

## Exceeds the Estimate.

Exceeds the Estimate. ST. LOUIS, May 2).-The grounds and buildings committee of the Louisians Pur-chase Exposition, after examining the bids on the construction of the Palace of Liberal Arts, refused to make an award, the figures being in excess of the estimate of \$200,000. The committee will order ex-tensive revisions in the plans, in order to bring the cost of the building within the allowance.

expressed the opinion that the bill wo be the first step in the direction of Na-tional charge of the graves of the Confederate dead, but he made no objection. A bill was passed to reduce the selec-tion of reserve banks to cities of 15,009

Inhabitants Consideration of the bill to increase the subsidiary silver coinage was then re-sumed, the pending question being on the Newlands amendment to the Grow amend-

ment, by which it was proposed to make silver coins, coined under the provisions of the act, a legal tender for all debts of the act, a legal tender for all debts, public and private. The vote then was taken upon the Newlands amendment to make subsidiary silver coin legal tender. It was defeated, 67 to 90. Grow's amendment providing that the subsidiary coin should be haif and quar-

ter dollars and ten and five-cent plece of proportionate parts of 41% grains was also defeated without division. The previous question was ordered, 110

Shafroth (Rep. Colo.) then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out that portion of the bill relating to the recoinage of sliver dollars into subsidiary coin. The motion to re-commit was lost, 106 to 18. The bill was

then passed without division. The Senate joint resolution for the ap-pointment of a joint committee to confer pon the action of the House in instructing its conferees upon the Army appropriation bill was then taken up. After brief debate the resolution was adopted and the speaker appointed the following committee: Dalsell, Cannon and Richard-

Meyer called up the conference rep upon the omnibus public public building bill, which the Benate adopted yesterday, Several questions were asked by McCloil-an (Dem. N. Y.) relative to the provision for the New York postoffice, and the report was then adopted. The conference report on the fortifica-tions bill was also adopted. The House then adjourned until Monday.

PROTECTION OF SEALS.

Bill for Reopening of Negotiations

Favorably Reported. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The ways and

means committee of the House today or-dered a favorable report on the bill for a reopening of negotiations relative to the a reopening of negotiations relative to the fur seal herds of Alaska, with a view of the preservation of the herds and author-juing the killing of the greater part of the seals unless the negotiations for the permanent preservation of the herds are successful. The presuble of the bill re-cites that regulations made in pursuance of the findings of the Behring Sea tri-bunal "have utteriy failed to so protect and preserve these herds from indecent killing and ruinous diminution of life after several years of faithful enforcement"; also that "this killing of 20.000 to 20.001 also that "this killing of 20.000 to 30,000 mother seals at sea by allen hunters every year entails the cruel and indecent starvation to death on the Islands of 15,000 to

25,000 young or pup seals every Septem-ber and October." The bill empowers the President to conclude ngotistions with Great Britain for a review of the regula-tions, in order to "preserve the fur seal industry of biotectors." industry of Alaska for the good of all mankind and abate the shameful order of killing now permitted and conducted." Fending the negotiations, the bill ad-vises a modus vivendi prohibiting the kill-ing of seals, except for native food. In the scene that the memory of the

the event that the preservation of the berd is not secured at the opening of the pelagic season of 1905, authority is given to kill all the male and female scale with the exception of 10,000 females and 1000

Representative McClellan, of New York, and Representative McCall, of Massachu-setts, voted against reporting the bill. to be heard from

Don't fail to vote for twelve candidates for Representatives. In the ar-rangement of the official ballot, the inaction to wote for twelve is placed over the list of Citizens candidates but not over the lists of candidates of other parties. Do not let this deprive you of your right to vote for all of your party's nominees. Call the at-tention of your friends to the arrange-

ment, so that there may be no mistake. Probibitionists and Socialists are inter-ested in this as well as Republicans. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A SOUTHWESTERN TRIP.

President May Visit Texas and New Mexico in the Fall.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .-- Representa tive Slayden today invited the Fresident to attend the fair to be held in San An-tonio, Tex., from October 18 to 29, next. The President told Mr. Slayden that h fully intended to visit Texas next An umn, and it might be convenient for him to make the trip so as to see the fair, and if possible he would do so. Delegate Rodney, of New Mexico, invited the President to attend the fair to be held at Al-buquerque beginning October 12. The buquerque beginning October 13. The President thought it might possibly be arranged so that he could visit Albu-querque on the same trip, and if he could do so he would.

### Squiers Formally Received.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The Secretary of State has received a cablegram from Mr. Squiers, United States Minister 10 Cuba, announcing that he had been for maily received in that capacity by Presi dent Estrada Palma at Havana. Mr Squiers suggested the desirability of hav ing a military attache for the Legation at Havana assigned as soon as possible, and mentioned Captain Clark, United States Army, as a most suitable person for that

#### Military Prisoners Beleased.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Under the de cision of the Supreme Court in the case of Captain Peter C. Deming, Secretary Root has directed that 27 ex-members of volunteer organizations now serving se tence shall be released from confinement. Ten of the freed men are now at the Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary and the other 17 are at Alestras Island, California. They are all enlisted men.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

## Ex-Congressman Hill.

JOLIET, Ill., May 29. - Charles Hill Assistant District United States Attorney turing the Tanner administration, died today, aged 66, of Bright's discuse. Mr. Hill was a member of Congress in 1888 and 1889. He served with distinction dur-ing the Civil War.

John Jermyn. SCRANTON, Pa., May 2.-John Jermyn

the millionaire coal operator, died today at his home in this city, aged 75 years. Sergeant Hoff.

PARIS, May 28-Sergeant Hoff, the fa-mous sharpshooter of the slege of Paris, is dead.

## Election in Outario

OTTAWA. Ont., May 28.-Full returns from the election in Ontario give the Liberals 51. Conservatives 55, and one sent

## SITUATION IN MINDANAO.

#### Colonel Baldwin Suggests Wining Out the Defiant Element.

MANILA, May 29 .- Colonel Frank D Baldwin, of the Fourth United States In fantry, has telegraphed to Brigadier-Gen eral George W. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the Island of Mindauno, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lake Lano district until the defiant element is wiped out. The natives pre-tending to be friendly are urging that this be done, as their own lives are in jeop-ard, "which," the Colonel adds, "we are in the highest sense under obligations to protect." "The deflant element," con-tinues Colonel Baldwin, "respect nothing but powder and the sword. They will destroy human lives until destroyed themselves." General Davis replied -that, to meet the emergency in the way suggest-ed, would necessitate the capture of every fort which now admits American troops as friends, which was forbidden under ex-

isting orders. BUENCAMINO TALKS.

#### Says a Good Word for Governor Taft and the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 20.-General Filipe Buencamino, of Manila, formerly Aguin-aldo's Secretary of War, called on the President today in company with Secretary Root, General Buencamino was taken prisoner by the United States troops at the time Aguinaldo's mother was cap-tured, and since that time has been at the head of the Federal Filipine party. He told the President today that his mis-

temptations and provocations. Judge Tait's Commission had the entire confidence of all rightly disposed natives, he said, and Governor Taft might be induced in the said, and it was General Buencamino's hope that Governor Taft might be induced to re-main an indefinite time at the head of the civil government. The Filipints, he mid-love Judge Taft, for he never once de-ceived them, and they know him to be their friend.

The General will appear before the Phil-ippine committee of the Senate within a few days.

DULUTH, Minn., May 20.-Dr. Thomas H. Storr. a prominent physician, disap-peared from this city May 15, leaving word to his wife that he had been "called away suddenly." The day he left he borrowed a grip from a friend and drew over \$1100

When Professor Hill returned southward toward St. Pierre, Mr. Kavanagh continued on past Morne Rouge. His route seems to have been along or near the Calle Basse divide. He says he descended from Morne Rouge into the valley between Morne Rouge and Mount Pelee, This valley was deeply strewn with ashes. Mr. Kavanagh wasguided by an aged negro to where an old footpath once led to Lake Palmiste, near the summit of the crater There an iron cross, 20 feet high, was buried in ashes to within a foot of its top. buried in scheet to within a foot of ita top. Before him stretched upward the moun-tain slope, covered with aches, which, sonked by the heavy rains and baked by the sun and volcano heat, looked like a cement sidewalk. The whole mountain top

sets forth at length arguments in its fa

This law requires applicants for mem-bership to subscribe to all the principles and doctrines of the church. The new pro-

visions simply require profession of fait?

and repentance. The reports showed that the congrega

tions of America contributed for all pur-poses during the year \$1,843,225, an in-crease of \$116,355, the largest in any one

year. The membership increased 2209, in three synods, New York, Ohio and Iowa, there had been a decrease in the mem-

bership. In this connection the report says there is an indication of great changes

The reports of various boards were pre-

The board of home missions reports that

"sad in the extreme is the condition in every respect of the mountain, whites of the South. Work among them would have

to be taken up and carried on much the same as in heathen lands. The year closes with a balance of \$2862. The re-

elpts from legacies, \$27,165, were excep-

The annual report of the board of for-

Reformed Presbyterians.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 29.-The syno

of the Reformed Presbyterian Church to

lay elected the following officers: Mod srator, W. W. Carruthers, Apache, O. T.

assistant clerk, T. C. Sprouil, Fair Grove

APPROACHED THE CRATER

Newspaper Man Ascended Mount Pe

lee-Other Investigations.

FORT DE FRANCE, May 29. - The

crater of Mount Pelee has been ap-pronched within a mile. This feat was

achieved Tuesday afternoon by George Kavanagh, an unattached newspaper man

Mans.

taking place in our population.

ionally large.

was shrouded in smoke. Forgetful of the explosion of the pre vious day and the awful suddenness of the outburst, and tempted by the seemingly easy ascent, he continued upward and made photographs and rough sketches Mr. Kavanagh found the valley filled with ashes and two great rifts which he was afraid to approach. In the evening he turned back, reaching Morne Rouge at about 9 o'clock. He had made no new ob-servations, and realized his danger only the next morning, when occurred the greatest outburst since Mount Pelee's first

On Wednesday Mr. Kavanagh tried to escend to St. Plerre, but failed. He found a little hamlet in a valley near the m ain, black with 160 dead bodies. They were not carbonized, nor had their cloth ing been burned off. Probably this val-ley lav near the inner edge of the zone of blasting flame.

George Kennan reported from Morne Rouge this morning. Professor Ange-lo Hellpfin, president of the Phila-delphia Geographical Society, but here under the auspices of the National Geographical Society, left with Mr. Lead-better, to make a three days' careful exploration and study of the new crater east and north.

Terror Not Over in St. Vincent. LONDON, May 23.-Joseph Chamberlain, the Celonial Secretary, has received the following cablegram from Sir Robert Baxter Llewellyn, Governor of the Windward

Islands: "There has been no serious volcanic outbreak on the Island of St. Vincent since May 13. I hope the worst is over, but the people of the island are still nervous. All arrangements for the comfort of the injured, the relief of the destitute and the resettling of the people of St. Vinc. are progressing satisfactorily."

Stole From His Mother-in-Law, CHICAGO, May 29.-A jury today found George D'Essauer guilty of grand larceny He was charged with stealing \$40,000 be longing to Mrs. Harvey, his mother-in law. The jury found that he was guilty of taking \$15,000. D'Essauer, according to the testimony, got the money from Mrs. Harvey by fraudulently representing that he wanted to invest it, and had spent much in traveling in Europe in pursuit o an actress. It was alleged that he planed to "star" the actress, but that the plan fell through.

Child Falls From a Train GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 19,-The Lyear-old son of Mr. and Mra. E. W. Chamberiain, of Forest River, fell from the window of a train while it was run

ning 50 miles an hour, and suffered a con-cussion of the brain, but may recover. The accident happened near Glasgow Mont. The family were returning from

"Please assure the members of the so-clety of my hearty appreciation of their guished guests my sincere and best wishes.

Justice O'Gorman then warmly welcomed the guests and paid an eloquent tribute to the traditional friendship of France with America and Ireland, closing with a toast to the President of the French republic. Ambassador Cambouresponded in French. He was succeeded by Archbishop Ireland, who spoke to the toast, "France and the United States" Instice Firscerald of the State Supreme Court, replied to the tonst, "The Memory of Washington And Bochambeau," Bourke Cockran, General Brugere, Admiral Four-nier, Mayor Low and Ambassudor Por-

ter also spoke. The French battle-ship Gaulots, com-manded by Admiral Fournier, which con-veyed to this country the French misin, left this port tonight for Bos-

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He told the President today that his mis-sion to Washington was to correct some of the false reports that have been put in electrication with a view of discrediting the work of both the civil government, under Judge Taft, and the Army. The civil government, he told the President, was doing a really wonderful work for good in the Islands, and it had bren ably seconded by the Army. The stories of crucilles perpetrated by our soldlers, he said, were either wholly unirue or greatly exaggerated. The Army had conducted itself in a way to elicit

had conducted itself in a way to elicit praise from all right-thinking Filipinos, and this, too, in the face of the greatest

Daluth Doctor Disappears.